

Solve all exercises. Staple them to this sheet.

1. Perform the indicated operations and simplify:

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

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

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

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

2. Factor completely:

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

(d) $x^2 + 6x - 27$

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

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

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

3. Factor and simplify:

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

(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) $\left(\frac{490x^{-1}y^{-3}z^4}{35x^{-2}y^2z^{-4}}\right)^2$

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) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{240xy}{12xy^2z}}$ (g) $\sqrt[4]{\frac{80xy^2z}{45x^2y^4z^3}}$

$$(h) \sqrt[5]{\frac{3x}{125x^6y^2z^3}} \quad (i) \frac{4x}{\sqrt[3]{xy}}$$

7. Solve the following equations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Solve the following inequalities:

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

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

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

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

$$(e) -6x+4 \leq 2x+1 \leq 8x+4 \quad (f) 2x \leq 3x+4 < 4x-2$$

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