

## Algebra 1 Regents Standards: learning trajectories

### Rational & irrational numbers, closure

1. Calculate the given sum with a calculator, identifying and explaining rational numbers (“terminating or repeating”) versus irrationals (“non-terminating, non-repeating”)
2. State whether each value is “rational because it is terminating or repeating” or “irrational because it is non-terminating, non-repeating”

(a) 7.1

(b)  $\sqrt{12}$

(c) 5.25

(d)  $\sqrt{25}$

3. A teacher wrote the following set of numbers on the board:

$$a = \sqrt{20} \qquad b = 2.5 \qquad c = \sqrt{225}$$

Explain why  $a + b$  is irrational, but  $b + c$  is rational.

4. Is the product of  $\sqrt{16}$  and  $\frac{4}{7}$  rational or irrational? Explain your reasoning.

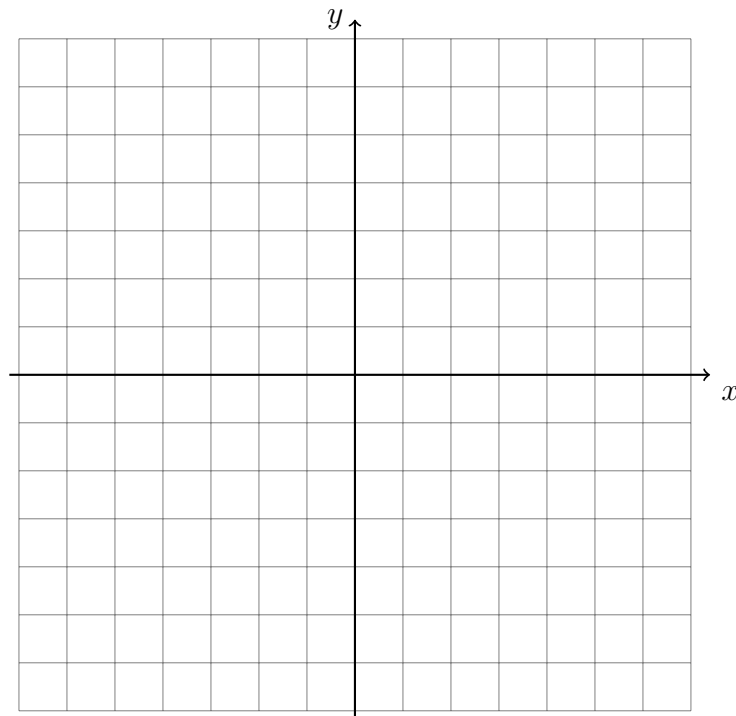
**Simplifying polynomials, standard form**

5. Write the expression  $5x + 4x^2(2x + 7) - 6x^2 - 9x$  as a polynomial in standard form.

6. Graph the line  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$  after filling in the values in the blanks.

$y$ -intercept = \_\_\_\_\_

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_



In the following two problems, solve for the value of  $x$ .

7.  $7 = 2x - x$

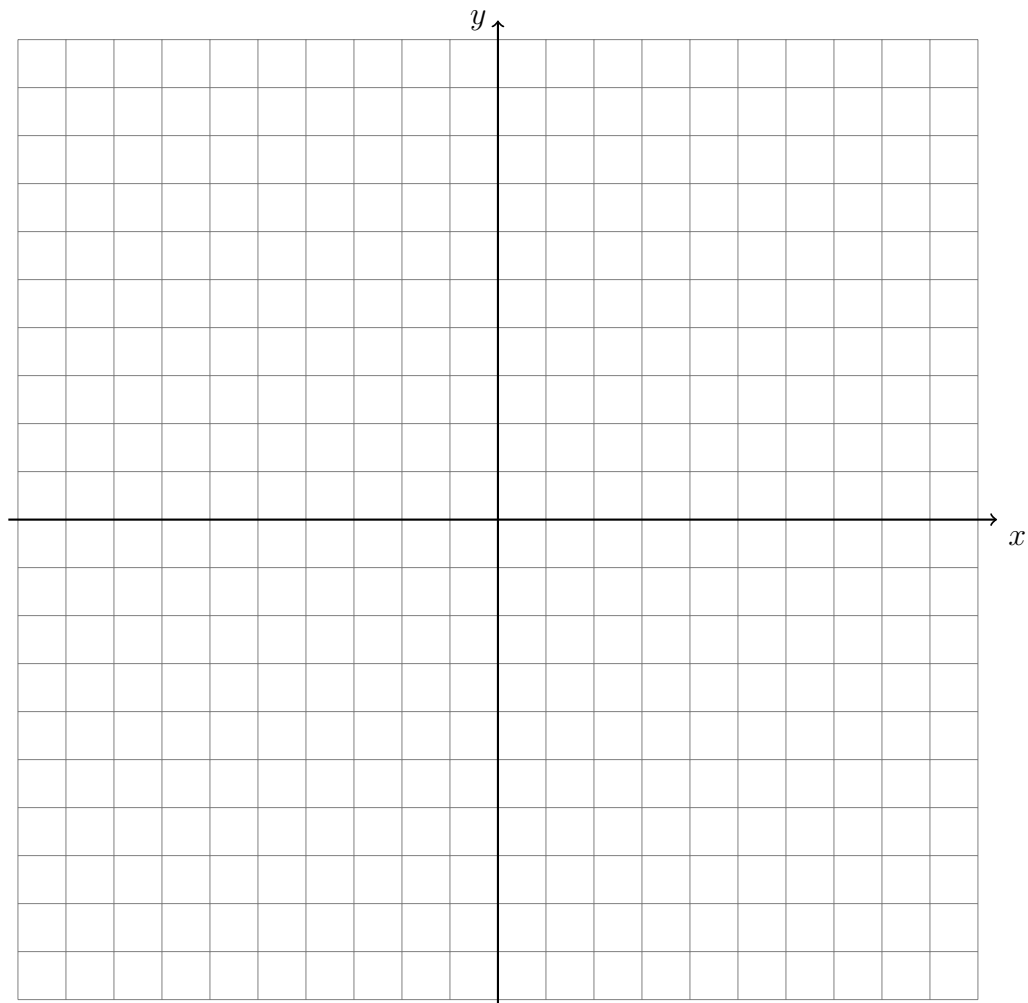
8.  $\frac{1}{2}(2 - 4x) = 6$

### Graphing quadratic functions

9. Given the quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ , find the row differences.

$x$	$f(x)$
-3	10
-2	5
-1	2
0	1
1	2
2	5
3	10

Graph the function as a line over the domain  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .



## Rate of change

10. Find the slope of the function from the ratio of the line differences.

(a)

$x$	$f(x)$
-2	-1
-1	1
0	3
1	5
2	7

Change in  $y$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Change in  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

(b)

$x$	$f(x)$
-4	7
-2	4
0	1
2	-2
4	-5

Change in  $y$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Change in  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

11. Find the slope of the function. If the rate of change is not constant, write, "Non-linear. The rate of change is not constant."

(a)

$x$	$f(x)$
-3	0
-1	2
0	3
1	4
3	6

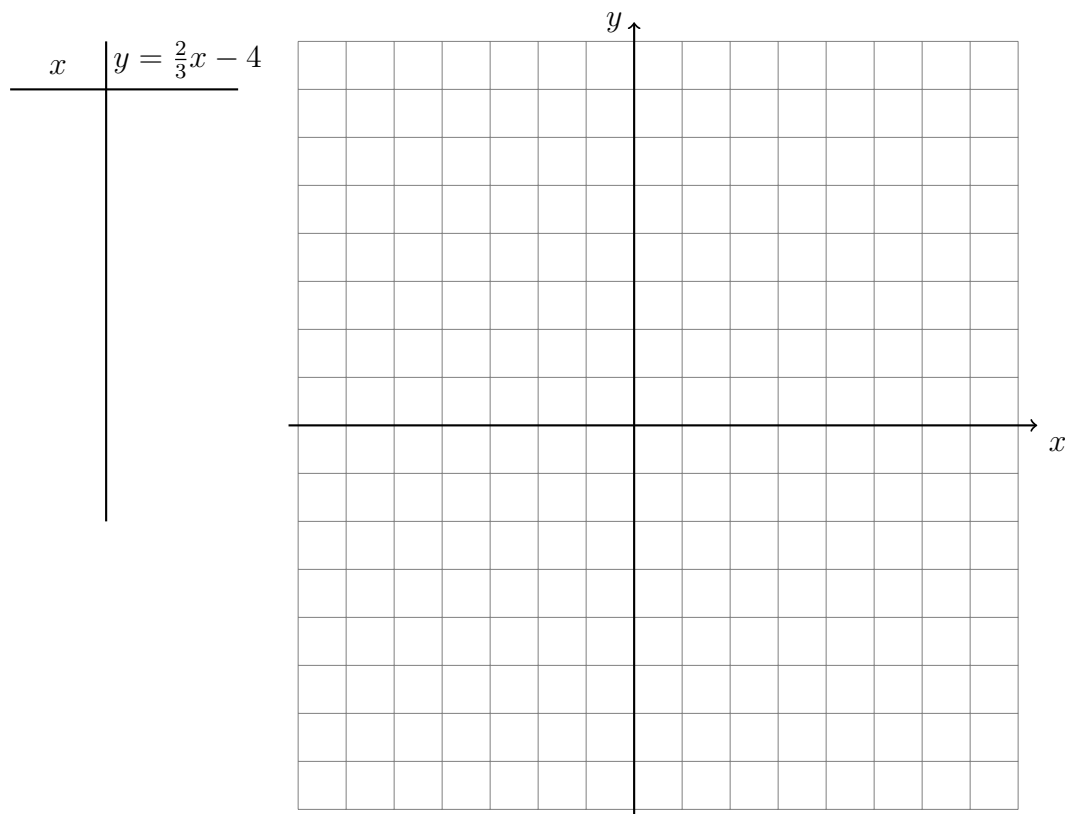
Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

(b)

$x$	$f(x)$
-4	-9
-2	-3
0	+1
2	-3
4	-9

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

12. Fill in the T-chart, plot the points, and draw the line.



Write down the slope and  $y$ -intercept of the line.

$m =$

$b =$

Circle the row for the  $y$ -intercept.

**Simplify each expression (“Collect like terms”)**

13.  $x^2 - 3x - 4 + 2x^2 + 2x + 4$

14.  $5(a^2 - 3a + 1) - 2(a^2 + 2a - 3)$