

MATH 0320 29 Free Response

1. Factor $40x^3y^7 - 50x^5y^4$
2. Solve $x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
3. Solve $24 - 11x + x^2 = 0$
4. Solve $25x^2 - 64y^2$
5. Factor $xy - 5x - 7y + 35$
6. Solve $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = 0$
7. Solve $2x^3 + 28x^2 + 48x = 0$
8. Simplify $\frac{2x}{2x - 40}$
9. Simplify $\frac{4x^2 - 9}{8x} \cdot \frac{2x^7}{2x - 3}$
10. Simplify $\frac{-2a - 2b}{a + b}$
11. Simplify $\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - 9} \div \frac{x + 2}{x + 3}$
12. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 10$, find $f(-4)$
13. Solve $|x + 2| = 8$
14. Solve $|x - 2| < 8$
15. Solve $|x - 3| > 8$
16. Solve $-8 \leq 2x - 10 \leq 200$
17. Simplify $\sqrt{28x^8y^{21}}$
18. Simplify $\sqrt[3]{64x^{12}y^{17}}$
19. Evaluate $(-3 - 7i) - (-2 + 10i)$
20. Evaluate $(3 - 5i)(-2 - 7i)$
21. Evaluate $1024^{3/10}$
22. Solve $\sqrt{x - 2} = 9$
23. Solve $(x - 2)^2 = 16$
24. Solve $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 7$
25. Solve $x^2 + 2x + 1 = -36$
26. Solve $x^2 - 10x = 0$
27. $f(x) = 51000(1.10)^x$, find $f(2)$
28. Graph $f(x) = -2x + 4$
29. Graph $f(x) = x^2 - 4$

factor

① $40x^3y^7 - 50x^5y^4 =$

$10x^3y^4(4y^3 - 5x^2) =$

(2)

Solve

$$x^2 + 14x + 42 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+12) = 0$$

$$\text{let } x+2=0 \text{ OR } x+12=0$$

$$x+2-2=0-2 \text{ OR } x+12-12=0-12$$

$$x=-2 \text{ OR } x=-12$$

possible

24.1

12.2

6.4

3.8

(2)

use Quadratic formula

$$1x^2 + 14x + 42 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=14, c=42$$

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

$$x = \frac{-(14) \pm \sqrt{(14)^2 - 4(1)(42)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{196 - 96}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-14 \pm 10}{2}$$

$$x = -7 \pm 5$$

$$x = -7 + 5 \text{ OR } x = -7 - 5$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\text{OR } x = -12$$

(3)

$$24 - 11x + x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0 \text{ rewrite}$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 8) = 0$$

$$\text{or } x - 3 = 0 \text{ or } x - 8 = 0$$

$$x - 3 + 3 = 0 + 3 \text{ or } x - 8 + 8 = 0 + 8$$

$$\boxed{x = 3} \text{ or } \boxed{x = 8}$$

possible

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| 2 | 4 | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | 4 | |
| 3 | 8 | |

(3)

Use Quadratic formula

$$1x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$$

$$a = 1, b = -11, c = 24$$

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

$$x = \frac{-(-11) \pm \sqrt{(-11)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 - 96}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{11 \pm 5}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{11 - 5}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{11 + 5}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

$$\text{OR } \boxed{x = 8}$$

(4)

factor

$$25x^2 - 64y^2 =$$

$$(5x)^2 - (8y)^2 =$$

$$(5x + 8y)(5x - 8y) =$$

(4)

formula

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

⑤

factor by Grouping

⑥

$$xy - 5x - 7y + 35 =$$

$$(xy - 5x) + (-7y + 35) =$$

$$x(y - 5) - 7(y - 5) =$$

$$(y - 5)(x - 7) =$$

⑥

Solve

$$4x^2 + 16x + 15 = 0$$

$$(2x+3)(2x+5) = 0$$

$$\text{but } 2x+3=0 \text{ or } 2x+5=0$$

$$2x+3=0-3 \text{ OR } 2x+5=0-5$$

$$2x=-3 \text{ OR } 2x=-5$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ OR } \frac{2x}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ OR } x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

Possible

4, 1

22

15, 1

3, 5

6

Use Quadratic formula

$$4x^2 + 16x + 15 = 0$$

$$a=4, b=16, c=15$$

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

$$x = \frac{-(16) \pm \sqrt{(16)^2 - 4(4)(15)}}{2(4)}$$

$$x = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{256 - 240}}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{16}}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-16 \pm 4}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-16+4}{8} \text{ OR } x = \frac{-16-4}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-12}{8} \text{ OR } x = \frac{-20}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{4(-3)}{4(2)} \text{ OR } x = \frac{4(-5)}{4(2)}$$

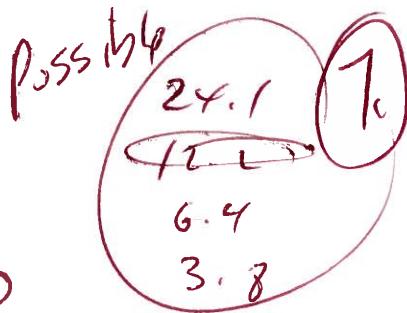
$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{OR } x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

Solve

⑦

$$2x^3 + 28x^2 + 48x = 0$$



$$2x(x^2 + 14x + 24) = 0$$

$$2x(x+2)(x+12) = 0$$

$$\text{so } 2x = 0 \text{ or } x+2=0 \text{ or } x+12=0$$

$$\frac{2x}{8} = \frac{0}{2} \text{ or } x+2-x=0-2 \text{ or } x+12-x=0-12$$

$$x=0$$

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

$$\text{OR } x=-12$$

Simplify

(8) $\frac{2x}{2x-40} =$

$$\frac{2(x)}{2(x-20)} =$$

$$\frac{x(x)}{x(x-20)} =$$

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

Simplifying

Q. $\frac{4x^2 - 9}{8x} \cdot \frac{2x^7}{2x-3} =$

$$\frac{(2x)^2 - (3)^2}{8x} \cdot \frac{2x^7}{2x-3} =$$

$$\frac{(2x+3)(2x-3)}{8x} \cdot \frac{2x^7}{(2x-3)} =$$

$$\frac{(2x+3)(2x-3)}{8x} \cdot \frac{2x^7}{(2x-3)} =$$

$$\frac{(2x+3) 2x^7}{8x^1} =$$

$$\frac{(2x+3) (2) x^{7-1}}{(2)(4)} =$$

$$\frac{(2x+3) x^6}{4} =$$

$$\frac{x^6 (2x+3)}{4} =$$

Law of exponents

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

Simplify

(10)

$$\frac{-2a - 2b}{a + b} =$$

(16)

$$\frac{-2(a + b)}{a + b} =$$

$$\frac{-2(a + b)}{(a + b)} =$$

$$-2 =$$

Simplify

(11) $\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - 9} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x+3} =$

(11c)

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - 9} \cdot \frac{x+3}{x+2} =$$

Rewrite.

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

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

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

~~$$\frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+3)(x-3)} \cdot \frac{(x+3)}{(x+2)} =$$~~

$$\frac{x+1}{x-3} =$$

⑫ $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 10$ find $f(-4)$

$$f(-4) = 2(-4)^2 - 3(-4) + 10$$

$$f(-4) = 2(-4)(-4) - 3(-4) + 10$$

$$f(-4) = 2(16) - 3(-4) + 10$$

$$f(-4) = 32 + 12 + 10$$

$$f(-4) = 44 + 10$$

$$\boxed{f(-4) = 54}$$

Solve

(13)

$$|x+2|=8$$

Let

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

$$\cancel{x+x-x} = -8-2$$

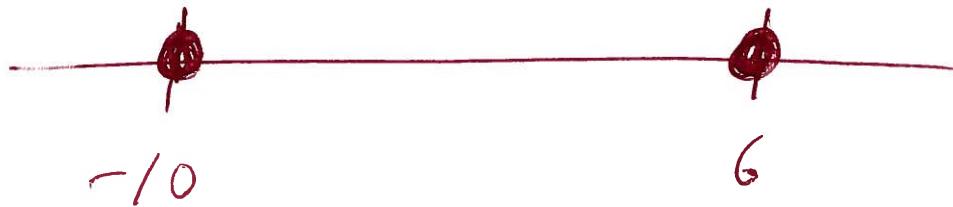
$$x = -10$$

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

$$\text{OR} \quad x = 6$$

formulas
 $|x| = a$

$$x = -a \text{ or } x = a$$



Yes two dots (points only).

Solve

(14)

$$|x-2| < 8$$

$$-8 < x-2 < 8$$

$$-8+2 < x-2+2 < 8+2$$

$$-6 < x < 10$$



(-6, 10)

formula
 $|x| < a$
 $-a < x < a$

(14)

Solve

(15c) $|x-3| > 8$

formal
 $|x| > a$

$$x-3 < -8 \quad \text{or} \quad x-3 > 8$$

$$x-\beta + \beta < -8+3 \quad \text{or} \quad x-\beta + \beta > 8+3$$

$x < -5$

$x > 11$



-5



11

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

⑥

Solve

⑦

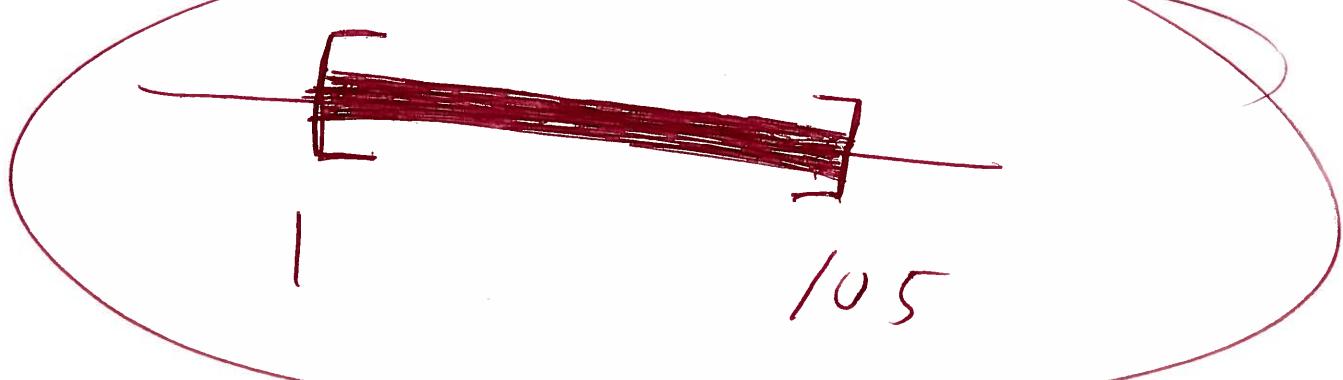
$$-8 \leq 2x - 10 \leq 200$$

$$-8 + 10 \leq 2x - 10 + 10 \leq 200 + 10$$

$$2 \leq 2x \leq 210$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \leq \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{210}{2}$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 105$$



$$[1, 105]$$

Simplify

(17) $\sqrt{28x^8y^{21}} = \text{Primes } 2, 3, 5, 7, \dots$

$\sqrt[2]{2^2 \cdot 7 \times \cancel{8}^{\checkmark} y^{\cancel{20}^{\checkmark}} y^1} =$

$2 \times y^4 \sqrt{7^1 y^1} =$ divide powers

$2 \times y^4 \sqrt{7y} =$

$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 2 \overline{)14} \\ 7 \overline{)1} \end{array}$

$2 \times y^4 \sqrt{7y} =$

Simplif

(18) $\sqrt[3]{64x^{12}y^{17}} =$ Prismis 2, 3, 5, ?, (18)

$$\sqrt[3]{2^6 x^{12} y^{15} y^2} =$$

$$2^2 x^4 y^5 \sqrt[3]{y^2} =$$

$$2 \cdot 2 x^4 y^5 \sqrt[3]{y^2} =$$

~~divide powers~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 | 64 \\ 2 | 32 \\ 2 | 16 \\ 2 | 8 \\ 2 | 4 \\ 2 | 2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$4x^4 y^5 \sqrt[3]{y^2} =$$

Simplify

(19)

$$(-3 - 7i) - (-2 + 10i) =$$

$$-3 - 7i + 2 - 10i =$$

$$-1 - 17i =$$

$a+bi$ form

(19)

(20)

simplify

$$(3 - 5i)(-2 - 7i) =$$

(20.)

$$-6 - 21i + 10i + 35i^2 =$$

$$-6 - 11i + 35i^2 =$$

$$-6 - 11i + 35(-1) =$$

formula
 $i^2 = -1$

$$-6 - 11i - 35 =$$

$$-41 - 11i =$$

~~a+bi~~ form

(21)

Evaluate

$$1024^{\frac{3}{10}} = \text{Primes } 2, 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

(21)

$$(2^{10})^{\frac{3}{10}} =$$

$$(2^{10})^{\frac{3}{10}} =$$

$$\frac{1(3)}{1(1)} =$$

divide
powers

$$2 =$$

$$2^{\frac{3}{7}} =$$

$$2^{\frac{3}{7}} =$$

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

$$8 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1024 \\ 2 \cancel{) 1024} \\ 2 \cancel{) 512} \\ 2 \cancel{) 256} \\ 2 \cancel{) 128} \\ 2 \cancel{) 64} \\ 2 \cancel{) 32} \\ 2 \cancel{) 16} \\ 2 \cancel{) 8} \\ 2 \cancel{) 4} \\ 2 \cancel{) 2} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

(22.)

Solve

$$\sqrt{x-2} = 9$$

(22.)

$$(\sqrt{x-2})^2 = (9)^2$$

$$x-2 = 81$$

$$x-2+2 = 81+2$$

$$x = 83$$

Check

$$\sqrt{x-2} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{83-2} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{81} = 9$$

$$9 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

Good

Solve

23

$$(x-2)^2 = 16$$

23

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \pm\sqrt{16}$$

$$x-2 = \pm 4$$

$$\text{so } x-2 = -4 \text{ or } x-2 = 4$$

$$x-2+2 = -4+2 \text{ OR } x-2+2 = 4+2$$

$$x = -2$$

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

Check

$$(x-2)^2 = 16$$

$$(-2-2)^2 = 16$$

$$(-4)^2 = 16$$

$$(-4)(-4) = 16$$

$$16 = 16$$

Check

$$(x-2)^2 = 16$$

$$(6-2)^2 = 16$$

$$(4)^2 = 16$$

$$(4)(4) = 16$$

$$16 = 16$$

(24)

Solve use Quad formula

(24)

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

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

$$1x^2 + 2x - 6 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(2)~~ 28
~~(2)~~ 14
~~x~~ 7
1

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

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

divide

simplifying

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

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

Q5. Solve using Quad formula

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = -36$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + 36 = -36 + 36$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 37 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=2, c=37$$

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

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(37)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 148}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-144}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 12i}{2}$$

$$x = -1 \pm 6i$$

$$x = -1 - 6i$$

25.

formula

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$x = -1 + 6i$$

(26)

Solve

$$x^2 - 10x = 0$$

(26)

$$x(x-10) = 0$$

factor

$$\text{so } x=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-10=0$$

$$x=0$$

$$\text{OR } x-10=0+10$$

$$x=0$$

$$\text{OR } x=10$$

Ck

$$x^2 - 10x = 0$$

$$(0)^2 - 10(0) = 0$$

$$(0)(0) - 10(0) = 0$$

$$0 - 0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

Good

Ck

$$x^2 - 10x = 0$$

$$(10)^2 - 10(10) = 0$$

$$(10)(10) - 10(10) = 0$$

$$100 - 100 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

Good

(27) $f(x) = \$51,000 (1.10)^x$ find $f(2)$

$$f(2) = \$51,000 (1.10)^2$$

$$f(2) = \$51,000 (1.10)(1.10)$$

$$f(2) = \$51,000 (1.21) \leftarrow$$

$$f(2) = \$61,710$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 51\,000 \text{ Mult} \\
 \times 1.21 \\
 \hline
 51\,000 \\
 102\,000 \\
 \hline
 61\,710
 \end{array}$$

2 decimal
Places

61,710.00

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 1.10 & \text{Mult} \\
 & \times 1.10 & \\
 \hline
 & 110 & \\
 & 110 & \\
 \hline
 & 1.2100 & \\
 & 1.21 &
 \end{array}$$

28.

Graph

$$f(x) = -2x + 4$$

$$f(0) = -2(0) + 4$$

$$f(0) = 0 + 4$$

$$f(0) = 4$$


$$f(1) = -2(1) + 4$$

$$f(1) = -2 + 4$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

OR

use graphing calculator

$$X_{\min} = -12$$

$$X_{\max} = 12$$

$$X_{SCL} = 1$$

$$Y_{\min} = -10$$

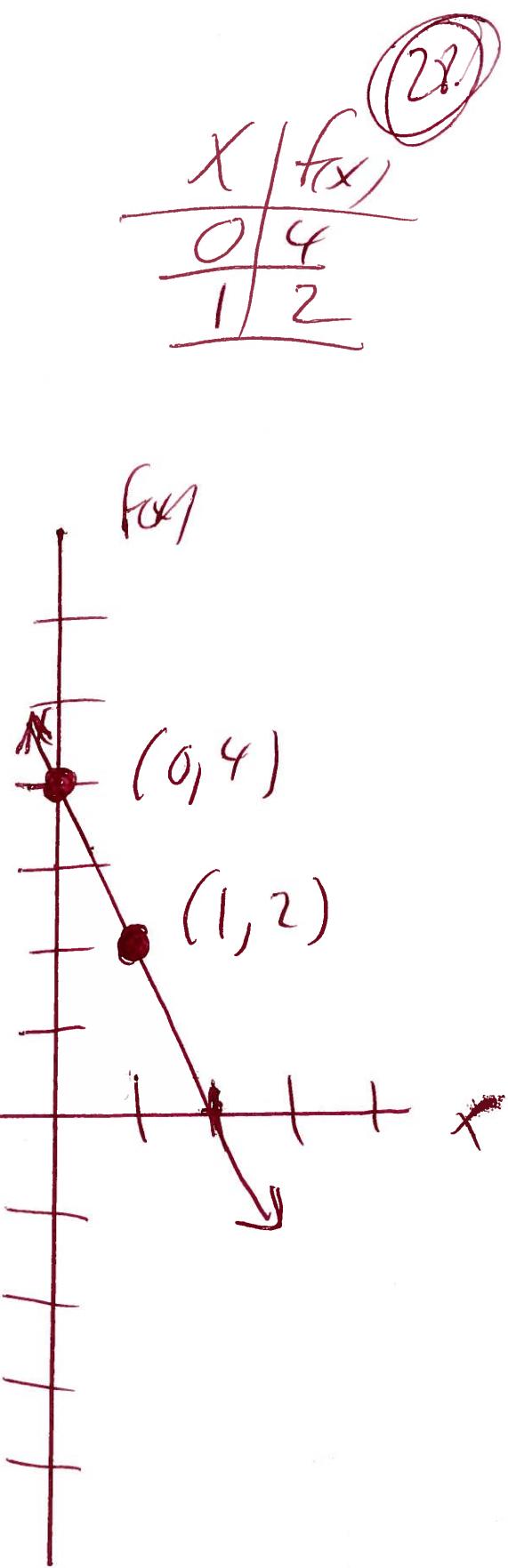
$$Y_{\max} = 10$$

$$Y_{SCL} = 1$$



$$y_1 = -2x + 4$$

little
minus
sign



29

Graph

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4$$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 4$$

$$f(-2) = (-2)(-2) - 4$$

$$f(-2) = 4 - 4$$

$$\underline{f(-2) = 0}$$

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

$$f(-1) = (-1)(-1) - 4$$

$$f(-1) = 1 - 4$$

$$\underline{f(-1) = -3}$$

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

$$f(0) = (0)(0) - 4$$

$$f(0) = 0 - 4$$

$$\underline{f(0) = -4}$$

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

$$f(1) = (1)(1) - 4$$

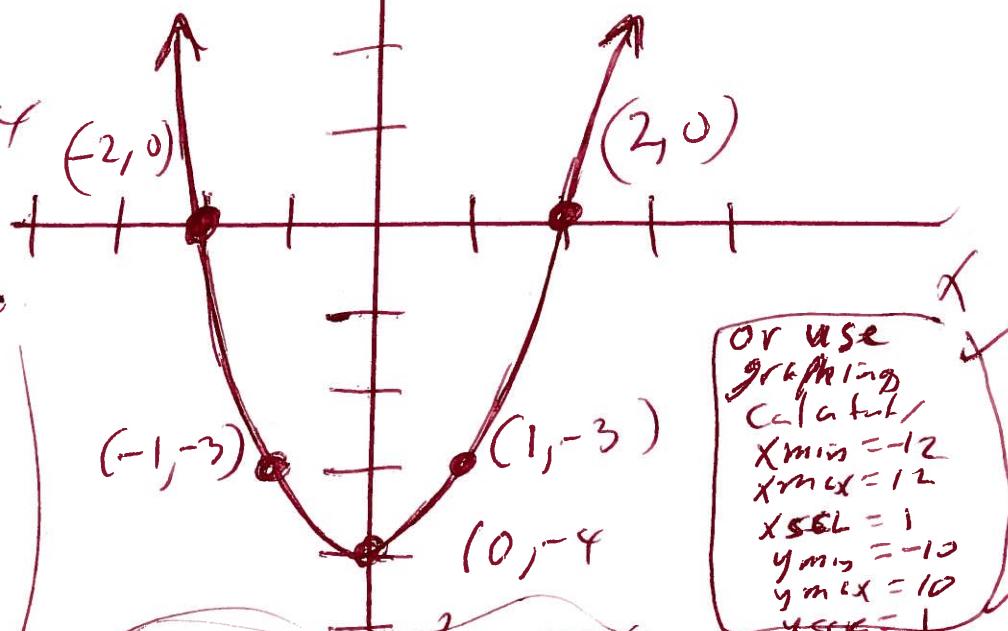
$$f(1) = 1 - 4$$

$$\underline{f(1) = -3}$$

f(x)

29

| X | f(x) |
|----|------|
| -2 | 0 |
| -1 | -3 |
| 0 | -4 |
| 1 | -3 |
| 2 | 0 |



$$f(2) = (2)^2 - 4$$

$$f(2) = (2)(2) - 4$$

$$f(2) = 4 - 4$$

$$f(2) = 0$$

or use
graphing
calculator/
 $x_{\min} = -12$
 $x_{\max} = 12$
 $x_{\text{sel}} = 1$
 $y_{\min} = -10$
 $y_{\max} = 10$
 $y_{\text{sel}} =$

$$y_1 = x^2 - 4$$

BIG minus
sign

minimum

Vertex = (0, -4)

axis of symmetry $x = 0$