

Name _____

Archbishop Curley High School

Algebra 1 Summer Work

Exponents and Roots

Solve.

1.) $9^2 =$

2.) $3^4 =$

3.) $5^3 =$

4.) $(-2)^5 =$

5.) $(-4)^2 =$

6.) $6^{-2} =$

7.) $\sqrt{144} =$

8.) $\sqrt[3]{27} =$

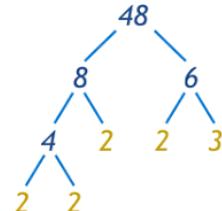
9.) $49^{\frac{1}{2}} =$

Prime Factorization

Use factor trees to find the prime factorization.

1.) 88

2.) 42



$48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

3.) 72

4.) 256

Operations with Integers

Solve.

$$1.) \ 4 + (-8) =$$

$$2.) \ 3 - 9 =$$

$$3.) \ -12 + 15 =$$

$$4.) \ -7 - 10 =$$

$$5.) \ 6 \times (-7) =$$

$$6.) \ -14 \times 3 =$$

$$7.) \ -8 \times (-12) =$$

$$8.) \ -3 - 5 + 8 =$$

$$9.) \ -5 \times 3 \times (-4) =$$

Order of Operations

Use order of operations to solve.

$$1.) \ 5 + 3 - 2 + 9 - 7 =$$

$$2.) \ 6 + 3 \times 7 + 18 \div 3 =$$

$$3.) \ 15 - 3^2 + 2 \times 8 =$$

$$4.) \ 12 - (3 + 5) \div 2 =$$

$$5.) \ (4^2 - 4) \div 3 \times 8 + 10 =$$

$$6.) \ 80 - 4 \times 10 \div 8 =$$

Simplifying Fractions

Simplify by finding common factors.

$$1.) \ \frac{5}{30} =$$

$$2.) \ \frac{9}{15} =$$

$$3.) \ \frac{12}{21} =$$

$$4.) \ \frac{17}{18} =$$

Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Change the improper fractions to mixed numbers and change the mixed numbers to improper fractions. Simplify.

$$1.) \ 4\frac{5}{6} =$$

$$2.) \ 12\frac{7}{8} =$$

$$3.) \ 7\frac{1}{3} =$$

$$4.) \ \frac{15}{3} =$$

$$5.) \ \frac{61}{7} =$$

$$6.) \ \frac{34}{4} =$$

Operations with Fractions

Solve and simplify. Find a common denominator when adding and subtracting fractions. Use the “keep, change, flip” strategy when dividing fractions.

$$1.) \ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$2.) \ \frac{3}{7} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$3.) \ \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$4.) \ \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$5.) \ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{5} =$$

$$6.) \ \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{4} =$$

Decimals and Percents

Change the decimal to a percent or the percent to a decimal.

$$1.) \ .4 =$$

$$2.) \ .07 =$$

$$3.) \ .125$$

$$4.) \ 38\% =$$

$$5.) \ 9\% =$$

$$6.) \ 2.6\% =$$

Combine Like Terms

Combine like terms to simplify.

$$1.) \ 5x + 8 - 3x + 6 =$$

$$2.) \ x - 3 + x - 1 - 2x + 2 =$$

$$3.) \ 16x^2 + 14 - 4x^2 - 11 =$$

$$4.) \ 5x^2 + 4 - 2x + 6 - x^2 + 3x =$$

Distributive Property

Use the distributive property to simplify.

$$1.) \ 2(x + 4) =$$

$$2.) \ x(x - 3) =$$

$$3.) \ 5(2x + 1)$$

$$4.) \ 3x(4x - 3) =$$

$$5.) \ x(1 + 5) =$$

$$6.) \ 4(2x + 4)$$

Substitution

Solve using the given value for each variable.

$$1.) \ 2g + 8 \ (g = 3)$$

$$2.) \ 5z - 7 \ (z = 2)$$

$$3.) \ 3a^2 - 9 \ (a = 4)$$

Solving Equations

Solve for the given variable.

$$1.) \ k + 3 = 8$$

$$2.) \ 2p - 4 = 10$$

$$3.) \ 8z = 32$$