

Complete as many of the following problems as you can. You do not have to go in order. If **your entire table** finishes early, you may leave early.

Note: This classwork is optional

(1) Evaluate the following absolute values:

(a) $|29 - 9|$

(c) $4 - |15 - 12|$

(b) $|4 - 7|$

(d) $-|-7 + 4| + 3$

(2) Perform the following operations

(a) $-\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{-9}{5}$

(c) $\frac{-7}{24} \div \frac{3}{12}$

(b) $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{2}$

(d) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

(3) Evaluate each expression.

(a) $\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{4}$

(c) $\sqrt{(-6)^2}$

(b) $\sqrt{25 - 16}$

(d) $\sqrt{\frac{100}{64}}$

(4) Use the order of operations to simplify each expression:

(a) $4^2 + (8 - 2)^2 - 4$

(c) $\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}\right) \div \frac{3}{2}$

(b) $2 \cdot 3^2 - (12 - 14)$

(d) $5 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (3 - 4) - \left(7 - \frac{1}{2}\right)$

(5) Evaluate the given algebraic expression using the given x value:

(a) $x^2 + 2x$; $x = 2$

(b) $7 + 8(x - 3)^2$; $x = 7$

(6) Evaluate the given algebraic expression using the given values of x and y :

(a) $x^2 - 3(x - y)$; $x = 8$ and $y = 2$

(b) $\frac{2x + 3y}{x + 1}$; $x = -2$ and $y = 4$

(7) Evaluate the algebraic expression for $x = 2$ and $y = -5$

(a) $|x + y|$

(c) $|x| - |y|$

(b) $|x - y|$

(d) $\frac{|x|}{x} + \frac{|y|}{y}$