

① Factor
 $10x^4y^5 - 6x^5y^4 =$

$2x^4y^4(5y - 3x) =$

2.

② Factor (group)
 $xy - 2x - 4y + 8 =$

$(xy - 2x) + (-4y + 8) =$

$x(y - 2) - 4(y - 2) =$

$(y - 2)(x - 4) =$

③ Factor
 $x^2 + 6x + 9 =$

9.1
3.3

$(x + 3)(x + 3) =$

④ Factor
 $12 - 8x + x^2 =$

12.1
6.2
3.4

$x^2 - 8x + 12 =$

$(x - 2)(x - 6) =$

⑤ Factor
 $25x^2 - 9y^2 =$

$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$

$(5x)^2 - (3y)^2 =$

$(5x + 3y)(5x - 3y) =$

⑥ Simplify

$\frac{10x}{10x - 20} =$

$\frac{10(x)}{10(x - 2)} =$

$\frac{x}{x - 2} =$

7. Simplify

$$\frac{-100x - 100y}{x+y} =$$

$$\frac{-100(x+y)}{(x+y)} =$$

$$-100 =$$

8.

Simplify

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{15x^8} \cdot \frac{5x^9}{x-2} =$$

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{15x^8} \cdot \frac{5x^9}{x-2} =$$

$$\frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{15x^8} \cdot \frac{5x^9}{(x-2)} =$$

$$\frac{(x+2)5x^9}{15x^8} =$$

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

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

9. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ find $f(-8)$

$$f(-8) = (-8)^2 - 2(-8) + 1$$

$$f(-8) = (-8)(-8) - 2(-8) + 1$$

$$f(-8) = 64 + 16 + 1$$

$$f(-8) = 80 + 1$$

$$f(-8) = 81$$

3.

10. Solve $|x+2|=6$ $|x|=a$
 $x=-a$ OR $x=a$

Let $x+2=-6$ OR $x+2=6$
 $x+2-2=-6-2$ OR $x+2-2=6-2$
 $x=-8$ OR $x=4$

11. Solve $|x-2|<8$ $|x|<a$
 $-a<x<a$

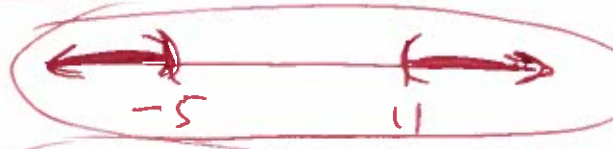
$-8<x-2<8$
 $-8+2<x-2+2<8+2$
 $-6<x<10$



$(-6, 10)$

12. Solve $|x-3|>8$ $|x|>a$
 $x<-a$ OR $x>a$

Let $x-3<-8$ OR $x-3>8$
 $x-3+3<-8+3$ OR $x-3+3>8+3$
 $x<-5$ OR $x>11$



$(-\infty, -5) \cup (11, \infty)$

13. Simplify $\sqrt{72x^9}$
 $\sqrt{36 \times 2 \times x^8 \times x^1} =$
 $6x^4\sqrt{2x} =$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, ...

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)72} \\ 2 \overline{)36} \\ 2 \overline{)18} \\ 3 \overline{)9} \\ 3 \overline{)3} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

14. Simplify $\sqrt{x^{80}y^{20}}$
 $x^{40}y^{10} =$

15.

Simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{125x^{12}y^{37}} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5^3x^{12}y^{36}y^1} =$$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, ...

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)125} \\ \underline{5} \\ 5 \\ \underline{5} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

5.

$$5x^4y^{12}\sqrt[3]{y} =$$

16.

Evaluate

$$4^{7/2} =$$

$$(2^2)^{7/2} =$$

$$2^{2(7/2)} =$$

$$2^7 =$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 =$$

$$128 =$$

17.

Evaluate

$$(2+5i) - (8-3i) =$$

$$2+5i-8+3i =$$

$$-6+8i =$$

18.

Evaluate

$$(2+3i)(-2-5i) =$$

$$-4-10i-6i-15i^2 =$$

$$-4-10i-6i-15(-1) =$$

$$-4-10i-6i+15 =$$

$$11-16i =$$

Formula

$$\frac{2}{\lambda} = -1$$

19

Solve

$$10 < 2x + 4 < 16$$

$$10 - 4 < 2x + 4 - 4 < 16 - 4$$

$$6 < 2x < 12$$

$$\frac{6}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{12}{2}$$

$$3 < x < 6$$



$$(3, 6)$$

6.

20.

Solve

$$\sqrt{x-2} = 5$$

$$(\sqrt{x-2})^2 = (5)^2$$

$$x-2 = 25$$

$$x-2+2 = 25+2$$

$$x = 27$$

21.

Solve

$$(x-3)^2 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \pm\sqrt{25}$$

$$x-3 = \pm 5$$

$$\text{Let } x-3 = -5 \text{ OR } x-3 = 5$$

$$x-3+3 = -5+3 \text{ OR } x-3+3 = 5+3$$

$$x = -2 \text{ OR } x = 8$$

22.

Solve

$$(x-3)(x+6) = 0$$

$$\text{Let } x-3 = 0 \text{ OR } x+6 = 0$$

$$x-3+3 = 0+3 \text{ OR } x+6-6 = 0-6$$

$$x = 3 \text{ OR } x = -6$$

23. Solve $X(X-20) = 0$

Let $X=0$ OR $X-20=0$
 $X=0$ OR $X-20+20=0+20$
 $X=20$

24. Solve $X^2 - 8X + 12 = 0$
 $(X-2)(X-6) = 0$

12.1
6.2
3.4

Let $X-2=0$ OR $X-6=0$
 $X-2+2=0+2$ OR $X-6+6=0+6$
 $X=2$ OR $X=6$

25. Solve $6X^2 + 19X + 10 = 0$
 $(2X+5)(3X+2) = 0$

6.1
2.3 10.1
2.5

Let $2X+5=0$ OR $3X+2=0$
 $2X+5-5=0-5$ OR $3X+2-2=0-2$
 $2X=-5$ OR $3X=-2$
 $\frac{2X}{2} = \frac{-5}{2}$ OR $\frac{3X}{3} = \frac{-2}{3}$
 $X = -\frac{5}{2}$ OR $X = -\frac{2}{3}$

Formula
 $\sqrt{-1} = i$

26. Solve using Quadratic form $X^2 + 2X + 5 = 0$

$a=1, b=2, c=5$
 $X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$X = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2}$
 $X = \frac{-2 \pm 4i}{2}$
 $X = -1 \pm 2i$

$X = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(5)}}{2(1)}$
 $X = -1 - 2i$ OR $X = -1 + 2i$

$X = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 20}}{2}$

27.

Solve

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x+3) = 0$$

Let $x+3=0$ OR $x+3=0$

$$x+3-3=0-3 \text{ OR } x+3-3=0-3$$

$x = -3$ OR $x = -3$

9.1
3.3

8.

28.

Solve use Quadratic form

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 7$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 - 7 = 7 - 7$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 6 = 0$$

$a=1, b=2, c=-6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ 7 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{7} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 24}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 * 7}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$x = -1 \pm 1\sqrt{7}$$

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$x = -1 - \sqrt{7}$ OR $x = -1 + \sqrt{7}$

29) Graph $y = 2x - 4$

$$y = 2(0) - 4$$

$$y = 0 - 4$$

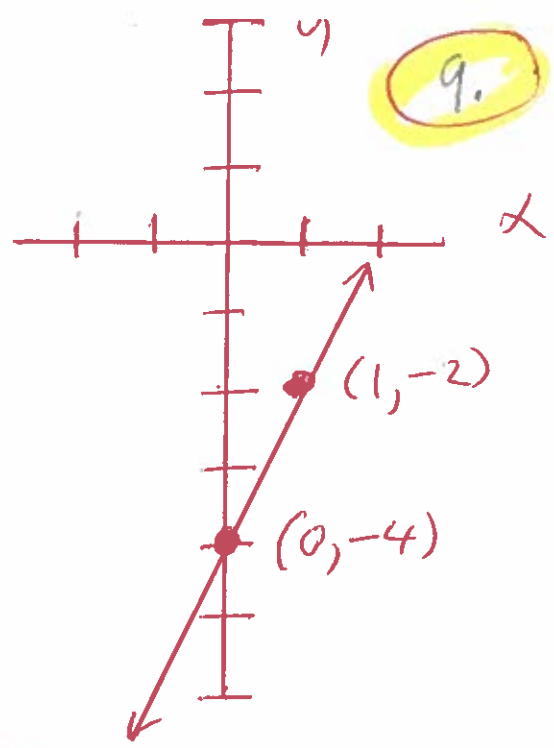
$$y = -4$$

$$y = 2(1) - 4$$

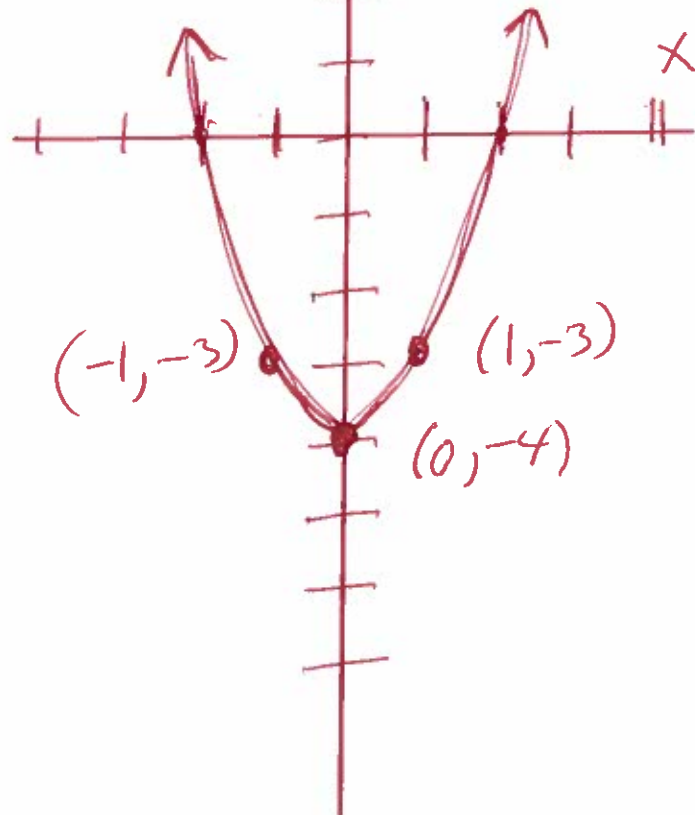
$$y = 2 - 4$$

$$y = -2$$

x	y
0	-4
1	-2



x	y
-1	-3
0	-4
1	-3



30) Graph $y = x^2 - 4$

$$y = (-1)^2 - 4$$

$$y = (-1)(-1) - 4$$

$$y = 1 - 4$$

$$y = -3$$

$$y = (0)^2 - 4$$

$$y = (0)(0) - 4$$

$$y = 0 - 4$$

$$y = -4$$

$$y = (1)^2 - 4$$

$$y = (1)(1) - 4$$

$$y = 1 - 4$$

$$y = -3$$

31. graph $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$

$$y = (2)^2 - 6(2) + 8$$

$$y = (2)(2) - 6(2) + 8$$

$$y = 4 - 12 + 8$$

$$y = -8 + 8$$

$$y = 0$$

$$y = (3)^2 - 6(3) + 8$$

$$y = (3)(3) - 6(3) + 8$$

$$y = 9 - 18 + 8$$

$$y = -9 + 8$$

$$y = -1$$

$$y = (4)^2 - 6(4) + 8$$

$$y = (4)(4) - 6(4) + 8$$

$$y = 16 - 24 + 8$$

$$y = -8 + 8$$

$$y = 0$$

X	y
2	0
3	-1
4	0

10.

