Student Self-Assessment of Mathematics (SSAM) for Intermediate Algebra

Answer key

1. Find the value of 3x - 4y if x = -2 and y = 5

|              | To find the value, substitute the given values in for x and y                  |
|--------------|--|
| 3x -4y       | Substitute (-2) for x and (5) for y  |
| 3(-2) – 4(5) | When you multiply a positive number and a negative number, the answer is       |
|              | always negative  |
|              | When you multiply 2 positive numbers or 2 negative numbers, the answer is      |
|              | always positive  |
| (-6) — (20)  | Remember when you subtract numbers, you are really "adding the opposite"       |
| (-6) + (-20) | (-6) plus "the opposite of" 20   |
| (-26)        | Hint: Visualize a negative sign as backing up. If you back up 6 steps and then |
|              | back up 20 more steps, you have backed up 26 steps. Caution: This is not quite |
|              | true as distance is always positive. You cannot really go a negative distance. |

2. Last December, the temperature on a certain day rose from (-7) degrees Fahrenheit to 5 degrees above zero Fahrenheit. How much did the temperature rise altogether that day?

If you cannot solve this problem, try drawing a picture. This asks you to "find the distance between the two temperatures". Remember, distance is always positive.

- (5) (-7) Add the opposite
- (5) + (7) the opposite of (-7) is (+7)
- 12 degrees Always label your answer if possible
- 3. Without a calculator calculate:  $24 \div \frac{3}{4} 2 \cdot 4$

Order of operations is important. PEMDAS: Parentheses, Exponents, Multiply/Divide (whichever comes first), Add/Subtract (whichever comes first)

 $24 \div \frac{3}{4} - 2 \cdot 4$ Division first $24 \cdot \frac{4}{3} - 2 \cdot 4$ To divide fractions, you multiply by the reciprocal (copy-dot-flip)

| $\frac{24\cdot 4}{3} - 2\cdot 4$ | To multiply fractions, multiply straight across the top then straight across the bottom |
|----------------------------------|---|
| $\frac{96}{3} - 2 \cdot 4$       |   |
| $32 - 2 \cdot 4$                 | Order of operations calls for multiplication before subtraction                         |
| 32 – 8                           | Subtract (Add the opposite 32 + (-8))   |
| 24                               |   |

4. What is the slope and y-intercept of the graph? Graph the equation. y = 2x + 3

The equation is in slope-intercept form y = mx + b where *m* is the slope and *b* is the y-intercept Slope = 2; y-intercept = 3

5. What is the slope of the line that goes through the points (1, 4) and (-1, -2)?

Hint: plot the points and connect the dots then count "rise" over "run" OR use the formula which is also  $\frac{rise}{run} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$  which stands for  $\frac{the change in y}{the change in x}$ 

OR the difference between the y-values divided by the difference between the x-values  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ 

OR subtract the y-values, subtract the x-values then divide y by x

 $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - (-2)}{1 - (-1)}$  Substitute the x and y values in

- $\frac{6}{2} = 3$  The slope is 3
- 6. A 42-inch wire is to be cut into two pieces. One piece must be exactly twice as long as the other piece. How long should the shorter piece be?

Hint: Draw a picture.

Let the smallest piece = x

Let the bigger piece be twice as long as x (or 2x)

Together the pieces must be 42 inches.

| x = 14 in.                    | The shorter piece is 14 inches the longer piece is 28 |
|-------------------------------|---|
| $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{42}{3}$ | Get x by itself (divide both sides by 3)              |
| 3x = 42                       | Combine like terms                                    |
| X + 2x = 42                   | Set up the equation using what you know               |

Check: One piece is 14 in. and the other is twice 14 = 28 in. Together 14 + 28 = 42 inches

| 7. Solve for x: $2(x-3) =$ | 3x + 5  |
|----------------------------|---|
| 2(x-3) = 3x + 5            | Order of operations: PEMDAS   |
| 2x - 2(3) = 3x + 5         | Use the distributive property to remove parentheses                   |
| 2x - 2x - 6 = 3x - 2x + 5  | Get variables on same side of equal sign (Subtract 2x from each side) |
| -6+(-5) = x + 5 - 5        | Move constants to same side of equal sign (Add opposite)              |
| (-11) = x                  |   |
| Check: $2(x-3) = 3x + 5$   |   |
| 2(-11 -3) = 3(-11) + 5     |   |
| 2(-11 + -3) = -33 + 5      |   |
| -28 = -28√                 |   |

8. Multiply:  $3x^2(5x^3 - 2x + 7)$  What is the numerical coefficient of the first term? 15 What is the numerical coefficient of the second term? -6 What is the numerical coefficient of the third term? 21 What is the degree of the first term? 5 What is the degree of the second term? 3 What is the degree of the third term? 2

 $3x^2(5x^3 - 2x + 7)$  Use the distributive property to remove parentheses  $15x^5 - 6x^3 + 21x^2$  You add the exponents when multiplying

A numerical coefficient is the number in front of the variable The degree is the power or exponent

Hint: If you cannot remember if you are adding or multiplying the exponents, write the whole thing out without exponents.

Ex:  $x^2 = xx$  and  $x^3 = xxx$  so altogether you have  $xx \cdot xxx = xxxxx = x^5$ 

9. The length of a rectangular bed is 2 feet less than 2 times its width. Find the length of the bed if the perimeter is 32 feet.



L = 
$$2(6) - 2$$
  
=  $12 - 2$   
=  $10 \text{ ft}$   
L =  $2(6) - 2$   
=  $12 - 2$   
=  $10 \text{ ft}$ 

10. Simplify the expression:  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} + (-5)$  leave your answer in fractional form To add or subtract fractions, you must have a common denominator

8 is common to both denominators so change  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 8  $^{\text{ths}}$ 

1⁄2 = 4/8 so

4/8 - 3/8 + (-5)

1/8 + (-5) change -5/1 to 8<sup>ths</sup>

11. Solve for B: A = BC + D

| A - D = BC + D - D             | We are trying to get B by itself: Subtract the D from both sides |
|--------------------------------|--|
| A – D = BC                     | Still trying to get B by itself: divide each side by C           |
| $\frac{A-D}{C} = \frac{BC}{C}$ |  |
| $\frac{(A-D)}{C} = B$          |  |

12. Evaluate the algebraic expression  $\frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$  when a = 2, b = -3, and c = -2

$$\frac{-(-3)\pm\sqrt{(-3)^2-4(2)(-2)}}{2(2)}$$
 Substitute all values in and follow order of operations  
$$\frac{-(-3)\pm\sqrt{9-(-16)}}{4}$$

 $\frac{3\pm\sqrt{9+16}}{4} = \frac{3\pm\sqrt{25}}{4} = \frac{3\pm5}{4} \text{ now there are 2 answers}$  $\frac{3+5}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2 \text{ and } \frac{3-5}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ 

- 13. If 5 gallons of stain are needed to stain 2 wooden decks, how many gallons are needed for 5 decks?
- 5 gallons = 2 decks

? gallons = 5 decks

 $25x^{6}y^{8}$ 

This is a proportion problem. Set it up by keeping like quantities in the same places: gallons to gallons and decks to decks

 $\frac{gallons}{gallons} = \frac{decks}{decks}$   $\frac{5}{x} \frac{gallons}{gallons} = \frac{2 \ decks}{5 \ decks}$   $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{2}{5} \quad \text{Solve by cross multiplying}$   $5 \ (5) = x \ (2)$  25 = 2x 25/2 = 2x/2 12.5 = x  $12 \ \% \text{ gallons}$   $14. \ \text{Simplify:} \ (5x^3y^4)^2$   $(5x^3y^4)^2 \quad \text{means} \ (5x^3y^4)(5x^3y^4) \text{ now multiply}$   $5 \cdot 5 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot y^4 \cdot y^4$ 

15. Everything in the hardware store is on sale for a 25% discount. What would a hammer that was originally priced at \$16.95 cost on sale?

Discount means Less or subtract Find 25% of the original cost and then subtract to find the sale price

\$16.95 (25%) \$16.95 (.25) = \$4.2375 or \$4.24 \$16.95 - \$ 4.24 = \$ 12.71