

## Unit 1 REVIEW

Convert the following units.

1. 35 feet into yards.

$$\frac{35 \text{ ft}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ yd}}{3 \text{ ft}} = \frac{35}{3} = 11.7 \text{ yd}$$

2. 3 miles into inches.

$$\frac{3 \text{ mi}}{1} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} = 190,080 \text{ in}$$

3. 12 days into seconds.

$$\frac{12 \text{ d}}{1} \times \frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ d}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} = 1,036,800 \text{ sec}$$

4. 4 miles per hour into feet per minute.

$$\frac{4 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} = \frac{21120}{60} = 352 \text{ ft/min}$$

Metric System.

5. What are the three units used in the metric system? meters, liters, grams

6. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate abbreviations.

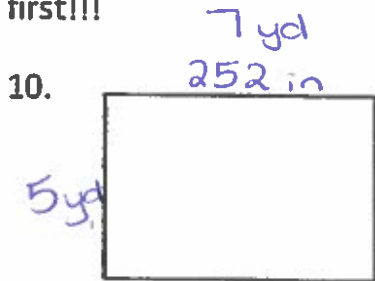
K      H      Da      units      D      C      M

7. 12 mL = 0.000012 kL

8. 1.3g = 130 cg

9. 160m = 0.16 km

Find the perimeter and area of each rectangle. Be sure to convert to the appropriate units first!!!



Area: 35 yd<sup>2</sup>

Perimeter: 24 yd

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$A = lw$$

11. A square has side lengths 5m 5,000 mm. Find the perimeter and area in *meters*.

Area: 25 m<sup>2</sup>

Perimeter: 20 m

12. John rode 2 kilometers on his bike. His sister Sally rode 3000 meters on her bike. Who rode the farthest and how much farther did they ride in km? 3 km

Sally rode more by 1 km

### Conversions

1 hour = 3600 seconds

1 meter = 3.28 feet

1 kg = 2.2 lbs

1 m/s = 2.2 miles/hour

1 mile = 5280 feet

1 km = 0.62 miles

1 lb = 0.45 kg

1 foot = 12 inches

1 yard = 3 feet

1 light second = 300,000,000 meters

1 quart = 0.946 liters

1 inch = 2.54 cm = 25.4 mm

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Simplify the following radical expressions. State if the answer is Rational or Irrational.

13.  $-\sqrt{121}$

$(-11)$

R

14.  $\sqrt{\frac{36}{81}} = \frac{6}{9} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

R

15.  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{81}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}\right)$

I

16.  $5\sqrt{4} + 3\sqrt{36}$

$5(2) + 3(6)$

$10 + 18$

$(28)$

R

17.  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}(2\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{9})$

$\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 4 - 3)$

$\frac{1}{2}(8 - 3)$

$(2.5)$

R

18.  $\sqrt{75} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 3}$

$(5\sqrt{3})$

I

19.  $-\sqrt{180}$

$-\sqrt{36 \cdot 5}$

$(-6\sqrt{5})$

I

20.  $\sqrt{125} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 5}$

$(5\sqrt{5})$

I

21.  $5\sqrt{32} = 5\sqrt{16 \cdot 2}$

$5 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} = (20\sqrt{2})$

I

22.  $-\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{50}$

$-\sqrt{100}$

$(-10)$

R

23.  $2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{9}$

$2 \cdot 3 = (6)$

R

24.  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{27}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{81}}$

$\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$

R

25.  $3\sqrt{12} = 3\sqrt{4 \cdot 3}$

$3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} = (6\sqrt{3})$

I

26.  $\sqrt{54} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 6}$

$(3\sqrt{6})$

I

27.  $-9\sqrt{72} = -9\sqrt{36 \cdot 2}$

$= -9 \cdot 6\sqrt{2} = (-54\sqrt{2})$

I

28. Is an irrational number multiplied by an irrational number always, sometimes, or never rational? Explain your answer and provide examples.

Sometimes

$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

$\sqrt{2} \times \pi = 4.44 \dots$

← Nonrepeating  
and non-terminating

20. The rectangle to the right has sides lengths  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$P = l + l + w + w$$

$$\text{OR } P = 2l + 2w$$

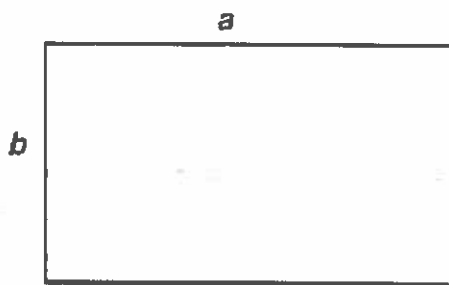
Is it possible for the perimeter and area to both rational numbers? If you think it is possible, give values for  $a$  and  $b$ . If you think it is NOT possible, explain why no values for  $a$  and  $b$  will work.

yes

$$a = 5, b = 4$$

$$A = 5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$P = 5 + 5 + 4 + 4 = 18$$



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