

Chapter 1 Additional practice

Absolute Value equations

1. $|x - 2| + 5 = 9$
2. $4|2x + 7| = 16$
3. $-2|5x - 1| - 3 = -11$
4. $-2|x + 3| = 8$
5. $-3|2x + 3| - 5 = -5$

Dimensional analysis

1. $\frac{13 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \approx \text{_____ miles per hour}$
2. $\frac{22 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} = \text{_____ L/hr}$
3. $\frac{63 \text{ mi}}{\text{h}} = \text{_____ miles per second}$
4. $3 \text{ km/min} \approx \text{_____ mi/hr}$
5. $17 \text{ gal/hr} \approx \text{_____ qt/min}$
6. $6 \text{ cm/min} = \text{_____ m/sec}$

Scale factor

1. A rectangle is dilated by a scale of $\frac{1}{7}$. By what factor is the perimeter dilated? By what factor is the area dilated?
2. The dimensions of a rectangular prism are each scaled by a factor of 3. Compare the scale factor of the Volume of the original figure to the scale factor of the new volume.
3. A circle is dilated by a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the scale factor of the area?
4. The dimensions of a triangular prism is scaled by a factor of $\frac{3}{2}$. Can that same factor be used to find the new volume?

Answers:

Absolute Value equations

1. $\{-2, 6\}$
2. $\left\{-\frac{11}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\right\}$
3. $\left\{-\frac{3}{5}, 1\right\}$
4. $\{\}$
5. $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}\right\}$

Dimensional analysis

1. 8.125
2. 1320
3. 0.0175
4. 112.5
5. 1.13
6. 0.0001

Scale factor

1. P: $\frac{1}{7}$, A: $\frac{1}{49}$
2. The scale factor of the new volume is the cube of the scale factor of the original figure. The new scale factor is 27.
3. $\frac{1}{4}$
4. No. The scale factor of the new figure will be the cube of the original prism. The new volume will be $\frac{9}{4}$ the size of the original volume.