

No Calculator - 20 Minutes Timed

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KEY

Hour: _____

TMT V1 Top 20 Algebra Prep

1. Multiply $(x^2 - 5x + 3)(x - 5)$ [213]

$$x^3 - 5x^2 - 5x^2 + 25x + 3x - 15$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 28x - 15$$

2. Find the midpoint given (6,2) & (4,10)

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{6+4}{2}, \frac{2+10}{2}\right) = (5, 6)$$

3. Solve $4x^2 - 14x - 8 = 0$ [85]

$$2(2x^2 - 7x - 4) = 0$$

$$2(2x+1)(x-4) = 0$$

$$2x+1=0 \quad x=-\frac{1}{2} \quad x-4=0$$

$$2x=-1 \quad x=-\frac{1}{2} \quad x=4$$

4. Simplify $\frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5}$ [42]

$$\frac{10 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{40}{15} = \frac{8}{3}$$

5. Solve $(x-3)^2 = 7$ [208]

$$|x-3| = \sqrt{7}$$

$$x-3 = \sqrt{7} \quad x-3 = -\sqrt{7}$$

$$x = 3 + \sqrt{7} \quad x = 3 - \sqrt{7}$$

6. Solve $P = 2l + 2w$ for w [205]

$$\frac{P-2l}{2} = \frac{2w}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{P-l}{2}$$

$$\text{or } w = \frac{P-2l}{2}$$

7. Simplify (PEMDAS) $3(x+2)^2 + 3$ [212]

$$3(x+2)(x+2) + 3$$

$$3(x^2 + 4x + 4) + 3$$

$$3x^2 + 12x + 12 + 3 = 3x^2 + 12x + 15$$

8. Simplify $(2a^3b^4)^2 \cdot 8(a^5b^2)$ [206]

$$4a^6b^8 \cdot 8a^5b^2$$

$$32a^{11}b^{10}$$

9. Clear fractions, solve $\frac{2}{3}a + 3 = \frac{1}{5}$ [207]

$$3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{2}{3}a + 3 \cdot 5 = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

$$10a + 45 = 3 - 45$$

$$\frac{10a}{10} = \frac{-42}{10} = \frac{-21}{5}$$

10. Simplify $\frac{x^2 + 2x - 35}{x^2 - 25}$ [209]

$$\frac{(x+7)(x-5)}{(x+5)(x-5)} = \frac{x+7}{x+5}$$

11. Given $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 6$, find $f(-1)$

$$f(-1) = 2(-1)^2 + 3(-1) - 6$$

$$f(-1) = 2 - 3 - 6$$

$$f(-1) = -1 - 6$$

$$f(-1) = -7$$

12. Simplify $\frac{5x^2y}{10x^6}$ [74]

$$\frac{5 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y}{5 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x^4} = \frac{y}{2x^4}$$

13. Simplify $(2x + 5a)^2$ [211]

$$(2x+5a)(2x+5a)$$

$$4x^2 + 10ax + 10ax + 25a^2$$

$$4x^2 + 20ax + 25a^2$$

14. Simplify $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{4}$ [50]

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \frac{27}{16}$$

15. Find the distance between (1,3) & (-2,5)

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2-1)^2 + (5-3)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{9 + 4} = \sqrt{13}$$

16. Find 3 points on $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 4$

$$2(0)^2 + (0) - 4$$

X	Y
0	-4
1	-1
2	6

$$2(1)^2 + (1) - 4$$

$$2(2)^2 + (2) - 4$$

17. Solve. Show 3+ steps of work [89] many more options

$$2(3x-2) - (x+5) = 4x+7$$

$$6x-4-x-5 = 4x+7$$

$$5x-9 = 4x+7$$

$$-4x \quad -9x$$

$$\frac{x-9}{+9+9} = \frac{7}{18} \quad x = 16$$

18. Simplify $\frac{-3\sqrt{27}}{3}$ [214]

$$\sqrt{9} \sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{-3 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{3(-1\sqrt{3})}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

19. Simplify $\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{4}{5}$ [222]

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{14}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{15} + \frac{42}{15} = \frac{52}{15}$$

20. Write an equation using (2,4) & (-4,7)

$$\text{slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7-4}{-4-2} = \frac{3}{-6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 7 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 4) \quad \text{or}$$

$$y - 4 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2) \quad \text{or } y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$$