

ALGEBRA REVIEW DOSSIER

Solve all exercises.

1. Perform the indicated operations and simplify:

(a) $-5(7-2)+6(-1)^3-7(-6+4)^2-6-(5-8)$

(b) $6x(-7+x^2)+(-3x)(x+1)^2-3(x+1)(x-1)+(x^2+2)^2$

(c) $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)+3\left(\frac{2}{4}-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2-\frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2}{4} \div \frac{3}{5}\right)+\frac{7}{6}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$

(d) $3(-7)+\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)-\left(\frac{2}{3}-\frac{4}{2}\right)+4(-3)^3+\left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3}\right)$

(e) $4x^2(x^2+3)-5x(x+1)^3+2x-4+3x^2$

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2. Factor completely:

(a) $2x^2 - 6x - 8 =$

(b) $x^2 + 7x + 10 =$

(c) $x^3 + 9x^2 - 10x =$

(d) $3x^2 - 2x - 1 =$

(e) $4x^3 - 20x^2 - 24x =$

3. Factor and simplify:

(a) $\frac{x^2 - x - 2}{2x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 4x - 5}{x^2 - 1} \div \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{3x^2 + 18x + 27} =$

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(b)
$$\frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \cdot \frac{3x^3 - 12x}{2x^2 + 2x} \div \frac{9x^2 - 36}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

4. Simplify:

(a)
$$\left(\frac{16x^3y^2z^{-3}}{100x^2y^{-2}z^{-4}} \right)^{-3}$$

(b)
$$\left(\frac{80x^{-1}y^{-3}z^4}{5x^{-2}y^5z^{-4}} \right)^{1/2}$$

(c)
$$\sqrt[3]{2x^5}y\sqrt[3]{16x^2y^2}$$

(d)
$$\sqrt{2x}(\sqrt{8x} - \sqrt{3})$$

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5. Rewrite the following expressions without using the absolute value symbol and simplify:

(a) $| -3 | + | 8 | \cdot | -3 - 2 | - | 3 | + 4 | - 1 | - | -2 | =$

(b) $|x - 3|$ if $x < -3$

(c) $|x + 4|$ if $x > -4$

(d) $|x + 5|$ if $x < -5$

(e) $|2x - 1|$ if $x < 0$

6. Find the simplest radical form:

(a) $\frac{x - 4}{\sqrt{x} - 2}$

(b) $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x} - 2}$

(c) $\frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{3x} + 1}$

(d) $\sqrt[9]{x^3}$

(e) $\sqrt[10]{4x^2}$

(f) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{240xy}{12xy^4z}}$

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Solve the following equations:

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

x =

(b) $\frac{-12}{3}(4x+3)+4(6x+1)+3x = -2x+43+5x$

x =

(c) $-4x^2 + 400 = 0$

x =

(d) $x^2 - 11 = 67$

x =

(e) $2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$

x =

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(f) $8x^2 + 7 - 15 = -7$

x =

(g) $8x^2 + 4 + 4x = 20 - x^2$

x =

(h) $x - \sqrt{2+2x} = 3x$

x =

(i) $\sqrt{2x} = x - 1$

x =

(j) $\sqrt{4x+1} - \sqrt{2x+4} = 1$

x =

(k) $\frac{4x}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x-1} = \frac{3x+3}{x^2-1}$

x =

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(l) $\frac{2x}{x-1} = \frac{1}{3x-3}$

x =

8. Solve the following inequalities:

(a) $\frac{2x+7}{5} > \frac{5x-3}{2}$

Ans:

(b) $\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{5x-6}{4}$

Ans:

(c) $\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{5x-6}{4} < 7$

Ans:

(d) $5x > \frac{x+3}{2}$

Ans:

(e) $-6x+4 \leq 2x+1 \leq 8x+4$

Ans:

(f) $2x \leq 3x+4 < 4x-2$

Ans:

(g) $8x \geq 2x+2 - 3x \geq 2 - 4x$

Ans: