

Simplify the expression. Assume all variables are positive.

$$1. \quad (2x - 4y)^2$$

$$4x^2 - 16xy + 16y^2$$

$$2. \quad (3x - 1)^3$$

$$27x^3 - 27x^2 + 9x - 1$$

$$3. \quad \sqrt{45}$$

$$3\sqrt{5}$$

$$4. \quad \sqrt{27xy} \sqrt{5y^3}$$

$$3y^2 \sqrt{15x}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$6. \quad \sqrt{5}(8\sqrt{10} + 1)$$

$$40\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{1}{5 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{5 - \sqrt{3}}{22}$$

$$8. \quad \sqrt{-25}$$

$$5i$$

$$9. \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{9x}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^2}}{x}$$

$$10. \quad \left(\frac{2m^3}{6m^{-5}n^2}\right) \left(\frac{-9n^{-2}}{m^4}\right)$$

$$-\frac{3m^4}{n^4}$$

$$11. \quad \left(\frac{x^4y^{-3}}{-2x^{-2}y^{-2}}\right)^{-3}$$

$$-\frac{18y^3}{x^{18}}$$

$$12. \quad \sqrt[3]{27} \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$6\sqrt[3]{6}$$

$$13. \quad (\sqrt{6} \sqrt[3]{6})^6$$

$$6^5 = 7776$$

$$14. \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{64x^3y}}{4x^{-3}y}$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt[3]{y}}{y}$$

$$15. \quad (x^{\sqrt{2}})^{3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x^6$$

$$16. \quad \frac{3x}{x - \sqrt{2y}}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 3x\sqrt{2y}}{x^2 - 2y}$$

$$17. \quad y^3 \sqrt[5]{32x^4} - 7\sqrt[5]{x^4y^{15}}$$

$$-5y^3 \sqrt[5]{x^4}$$

$$18. \quad \frac{x-3}{\frac{2}{4x+5} + 5x}$$

$$\frac{5x^2 - 15x}{8x + 10}$$

Write the expression as a complex number in standard form without using a calculator.

$$19. \quad (6 + 3i)^2$$

$$27 + 36i$$

$$20. \quad 4i(2 + i)(5 - 2i)$$

$$-4 + 48i$$

$$21. \quad \frac{2 - 7i}{3i}$$

$$-\frac{7}{3} - \frac{2}{3}i$$

$$22. \quad \frac{3 + 4i}{2 + 3i}$$

$$\frac{18}{13} - \frac{1}{13}i$$

$$23. \quad \frac{(3 + 3i)}{(2 - 4i)^2}$$

$$-\frac{21}{100} + \frac{3}{100}i$$

Simplify the following powers of i without using a calculator.

$$24. \quad i^{10}$$

$$-1$$

$$25. \quad i^{51}$$

$$-i$$

$$26. \quad i^{2364}$$

$$1$$

Evaluate the expression without using a calculator.

$$27. \quad 8^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$4$$

$$28. \quad 16^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{64}$$

$$29. \quad (-32)^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$-8$$

$$30. \quad \log_{25} 125$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$31. \quad \ln e^6$$

$$6$$

$$32. \quad \log_{27} \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}$$

Find the indicated product, quotient, sum, or difference.

$$33. \quad \frac{x^2 + 4x - 12}{x^2 + 7x + 10} \cdot \frac{x + 5}{2x - 4}$$

$$\frac{x + 6}{2(x + 2)}$$

$$34. \quad \frac{x + 2}{3x - 3} \div \frac{x^2 + 11x + 18}{x - 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{3(x + 9)}$$

$$35. \quad \frac{8x}{x - 5} + \frac{3x}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{x(11x + 1)}{(x - 5)(x + 2)}$$

$$36. \quad \frac{1}{x^2 + 5x + 4} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 16}$$

$$\frac{5}{(x + 1)(x + 4)(x - 4)}$$

Factor the following expressions completely.

$$37. \quad m^2 - 10m + 24$$

$$(m - 6)(m - 4)$$

$$38. \quad a^2 - 3a - 40$$

$$(a - 8)(a + 5)$$

$$39. \quad 3y^2 + 5y - 12$$

$$(3y - 4)(y + 3)$$

$$40. \quad 3r^2 + 17r + 10$$

$$(3r + 2)(r + 5)$$

$$41. \quad 25p^2 - 144$$

$$(5p - 12)(5p + 12)$$

$$42. \quad t^3 + 12t^2 - 2t - 24$$

$$(t^2 - 2)(t + 12)$$

$$43. \quad 8x^3 - 125$$

$$(2x - 5)(4x^2 + 10x + 25)$$

$$44. \quad -4x^4 + 22x^2 - 24$$

$$-2(x^2 + 12)(x - 1)(x + 1)$$

Solve the following equations. Give exact answers. Check for extraneous solutions.

$$45. \quad 9p^2 + 18p = 0$$

$$p = 0 \quad p = -2$$

$$46. \quad a^2 - 9a - 36 = 0$$

$$a = 12 \quad a = -3$$

$$47. \quad 2y^2 + y - 10 = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2} \quad y = 2$$

$$48. \quad 8a^2 - 72 = 0$$

$$a = \pm 3$$

$$49. \quad x^3 + 2x^2 - 25x - 50 = 0$$

$$x = -2 \quad x = \pm 5$$

$$50. \quad x^4 + 45 = 14x^2$$

$$x = \pm 3 \quad x = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$51. \quad \sqrt{5x + 4} - 12 = -6$$

$$x = \frac{32}{5}$$

$$52. \quad x = \sqrt{2x + 24}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$53. \quad x + 2 = \sqrt{2x + 7}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$54. \quad \sqrt{x + 8} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \frac{25}{12}$$

$$55. \quad |4x - 5| - 3 = 6$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2} \quad x = -1$$

$$56. \quad |x + 5| + 4 = 2$$

$$\emptyset$$

$$57. \quad |x - 5| = 2x - 4$$

$$x = 3$$

$$58. \quad \frac{8}{x - 4} = \frac{2}{x - 2}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$59. \quad \frac{7}{x - 2} - \frac{4}{x + 2} = \frac{3}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$x = -\frac{19}{3}$$

60.	$(x+4)^3 + 20 = -13$ $x = -4 + \sqrt[3]{-33}$	61.	$2(x-4)^4 - 16 = 22$ $x = 4 \pm \sqrt[4]{19}$	62.	$2(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3 = 7$ $x = 26$
63.	$(3x+12)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 = 24$ $x = -1$	64.	$2(4)^{x+2} - 5 = 7$ $x = \frac{\log 6}{\log 4} - 2$	65.	$3e^{3-x} = 15$ $x = 3 - \ln 5$
66.	$\log_3(x-3) + 3 = 5$ $x = 12$	67.	$\log_3 x + \log_3(x+8) = 2$ $x = 1$		

Find all the exact roots of the following polynomials:

68.	$f(x) = 3x^4 + 14x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x - 8$ $x = -2 \quad x = -\frac{2}{3} \quad x = -1 \pm \sqrt{3}$	69.	$f(x) = x^5 - x^4 - 7x^3 + 11x^2 + 16x - 20$ $x = -2 \quad x = -2 \quad x = 1 \quad x = 2 \pm i$
70.	$f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^4 + 6x^3 - 4x^2 - 24x + 16$ $x = \frac{2}{3} \quad x = \pm\sqrt{2} \quad x = \pm 2i$		

Solve the following system using any method you choose. Show what method you used.

71.	$2x - 5y = 3$ $10y = 4x - 6$ $\left(\frac{5}{2}y + \frac{3}{2}, y\right)$ $x + 2y - z = 4$	72.	$4x + 3y = 4$ $-2x - 3y = 10$ $(7, -8)$ $w + x + 2y + z = 2$ $2w + 2x + y + 3z = 0$
73.	$y = 3x + 4z + 2$ $5y + z = 10 - 6x$ $(-z, z + 2, z)$	74.	$2w - 4x - 2y - z = 7$ $-w + 2x + y - z = -2$ $(2, -1, 1, -1)$

Solve the following inequality algebraically. Graph the solution a number line. Write the solution in interval notation. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

75.	$ 3x + 4 < 6$ $\left(-\frac{10}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$	76.	$ 3x - 7 + 8 \leq 5$ \emptyset	77.	$2 x - 7 > -8$ $(-\infty, \infty)$
78.	$ x + 2 - 6 \geq 5$ $(-\infty, -13] \cup [9, \infty)$	79.	$x^2 - 5x - 14 > 0$ $(-\infty, -2) \cup (7, \infty)$	80.	$x^2 - 3x < -5$ \emptyset
81.	$2x^2 + 44 \geq 0$ $(-\infty, \infty)$	82.	$3x^2 + 6x + 33 \leq -17x + 3$ $[-10, -1]$	83.	$-3x^3 + 10x^2 \leq -8x$ $\left[-\frac{2}{3}, 0\right] \cup [4, \infty)$
84.	$x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 < 0$ $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3)$	85.	$\sqrt{2x-3} - 15 \leq -8$ $\left[\frac{3}{2}, 26\right]$	86.	$x < \sqrt{2x+15}$ $\left(-\frac{15}{2}, 5\right)$

$$87. \quad x + 2 \geq \sqrt{2x + 7}$$

$$[1, \infty)$$

$$88. \quad 7^{3x-4} - 3 \geq 15$$

$$[1.83, \infty)$$

$$89. \quad \ln(x + 3) - 5 < -2$$

$$(-3, 17.09)$$

Find the inverse of the following functions. State the domain and range of each inverse.

$$90. \quad f(x) = 2x^3 + 4$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-4}{2}} \quad D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$91. \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x-2} - 4$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = (x+4)^2 + 2 \quad D: [-4, \infty) \quad R: [2, \infty)$$

$$92. \quad f(x) = e^{x+2} + 5$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \ln(x-5) - 2 \quad D: [5, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$93. \quad f(x) = \log_6(x+2) - 9$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 6^{x+9} - 2 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: [-2, \infty)$$

Expand the following into multiple logs:

$$94. \quad \log_4 \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt[3]{y}}{3z^2} \right)$$

$$4 \log_4 x + \frac{1}{3} \log_4 y - \log_4 3 - 2 \log_4 z$$

Condense the following into one log:

$$95. \quad \frac{1}{3} \log_5 w - 5 \log_5 x + \frac{2}{3} \log_5 y - 2 \log_5 z$$

$$\log_5 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{wy^2}}{x^5 z^2} \right)$$

Evaluate the piecewise functions for the following values.

$$96. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ \frac{3x}{x-6} & \text{if } -2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 3 + 2x & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$a. \quad f(2) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$b. \quad f(-2) = 1$$

$$c. \quad f(4) = -6$$

$$d. \quad f(6) = 15$$

Write the function as a piecewise function.

$$97. \quad f(x) = 2|x + 5| + 4$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x - 6 & (-\infty, -5) \\ 2x + 14 & [-5, \infty) \end{cases}$$

$$98. \quad f(x) = -3|x - 4| + 5$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 7 & (-\infty, 4) \\ -3x + 17 & [4, \infty) \end{cases}$$

Graph the following piecewise functions.

$$99. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x - 3 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 3x - 3 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Will address in class

$$100. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 4 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

Will address in class

Understand how to graph the following parent functions using transformations, be able to identify domain and range using interval notation, identify any asymptotes, and describe end behavior.

Parent Functions

$$f(x) = x$$

$$f(x) = |x|$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$f(x) = b^x$$

$$f(x) = \log_b x$$

$$f(x) = [x]$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$f(x) = \ln x$$