1. Learning Objective: Use properties of real numbers to evaluate expressions.

Properties of Real Numbers

Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Find the value of the following expressions:

a.
$$\frac{13-4}{5-2} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

b.
$$\frac{2^3+7(2)}{3^2} = \frac{8+14}{9} = \frac{22}{9}$$

c.
$$\frac{1+5^2}{\frac{6}{3}} = \frac{26}{2} = 13$$

2. Learning Objective: Perform operations on real numbers.

Rational Expressions

Algebraic Fractions

How to simplify an Algebra Fraction

Express as a single fraction: Find common denominator

a.
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

b. $4 + \frac{5}{x} = \frac{4x}{x} + \frac{5}{x} = \frac{4x+5}{x}$
c. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{7x}{14x} + \frac{28}{14x} - \frac{6x}{14x} = \frac{x+28}{14x}$
d. $\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{2(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-2)} + \frac{3(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{2x-4+3x-3}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{5x-7}{(x-1)(x-2)}$

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3. Learning Objective: Use properties of real numbers to solve linear equations/inequalities.

Solving Linear Equations

Solving Linear Inequalities

Solve the equations. If necessary, express your solution as a fraction. **Combine Like terms and isolate** variable.

- a. 4y + 7 = 22 + y Solution: $4y y = 22 7 \rightarrow 3y = 15 \rightarrow y = 5$
- b. 3(x-2) = 13 x Solution: $3x 6 = 13 x \rightarrow 3x + x = 13 + 6 \rightarrow 4x = 19 \rightarrow x = \frac{19}{4}$
- c. 5-x = 3(x+1) 2 Solution: $5-x = 3x + 3 2 \rightarrow 3x + x = 5 1 \rightarrow 4x = 4 \rightarrow x = 1$

Solve the inequalities. Express your solution in interval notation.

- a. 3x + 1 > 6x 2 Solution: $6x 3x < 1 + 2 \rightarrow 3x < 3 \rightarrow x < 1 \rightarrow (-\infty, 1)$
- b. $3x 4 \le 4 (2x + 8)$ Solution: $3x 4 \le -2x 4 \rightarrow 3x + 2x \le -4 + 4 \rightarrow 5x \le 0 \rightarrow x \le 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 0]$
- c. $4 < -2(x-4) \le 20$ Solution: $-2 > x 4 \ge -10 \rightarrow 2 > x \ge -6 \rightarrow [-6, 2)$

Learning Objective: Find the equation of the line with given criteria.
 <u>Finding the Equation of a Line</u>

- a. Find the equation of the line with slope 6 and y-intercept -2. y = 6x 2
- b. Find the equation of the line with slope ½ that contains the point (6,4). $y 4 = \frac{1}{2}(x 6)$
- c. Find the equation of the line that contains the following points: (5,0) (0,10). y = -2x + 10
- d. Find the equation of the line that contains the following points: (4,2) (-3,-5). y = x 2

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5. Learning Objective: Use mathematical symbols to create an expression or equation that represents a given context.

Evaluate Simplify and Translate Expressions

Word Problems for Linear Equations

- a. John is knitting a scarf. It takes him 5 minutes to knit a row. Write an expression that represents the number of rows in John's scarf after t minutes. $R = \frac{1}{5}t$ where R is number of rows knitted in t minutes.
- b. Jane goes to the arcade with 75 tokens. She plays 4 games every hour. If each game uses one token, write an expression that represents the number of tokens that Jane has after x hours. T = 75 - 4x where T is the number of tokens left after x hours.
- c. Jane and John are selling bird houses for \$10 each. They have paid \$100 to rent a stall at the flea market. Write an expression that represents the amount of money they will take home if they sell *h* bird houses. P = 10h 100 where *P* is their profit in dollars and *h* is the number of bird houses sold.
- 6. Learning Objective: Factor expressions or be able to determine if an expression is not factorable. Factor the following expressions completely.

Factoring Methods

Factoring Trinomials

- a. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x + 3)(x + 2)$
- b. $5x^2 14x 3 = (5x + 1)(x 3)$
- c. $u^2 25 = (u 5)(u + 5)$
- d. $3x^3 6x^2 + 3x = 3x(x^2 2x + 1) = 3x(x 1)(x 1)$
- e. $(y-1)^2 (y-1) 12 = ((y-1) 4)((y-1) + 3) = (y-5)(y+2)$

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7. Learning Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.

Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

Quadratic Equations and Solving by Factoring

Solve the following equations by factoring.

- a. $7r^2 14r = -7$ Solution: $7r^2 14r + 7 = 0 \rightarrow 7(r^2 2r + 1) = 0 \rightarrow 7(r 1)(r 1) = 0 \rightarrow r = 1$
- **b.** $6n^2 18n 18 = 6$ Solution: $6n^2 18n 24 = 0 \rightarrow 6(n^2 3n 4) = 0 \rightarrow 6(n 4)(n + 1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 4, n = -1$
- c. $10b^2 = 27b 18$ Solution: $10b^2 27b + 18 = 0 \rightarrow (2b 3)(5b 6) = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}, b = \frac{6}{5}$
- 8. Learning Objective: Use properties of exponents to expand binomial expressions.

Squaring a Binomial

Binomial Expansion

Expand the expressions.

- a. $(a-2b)^2 = (a-2b)(a-2b) = a^2 4ab + 4b^2$ • Note that $(x+y)^2 \neq x^2 + y^2$ rather $(x+y)^2 = (x+y)(x+y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$
- b. $(3r+1)^2 = (3r+1)(3r+1) = 9r^2 + 6r + 1$
- c. $(1-7x)^2 = (1-7x)(1-7x) = 1 14x + 49x^2$

9. Learning Objective: Evaluate functions with function notation (for numbers and parameters).

Evaluating Functions

Evaluate and Solving Functions

Given $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 3$

Evaluate:

- a. $f(0) = -(0)^2 + 2(0) + 3 = 3$ b. $f(2) = -(2)^2 + 2(2) + 3 = 3$ c. $f(-2) = -(-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 3 = -5$ d. $f(a) = -(a)^2 + 2(a) + 3 = -a^2 + 2a + 3$ e. $f(-a) = -(-a)^2 + 2(-a) + 3 = -a^2 - 2a + 3$
- 10. Learning Objective: Perform indicated operations on polynomials (addition/subtraction with distribution focus on quadratic).

Operations with Polynomials (see Addition/Subtraction/Multiplying)

Operations with Polynomials

Multiplying Polynomials

Simplify the expression.

- a. $3(x+4) 4(x^2 + 3x 1) = 3x + 12 4x^2 12x + 4 = -4x^2 9x + 16$
- b. $x^{2} + xy + 2 (xy + y^{2} 4) = x^{2} + xy + 2 xy y^{2} + 4 = x^{2} y^{2} + 6$
- c. $4(x^2 + x) 3(2 + 3x 6x^2) = 4x^2 + 4x 6 9x + 18x^2 = 22x^2 5x 6$