Week 26 Algebra 1 Assignment:

Day 1: Chapter 11 test Day 2: pp. 484-485 #1-11 odd, 12-20, 23-28 Day 3: pp. 487-488 #5-19 odd, 20-26 Day 4: pp. 490-491 #1-19 odd, 21-27 Day 5: pp. 487-488 #2-18 even, pp. 490-491 #2-18 even

Notes on Assignment:

Chapter 11 test:

For the test:

- Solve quadratic equations using the zero product principle.
- Solve quadratic equations by factoring.
- Solve quadratic equations by taking square roots.
- Solve quadratic equations by completing the square.
- Solve quadratic equations by using the quadratic formula.
- Solve radical equations.
- Determine how many and what kind of solutions a quadratic equation has based on the radicand of the quadratic formula.
- Use the Pythagorean Theorem.
- One word problem.

Pages 484-485:

Work to show:

#1-7: Show work for solving for the restriction on the denominator.

#9-20: Write the problem down (factoring as you write it down if needed). Cancel and simplify.

#23-28: Show any work needed.

- #1-7: Any fraction or rational expression is undefined if the denominator is zero. Look at these denominators and see what values would make the denominators zero.
- #5-7: If you factor the denominators it will be easy to tell what values will make them equal zero.
- #12-20: Factor the numerators and denominators completely. Cancel any factor in the numerator with any factor in the denominator. Remember NOT to cancel parts of polynomials. If a term is "hooked" to another term with a + or – sign, you cannot cancel it.

- #27: Take care of the negative exponents and then add the resulting fractions. Don't forget to get a common denominator.
- #28: This is a quadratic equation. Use the quadratic formula, being careful with your substitutions.
- #29: Write it in slope-intercept form.

Pages 487-488:

<u>General notes for this section</u>: For all of these problems, factor (if possible) and cancel any factor in the numerator with any factor in the denominator. Remember NOT to cancel parts of polynomials. If a term is "hooked" to another term with a + or – sign, you cannot cancel it.

Work to show:

Pages 490-491:

<u>General notes for this section</u>: The first thing that must be done in a division problem is that it must be changed to multiplication. To divide by a fraction, you must multiply by its denominator. (This means you "flip" the 2nd fraction.) Then factor (if possible) and cancel any factor in the numerator with any factor in the denominator. Remember NOT to cancel parts of polynomials. If a term is "hooked" to another term with a + or – sign, you cannot cancel it.

Work to show:

#1-7: Write the problem down as multiplication. Cancel and simplify.#9-22: Write the problem as multiplication, then factor and cancel.#23-27: Show work as needed.

- #11: Write the first fraction over 1 since it does not have a denominator.
- #27: This will end up as a quadratic equation and you will probably want to use the quadratic formula.

All problems: Write the problem down (factoring as you write it down if needed). Cancel and simplify.