<u>Show all work.</u> Round to the nearest <u>tenth</u> and use the  $\pi$  key on the calculator when needed.

# 2020-21 Geometry Prerequisite Skills - Summer Work

This assignment is not required, however, we strongly urge you to complete it by the first day of school. You will be given a pre-test over your ability to solve problems like these. These are prerequisite skills that are necessary for Geometry.

<u>Directions</u>: Solve each problem on <u>a separate sheet of paper</u>. SHOW ALL WORK. Round to the nearest <u>tenth</u> and use the  $\pi$  key on the calculator when needed. Use graph paper for problems that require you to graph.

Part A. Combining Like Terms. Simplify.

1. 
$$5x + 2y - 3x + 8y + 6$$

2. 
$$7x + 8x^2 - 5x + x^2 + 8x$$

Part B. Solving equations. Solve for the variable.

4. 
$$5x + 3x = 80$$

5. 
$$1 - x = 4x + 21$$

6. 
$$7n + 9 + 3n - 3 = 6n$$

7. 
$$-5y - 1\frac{1}{4} = 9$$

8. 
$$\frac{2}{3}x = 5\frac{1}{3}$$

9. 
$$\frac{1}{2}(4x-8) - 3x - 6 = 90$$

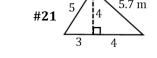
### Part C. Slope

Directions: Plot the points on the coordinate plane and connect them with a line. Then find the slope of the line connecting the two points by doing rise over run and then confirm your answer by using the slope formula. Show ALL work.

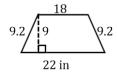
### Part D. Perimeter, Area and Circumference

Directions: For problems #14-18, calculate the <u>perimeter(circumference)</u> AND <u>area</u> of each figure. Remember to include the UNITS for each answer and show all work. Round answers to nearest tenth if needed. Use the pi key on the calculator. For #19-24, find the indicated measure.

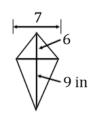
- **14.** A rectangle has a length of 10 inches and a width of 4 inches
- **15.** A square has a side length of 6.25 centimeters
- **16.** A right triangle has a base of 16 meters and a height of 12 meters (hint: you will need to use the pythagorean theorem to find the third side.)
- **17.** A circle with a radius of 4.5 feet.
- **18.** A circle with a diameter of 15 inches.
- **19.** The area of a 10 cm wide rectangle is 176 cm. Find the length.
- **20.** If the area of a circle is  $100\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>, find the diameter.
- **21.** Find the area of the triangle at the right.
- **22.** Find the area of the trapezoid.



**23.** Find the area of the rhombus. **24.** Find the area of the kite.







## Part E. Midpoint and Distance Formula in Coordinate Plane

- **25.** *Directions: Find the midpoint of line segment AB.* A(2, 7) and B(-4, -6).
- 26. Plot the points on graph paper and connect the points in alphabetical order given A(0, 4), B(4, 0), C(3, -4), and D(-3, -4).
- **27.** a. Use the distance formula to find the length of segment AB.
  - b. Use the distance formula to find the length of segment BC.
  - c. Use the distance formula to find the length of segment CD.
  - d. Use the distance formula to find the length of segment DA
- **28.** Find the Perimeter of ABCD.

# Part F. Names of Polygons

**29.** Write the name of each polygon based on its number of sides.

Name of Polygon	Number of Sides
Triangle	3
	4
	5
	6
	7

Name of Polygon	Number of Sides
	8
	9
	10
	12

## Part G. Systems of Equations

Solve each equation by substitution. Answers should be written as an ordered pair.

**30.** 
$$2x + 2y = 38$$
  $y = x + 3$ 

31. 
$$y - 2x = 3$$
  
 $3x - 2y = 5$ 

Solve by elimination. Answers should be written as an ordered pair.

32. 
$$2x + 3y = 9$$
  
 $x + 5y = 8$ 

33. 
$$6x - 3y = 15$$
  
 $7x + 4y = 10$ 

## Part H. Quadratic Equations

Solve by factoring.

Solve by completing the square.

Solve by using the quadratic formula.

34. 
$$x^2 + 4x - 32 = 0$$

35. 
$$p^2 - 4p = 21$$

$$36. 2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$$

37. 
$$-3x^2 - 11x + 4 = 0$$

Solve by square roots.

38. 
$$3x^2 = 75$$

## Part I: Graphing Linear Equations and Writing Linear Equations in Slope-Intercept Form.

Directions: For #39-41, write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form given each set of information.

39. Slope = 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
 and the y-intercept is 3

**40.** 
$$m = 3$$
 and  $b = -2$ 

**42.** Write the equation in slope-intercept form of each line.





b)



**43.** Graph 
$$y = 3$$

**44.** Graph 
$$x = -2$$

**45.** Graph 
$$3x - 4y = -20$$

**46.** Graph 
$$-2x + 4y = 18$$

#### Part J. Simplifying Radicals.

Simplify. Write answers in simplest radical form.

**47.** 
$$\sqrt{80}$$

**48.** 
$$2\sqrt{75}$$

**49.** 
$$\sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{81}$$

**50.** 
$$\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{20}$$

51. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

52. 
$$\frac{4\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

53. 
$$2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$$

**54.** 
$$3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{3}$$