

Algebra Properties of Equality for Real Numbers A.REI.1**Reflexive Property of Equality**

For every number a , $a = a$.

Symmetric Property of Equality

If $a = b$, then $b = a$.

Transitive Property of Equality

If $a = b$, and $b = c$, then $a = c$.

Addition & Subtraction Properties of Equality

If $a = b$, then $a \pm c = b \pm c$.

Multiplication & Division Properties of Equality

If $a = b$, then $a \cdot c = b \cdot c$, and $a/c = b/c$.

Distributive Property of Equality

$a(b + c) = ab + ac$.

Substitution Property of Equality

If $a = b$, then a may be replaced by b in an equation.
This includes COMBINING LIKE TERMS.

Examples: Tell which property justifies each conclusion.

1. Given: $6x + 2 = 12$

Conclusion: $6x = 10$

2. Given: $45 = x$

Conclusion: $x = 45$

3. Given: $3x - 7x = 20$

Conclusion: $-4x = 20$

4. Given: $4(q - x) = r$

Conclusion: $4q - 4x = r$

5. If $a = r$ and $r = 60^\circ$,
then $a = 60^\circ$.

6. If $2x + 3x = 10$,
then $5x = 10$

Geometry Gap Analysis

Notes

Name _____

1. Complete the proof

Given: $6(6x + 6) - 5 = 1 + 6x$

Prove: $x = -1$

Statement

Reason

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. _____

5. _____

5. _____

6. _____

6. _____

Solving Linear Equations & Evaluating Expressions A.REI.3

7. $DO = 4x + 8$
 $OG = 20$

a. If $DO = OG$, find the value of x .

b. Find DO .

8. $DO = 3x + 4$
 $OG = 20$
 $DG = 5x + 18$

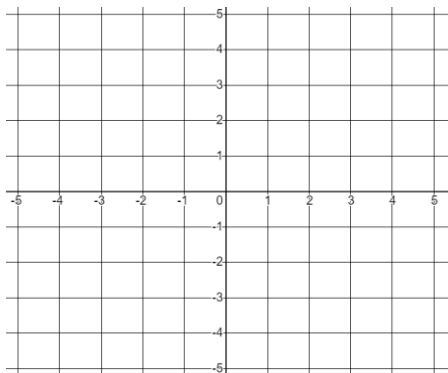
a. If $DO + OG = DG$, find the value of x .

b. Find DO .

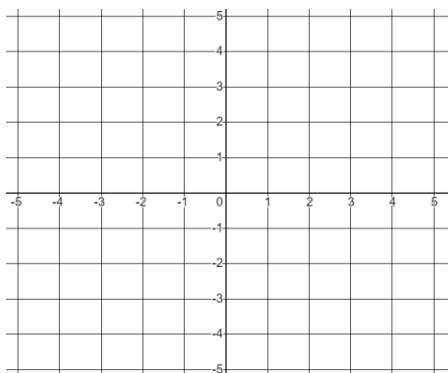
Graphing Lines A.CED.1, A.CED.2

Graph each line.

9. $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5$

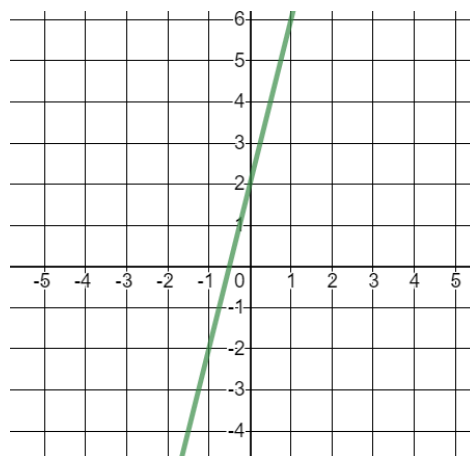


10. $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$

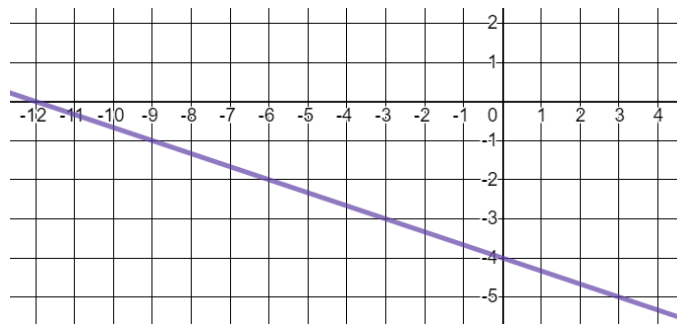


Given the graph, write the equation.

11. _____



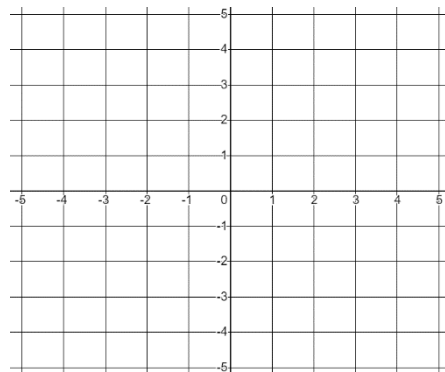
12. _____



13. George has 5 used Q-tips to sell and 10 used tissues to sell. He needs to sell these items to purchase a \$30 cat hat.

- a. Write an equation, with x = price per Q-tip and y = price per tissue, that George could use represent all the prices he charges per item to make enough money to buy a cat hat.

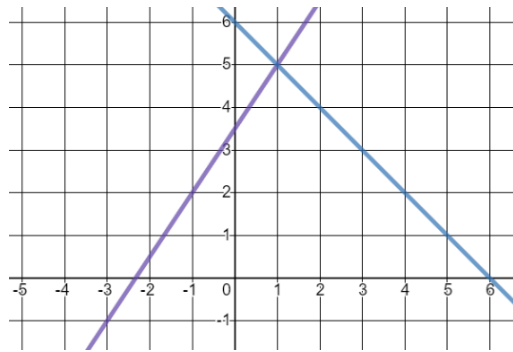
- b. Graph the equation you made in *part a*



Systems of Equations A.REI.5 A.REI.6

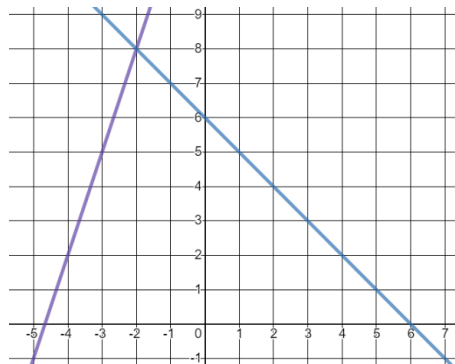
Find the solution to the system of equations graphed.

14. Solution = _____



$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 2y &= -7 \\ y &= -x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

15. Solution = _____



$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3x + 14 \\ y &= -x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

Solve each system of equations.

16. Solution = _____

$$\begin{aligned} -2x - 3y &= -7 \\ y &= 6x - 11 \end{aligned}$$

17. Solution = _____

$$\begin{aligned} -4x - 2y &= -12 \\ 4x + 8y &= -24 \end{aligned}$$

Super George fell from the top of a building into the ocean.

18. While witnessing a gerbil rob a cockroach, Super George decides to rescue the gerbil in distress. Super George flies for x feet until he becomes too tired to flap his arms. He walks the remaining y feet. The sum of two distances is 12 feet. The difference of the flying distance and walking distance is 4.

a. Make a system of equations to represent this situation.

b. Find the value of the two distances.

Factoring F.IF.8

Factor each expression.

19. $x^2 + 8x + 7$

20. $5x^2 - 45$

21. $2x^2 + 2x - 4$

Solve each equation by factoring.

22. $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$

23. $x^2 + 5x - 35 = 3x$

Projectile Vomit.

24. The height in feet of George's projectile vomit is modeled by the equation $H(t) = -t^2 + 10t + 5$, where t stands for the number of seconds after George ate his toe jam.

- a. At what time(s) is the vomit 14 feet high?