

Show All Work

- 1) Simplify each expression and eliminate any negative exponents. Assume that all letters denote positive numbers.

$$a) \frac{24x^2y^{-2}}{6x^{-4}y^3} = \frac{4x^6}{y^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) (27x^{-6}y^3)^{2/3} &= 27^{2/3} \cdot (x^{-6})^{2/3} (y^3)^{2/3} \\ &= 3^2 \cdot x^{-4} \cdot y^2 \\ &= \frac{9y^2}{x^4} \end{aligned}$$

- 2) Simplify the expression.

$$a) \sqrt[3]{8x^4} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot x} = 2x \cdot \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \sqrt{75} - \sqrt{48} &= \sqrt{25 \cdot 3} - \sqrt{16 \cdot 3} \\ &= 5\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} \\ &= \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

- 3) Multiply and simplify $(x-2)(x^2+x+3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &x(x^2+x+3) - 2(x^2+x+3) \\ &= x^3 + x^2 + 3x - 2x^2 - 2x - 6 \\ &= x^3 + x^2 - 2x^2 + 3x - 2x - 6 \\ &= x^3 - x^2 + x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

4) Factor the expressions completely

a) $2x^2 - 5x - 7 =$

$$(2x - 7)(x + 1)$$

b) $9x^2 - 4 =$

$$(3x - 2)(3x + 2)$$

c) $x^3 - 8 = (x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$

d) $2x^{3/2} + 3x^{-1/2} = x^{-1/2}(2x^2 + 3)$

5) Perform the indicated operation and simplify

a) $\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 + 3x} \div \frac{x - 3}{x + 3} = \frac{(x - 3)(x + 2)}{(x + 3)x} \cdot \frac{x + 3}{x - 3} = \frac{x + 2}{x}$

invert and
multiply

(Perform the indicated operation and simplify)

$$b) \frac{1}{x^2 + 6x + 8} - \frac{3}{x + 4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+4)} - \frac{3}{x+4} = \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+4)} - \frac{3}{x+4} \cdot \left(\frac{x+2}{x+2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+4)} - \frac{3(x+2)}{(x+2)(x+4)} = \frac{1 - 3x - 6}{(x+2)(x+4)} = \frac{-3x - 5}{(x+2)(x+4)}$$

$$6) \text{ Rationalize the denominator of } \frac{3}{4+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{4+\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{4-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3(4-\sqrt{2})}{16 - (\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{3(4-\sqrt{2})}{16-2} = \frac{3(4-\sqrt{2})}{14}$$

- 7) Phyllis invested 15,000, a portion earning a simple interest rate of 4.5% per year and the rest earning a simple interest rate of 5% per year. After 1 year the total interest earned on these investments was \$723. How much money did she invest at each rate?

$$x = \text{amount at } 4.5\%$$

$$y = \text{amount at } 5\%$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + y = 15,000 \\ .045x + .05y = 723 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow y = 15,000 - x \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$.045x + .05(15,000 - x) = 723$$

$$.045x + 750 - .05x = 723$$

$$-.005x = -27$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 5400 \\ y = 9600 \end{array}$$

Phyllis invested
\$5400 at 4.5% and
\$9600 at 5%

Final answer

8) Solve the following equations

a) $\frac{2x-1}{x+3} = \frac{4}{5}$

$$5(2x-1) = 4(x+3)$$

$$10x - 5 = 4x + 12$$

$$6x = 17$$

$$x = \frac{17}{6}$$

b) $\frac{4}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{26}{x^2-1}$ $Lcd = (x-1)(x+1) = x^2-1$

$$(x+1)(x-1) \left[\frac{4}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x+1} \right] = (x+1)(x-1) \cdot \frac{26}{x^2-1}$$

$$4(x+1) + 2(x-1) = 26$$

$$4x + 4 + 2x - 2 = 26$$

$$6x + 2 = 26$$

$$6x = 24$$

$$x = 4$$

9) Find all solutions of the equation.

a) $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$

$$(x-6)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x-6=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x+1=0$$

$$\boxed{x=6 \quad \text{or} \quad x=-1}$$

b) $x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{36 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 12}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 6}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2} = \frac{2(3 \pm \sqrt{6})}{2}$$

$$= 3 \pm \sqrt{6}$$