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#### Skills Maintenance

Exponents and Repeated Multiplication

## Activity 1

Rewrite each of the problems with exponents as repeated multiplication. Then use your calculator to solve.

Model

$$2^5 \quad 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 32$$

1. 34 \_\_\_\_\_

**3**. 5<sup>3</sup>

**4**. 2<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

5. 19 \_\_\_\_\_

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#### Unit Review

Square Roots and Irrational Numbers

#### Activity 1

Use a calculator to find the square roots for the numbers in the table. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

Number	Square Roots
20	
32	
45	
61	

#### Activity 2

Solve the equations with square roots. Remember that anything to the O power is 1. Also remember that when you multiply powers with the same base, you can add their exponents.

1. 
$$2^2 + 2^3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $3^0$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$4^2 + 4^2$$

5. 
$$2^0 + 2^3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 
$$2^2 + 5^0$$

8. 
$$3^2 + 3^0$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

# Activity 3

Find the value of x.

1. 
$$\sqrt{3+x} = 4$$
  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $x^2 = 64$   $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$x^2 = 64$$

**3.** 
$$x^2 + 9 = 25$$
  $x =$  **4.**  $\sqrt{4x} = 8$   $x =$ 

**4**. 
$$\sqrt{4x} = 8$$

5. 
$$2x^2 = 50$$
  $x =$ 

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#### Activity 4

Use what you know about square numbers to estimate the number in each problem. Use the number line to show how you figured out your answer.

1.  $\sqrt{20}$ 

Show the perfect square numbers around 20 and where  $\sqrt{20}$ would be on the number line.

What is your estimated answer of  $\sqrt{20}$ ?

2.  $\sqrt{27}$ 

Show the perfect square numbers around 27 and where  $\sqrt{27}$ would be on the number line.

What is your estimated answer of  $\sqrt{27}$ ?

3.  $\sqrt{35}$ 

Show the perfect square numbers around 35 and where  $\sqrt{35}$ would be on the number line.

What is your estimated answer of  $\sqrt{35}$ ?

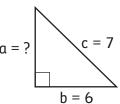
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

# Activity 5

Find the missing side length for each of the right triangles using the Pythagorean theorem.

1. What is the length of side a? \_\_\_\_\_\_
Show your work here.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



2. What is the length of side *b*? \_\_\_\_\_\_ Show your work here.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

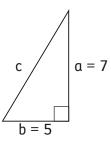
$$a = 9$$

$$c = 10$$

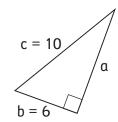
**3.** What is the length of side *c*? \_\_\_\_\_\_ Show your work here.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

4. What is the length of side *c*? \_\_\_\_\_



**5**. What is the length of side *a*? \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



#### **Unit Review**

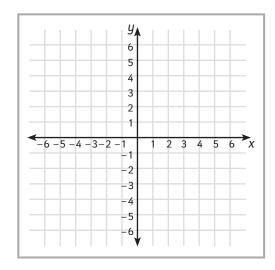
Non-Linear Functions

#### Activity 1

For each of the x/y tables, write the linear function using an equation. Then graph the function.

1.

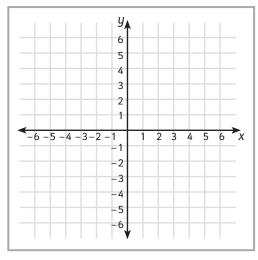
Х	у
1	3
2	6
3	9
4	12
5	15



What is the function?

2.

	X	y
	1	4
	2	8
	3	12
Γ	4	16
Γ	5	20



What is the function?

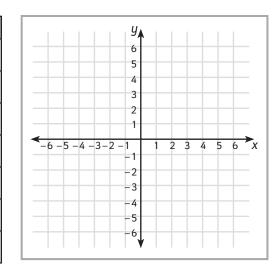
\_ Date \_ Name\_

## **Activity 2**

Fill in the y-values in the table for the function. Then draw the function on the coordinate graph.

$$y = -x^2$$

X	у
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	



## **Activity 3**

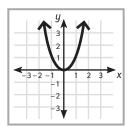
Circle the graph that goes with each function. Fill in values in the x/ytable to help you find the corresponding graph.

1. 
$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

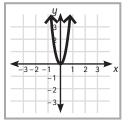
у

(a)

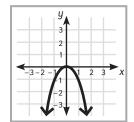
(c)



(b)



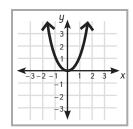
(d)



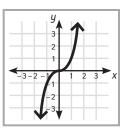
**2**.  $y = x^3$ 

Х	у

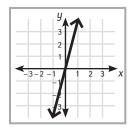
(a)



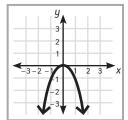
(b)



(c)



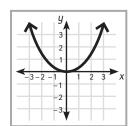
(d)



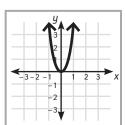
3.  $y = -3x^2$ 

X	у

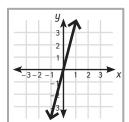
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

