

01-03-20 01-9-20
01-05-20 01-11-20 READY

Student: _____ **Instructor:** Alfredo Alvarez **Assignment:** _____
Date: _____ **Course:** Math 1314 Sullivan Coreq **finalm1314COC149sulllljplacealkref**

1. Approximate the given number (a) truncated and (b) rounded to two decimal places.

3.5684523

3.56/84523 W

(a) The given number truncated to two decimal places is

3.56 Truncated =

(b) The given number rounded to two decimal places is

3.5684523
↑ ↑
round up

3.57 rounded to two decimal places

Answers 3.56

3.57

ID: Quick Check R.1.29

2. Use the Distributive Property to remove the parentheses.

$3(2x + 5)$

$3(2x + 5) =$

$3(2x + 5) =$

$6x + 15$ PEMDAS

Answer: $6x + 15$

ID: Quick Check R.2.40

3. Evaluate.

$|3 - 19|$

$|3 - 19| =$

Absolute Value

PEMDAS

$|3 - 19| =$

$| -16 | =$

$(16) =$

$16 =$

Examples
 $|2| = 2$ $| -1/2 | = 1/2$
 $| -2 | = 2$ $| 3/4 | = 3/4$
 $|0| = 0$
 $| -2.5 | = 2.5$

Answer: 16

ID: R.2.67

4. Write the given fraction in simplest form.

$\frac{50}{40}$

$\frac{50}{40} =$

$\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5} =$

$\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5} =$

$\frac{5}{2 \cdot 2} =$

$\frac{5}{4} =$ W

Primes
 $2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, \dots$
 $2 \overline{)50}$
 $5 \overline{)25}$
 $5 \overline{)5}$
 1
 $2 \overline{)40}$
 $2 \overline{)20}$
 $2 \overline{)10}$
 $5 \overline{)5}$
 1

Answer: $\frac{5}{4}$

ID: Quick Check R.3.3

MATH SHARK

5. Find the product, and write in lowest terms, if necessary.

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{4}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{4} = \boxed{} \text{ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)}$$

Answer: $-\frac{5}{2}$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{4}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2} =$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2} =$$

$$\frac{-1 \cdot 5}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

Handwritten prime factorizations:
 15 = 3 * 5
 4 = 2 * 2
 24 = 2 * 2 * 2 * 3
 12 = 2 * 2 * 3

ID: Quick Check R.3.4

6. Divide and express your answer in lowest terms.

$$\frac{18}{25} \div \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{18}{25} \div \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: $-\frac{3}{5}$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

$$\frac{18}{25} \div \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right) =$$

$$\frac{18}{25} \cdot \frac{5}{-6} =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{5}{-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{5}{-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} =$$

$$\frac{3}{5 \cdot (-1)} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Handwritten prime factorizations:
 18 = 2 * 3 * 3
 25 = 5 * 5
 6 = 2 * 3
 5 = 5

ID: Quick Check R.3.7

7. Perform the indicated operation. Express your answer in lowest terms.

$$\frac{8}{26} - \frac{20}{26}$$

$$\frac{8}{26} - \frac{20}{26} = \boxed{}$$

(Type an integer or a fraction in lowest terms.)

Answer: $-\frac{6}{13}$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

$$\frac{8}{26} - \frac{20}{26} =$$

$$\frac{8-20}{26} =$$

$$\frac{-12}{26} =$$

ID: Quick Check R.3.9

$$\frac{-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 13} =$$

$$\frac{-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{13} =$$

$$-\frac{6}{13}$$

8. Add the rational numbers. Express the sum as a rational number in lowest terms.

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{5} =$$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

| | |
|------|------|
| 2(6) | 5(5) |
| 3(2) | 1 |
| 1 | |

6 = 2 · 3
5 = 5
LCD = 2 · 3 · 5 = 30

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{5} = \text{[]} \text{ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{5}\right) + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{6}{6}\right) =$$

Answer: $\frac{29}{30}$

$$\frac{5}{30} + \frac{24}{30} =$$

ID: Quick Check R.3.12

$$\frac{5+24}{30} = \frac{29}{30}$$

9. Divide the rational numbers. Express the quotient as a rational number in lowest terms.

$$\frac{-\frac{14}{3}}{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$\frac{-14}{3} \div \frac{8}{9} =$$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

| | | |
|-------|------|------|
| 2(14) | 3(9) | 2(8) |
| 7(2) | 2(3) | 2(4) |
| 1 | 1 | 2(2) |

$$\frac{-\frac{14}{3}}{\frac{8}{9}} = \text{[]}$$

$$-\frac{14}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{8} =$$

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

Answer: $-\frac{21}{4}$

$$-\frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} =$$

$$-\frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} =$$

$$\frac{-1 \cdot 7 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2} =$$

$$-\frac{21}{4}$$

ID: R.3.29

10. Add the rational numbers. Express the sum as a rational number in lowest terms.

$$-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{14}$$

$$-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{14} =$$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

| | |
|------|-------|
| 2(8) | 4(14) |
| 2(4) | 7(2) |
| 2(2) | 1 |
| 1 | |

8 = 2 · 2 · 2
14 = 2 · 7
LCD = 2 · 2 · 2 · 7 = 56

$$-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{14} = \text{[]} \text{ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)}$$

$$-\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{7}{7}\right) + \frac{1}{14} \left(\frac{4}{4}\right) =$$

Answer: $-\frac{31}{56}$

$$-\frac{35}{56} + \frac{4}{56} =$$

ID: R.3.37

$$\frac{-35+4}{56} =$$

$$-\frac{31}{56}$$

11. Evaluate the exponential expression.

$(-4)^2$

$(-4)^2 = \boxed{}$

Answer: 16

ID: Quick Check R.4.4

$$(-4)^2 =$$

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

$$(16) =$$

$$16 = \checkmark$$

PEMDAS

12. Evaluate.

$(-7)^3$

$(-7)^3 = \boxed{}$

Answer: -343

ID: Quick Check R.4.5

$$(-7)^3 =$$

$$(-7)(-7)(-7) =$$

$$49(-7) =$$

$$-343 = \checkmark$$

PEMDAS

13. Evaluate.

-13^2

$-13^2 = \boxed{}$

Answer: -169

ID: Quick Check R.4.7

$$-13^2 =$$

$$-(13)(13) =$$

$$-(169) =$$

$$-169 = \checkmark$$

PEMDAS

14. Evaluate the following expression.

$4 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 6$

$4 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 6 = \boxed{}$ (Type an integer or a decimal.)

Answer: 60

ID: Quick Check R.4.10

$$4 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 6 =$$

$$12 + 8 \cdot 6 =$$

$$12 + 48 =$$

$$60 = \checkmark$$

PEMDAS

15. Evaluate the following expression.

$2 - 4 + 7 \cdot 2 + 5$

$2 - 4 + 7 \cdot 2 + 5 = \text{[]}$ (Type an integer or a decimal.)

Answer: 17

ID: Quick Check R.4.16

$$2 - 4 + 7 \cdot 2 + 5 =$$

$$2 - 4 + 14 + 5 =$$

$$-2 + 14 + 5 =$$

$$12 + 5 =$$

$$17 =$$

PEMDAS

16. Evaluate the given expression.

$6 \cdot [7(3 - 2) - 7]$

$6 \cdot [7(3 - 2) - 7] = \text{[]}$

Answer: 0

ID: Quick Check R.4.17

$$6 [7(3-2) - 7] =$$

$$6 [7(1) - 7] =$$

$$6 [7 - 7] =$$

$$6 [0] =$$

$$0 =$$

PEMDAS

17. Evaluate the expression.

$4 + 2 \cdot 7$

$4 + 2 \cdot 7 = \text{[]}$

(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 18

ID: Quick Check R.4.20

$$4 + 2 \cdot 7 =$$

$$4 + 14 =$$

$$18 =$$

PEMDAS

18. Evaluate the expression.

$3 + [(10 - 8) \cdot 2]$

$3 + [(10 - 8) \cdot 2] = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 7

ID: Quick Check R.4.23

$$3 + [(10 - 8) \cdot 2] =$$

$$3 + [(2) \cdot 2] =$$

$$3 + [4] =$$

$$3 + 4 =$$

$$7 =$$

PEMDAS

19. Evaluate the expression.

$4 + 2 \cdot (8 - 2)$

$4 + 2 \cdot (8 - 2) = \boxed{}$

Answer: 16

ID: Quick Check R.4.24

$$4 + 2 \cdot (8 - 2) = \text{PEMDAS}$$

$$4 + 2 \cdot (6) =$$

$$4 + 12 =$$

$$16 = \checkmark$$

20. Simplify the following expression.

$-17 + 7 \cdot 4^2$

$-17 + 7 \cdot 4^2 = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 95

ID: Quick Check R.4.25

$$-17 + 7 \cdot 4^2 = \text{PEMDAS}$$

$$-17 + 7 \cdot (4)(4) =$$

$$-17 + 7(16) =$$

$$-17 + 112 = \checkmark$$

$$95 =$$

21. Evaluate the following expression.

$7 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 3^2$

$7 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 3^2 = \boxed{}$ (Type an integer or a decimal.)

Answer: -22

ID: Quick Check R.4.26

$$7 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 3^2 = \text{PEMDAS}$$

$$7 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot (3)(3) =$$

$$7 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot (9) =$$

$$14 - 4 \cdot (9) =$$

$$14 - 36 = \checkmark$$

$$-22 =$$

22. Evaluate the following expression.

$5 \cdot (8 - 4)^2$

$5 \cdot (8 - 4)^2 = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 80

ID: Quick Check R.4.27

$$5 \cdot (8 - 4)^2 =$$

$$5 \cdot (4)^2 = \text{PEMDAS}$$

$$5 \cdot (4)(4) =$$

$$5 \cdot (16) =$$

$$80 = \checkmark$$

23. Evaluate the expression.

$3 + 2 \cdot (5 - 4)$

$3 + 2 \cdot (5 - 4) = \text{[]}$

Answer: 5

ID: R.4.43

$3 + 2 \cdot (5 - 4) =$
 $3 + 2 \cdot (1) =$
 $3 + 2 =$
 $5 =$ ✓

PEMDAS

24. Simplify.

$-3[7 - (3 - 5)]$

$-3[7 - (3 - 5)] = \text{[]}$

Answer: -27

ID: R.4.45

$-3[7 - (3 - 5)] =$
 $-3[7 - (-2)] =$
 $-3[7 + 2] =$
 $-3[9] =$
 $-27 =$ ✓

PEMDAS

25. Evaluate the expression.

$5 \cdot [5 + 5 \cdot (2 + 5)]$

$5 \cdot [5 + 5 \cdot (2 + 5)] = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 200

ID: R.4.53

$5 \cdot [5 + 5 \cdot (2 + 5)] =$
 $5 \cdot [5 + 5 \cdot (7)] =$
 $5 \cdot [5 + 35] =$
 $5 \cdot [40] =$
 $200 =$ ✓

PEMDAS

26. Use technology to evaluate the expression.

$\frac{3}{7} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$

$\frac{3}{7} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \text{[]}$

(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

Answer: $-\frac{15}{112}$

ID: R.4.89

$\frac{3}{7} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 =$
 $\frac{3}{7} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) =$
 $\frac{3}{7} - \frac{9}{16} =$
 $\frac{3}{7}\left(\frac{16}{16}\right) - \frac{9}{16}\left(\frac{7}{7}\right) =$
 $\frac{48}{112} - \frac{63}{112} =$
 $\frac{48 - 63}{112} =$
 $-\frac{15}{112}$ ✓

Primes
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

PEMDAS

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| 77 | 216 |
| 1 | 218 |
| | 214 |
| | 212 |
| | 1 |
| 16 = 2222 | |
| 7 = 7 | |
| LCM = 2222.7 | |
| | 112 |

27. Evaluate the algebraic expression for the given value.

$x^2 - 2x + 6$, for $x = 6$

When $x = 6$, $x^2 - 2x + 6 =$.
(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 30

ID: Quick Check R.5.11

$x^2 - 2x + 6 =$ Subst $x=6$
 $(6)^2 - 2(6) + 6 =$
 $(6)(6) - 2(6) + 6 =$ PEMDAS
 $36 - 12 + 6 =$
 $24 + 6 =$
 $30 =$ ✓

28. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$8x + 2x$

$8x + 2x =$ (Type a simplified expression.)

Answer: $10x$

ID: Quick Check R.5.18

$8x + 2x =$ PEMDAS
 $10x =$ ✓

29. Simplify the algebraic expression by combining like terms.

$6x - 9x - 4y + 17y$

$6x - 9x - 4y + 17y =$ (Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)

Answer: $-3x + 13y$

ID: Quick Check R.5.21

$6x - 9x - 4y + 17y =$ PEMDAS
 $-3x + 13y =$ ✓
 PEMDAS

30. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$3x - 4 - 2x + 5 - 9x$

$3x - 4 - 2x + 5 - 9x =$ (Type a simplified expression.)

Answer: $-8x + 1$

ID: Quick Check R.5.24

$3x - 4 - 2x + 5 - 9x =$ PEMDAS
 $-8x + 1 =$ ✓

31. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$4(z + 6) - 6z$

$4(z + 6) - 6z = \boxed{}$

Answer: $-2z + 24$

$$4(z + 6) - 6z = \text{PEMDAS}$$

$$4z + 24 - 6z =$$

$$-2z + 24 = \checkmark$$

ID: Quick Check R.5.26

32. Evaluate the following expression for the value given.

$-2x^2 + 4x - 3; x = -4$

The expression $-2x^2 + 4x - 3$ evaluated when $x = -4$ is $\boxed{}$. (Type an integer.)

Answer: -51

$$-2x^2 + 4x - 3 = , \quad x = -4$$

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

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

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

$$-32 - 16 - 3 =$$

$$-48 - 3 = -51 = \checkmark$$

ID: R.5.49

33. Evaluate the principal square root.

$\sqrt{100}$

$\sqrt{100} = \boxed{}$
(Type an integer or a decimal.)

Answer: 10

$$\sqrt{100} =$$

$$10 = \checkmark$$

ID: Quick Check R.6.4

34. Evaluate the principal square root.

$\sqrt{\frac{9}{49}}$

$\sqrt{\frac{9}{49}} = \boxed{}$
(Type an integer or a fraction.)

Answer: $\frac{3}{7}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{9}{49}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{49}} =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = \checkmark$$

ID: Quick Check R.6.6

35. Evaluate the expression.

$$\sqrt{z^{38}}$$

$$\sqrt{z^{38}} = \text{[]}$$

Answer: $|z^{19}|$

ID: Quick Check R.6.21

Handwritten work for problem 35:

$$\sqrt{z^{38}} = z^{\frac{38}{2}} = z^{19}$$

Includes a circled "19" and a note "Simplify Powers".

PEMDAS

36. Simplify by factoring.

$$\sqrt{18}$$

Answer: $3\sqrt{2}$

ID: Quick Check R.6.25

Handwritten work for problem 36:

$$\sqrt{18} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{9} \sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

Includes a circled "3√2" and checkmarks.

$\sqrt{18} = \text{[]}$
(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

Prims. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

Handwritten prime factorization for 18:

$$18 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

Includes a circled "PEMDAS" and a small table of factors.

37. Evaluate the expression.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{49}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{49}} = \text{[]}$$

(Type an integer or a fraction.)

Answer: $\frac{1}{7}$

ID: R.6.33

Handwritten work for problem 37:

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{49}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{49}} = \frac{1}{7}$$

Includes a circled "1/7" and checkmarks.

Handwritten prime factorization for 49:

$$49 = 7 \cdot 7$$

Includes a circled "PEMDAS" and a small table of factors.

38. Simplify the expression.

$$\sqrt{121x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{121x^2} = \text{[]}$$

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

Answer: $11|x|$

ID: R.6.99

Handwritten work for problem 38:

$$\sqrt{121x^2} = \sqrt{11^2 x^2} = 11x$$

Includes a circled "11x" and checkmarks.

Prims. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

Handwritten prime factorization for 121:

$$121 = 11 \cdot 11$$

Includes a circled "PEMDAS" and a small table of factors.

39. Find the area A and circumference C of a circle of radius 3 inches.

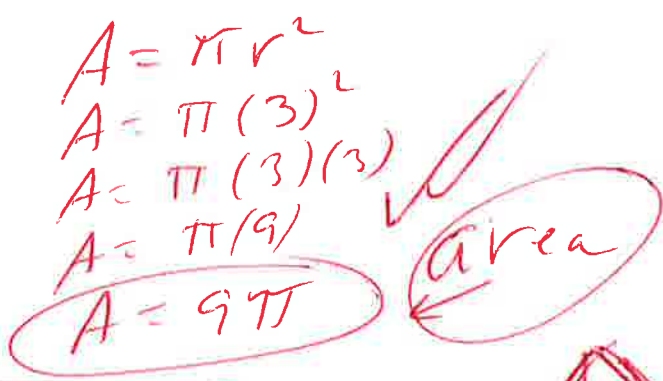
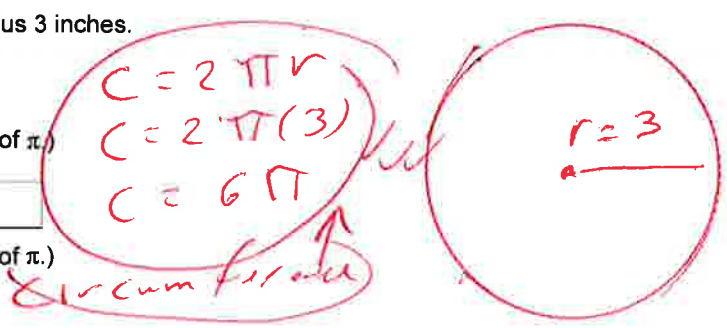
The area is (1)
 (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer in terms of π .)

The circumference is (2)
 (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer in terms of π .)

- (1) in. (2) in.
 in.² in.²

Answers 9π

- (1) in.²
 6π
 (2) in.



ID: Quick Check R.7.8

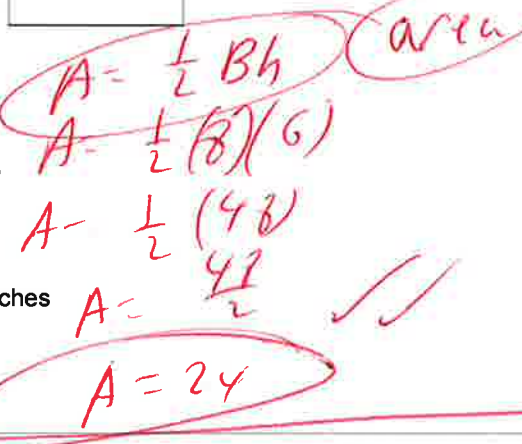
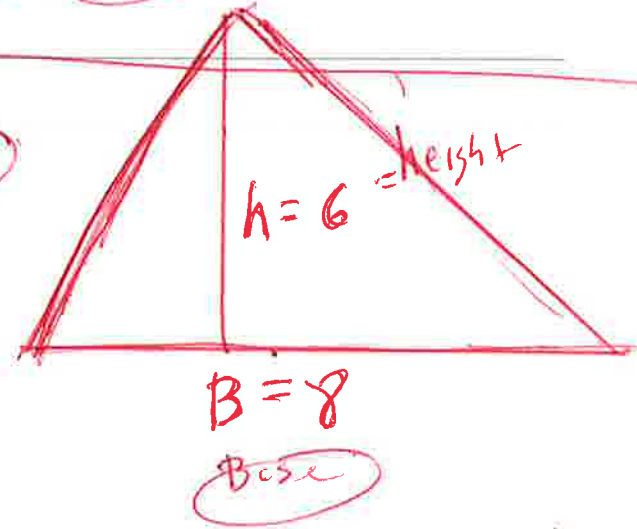
40. Find the area A of a triangle with height 6 inches and base 8 inches.

A = (1)

- (1) cubic inches
 inches
 square inches

Answers 24

- (1) square inches



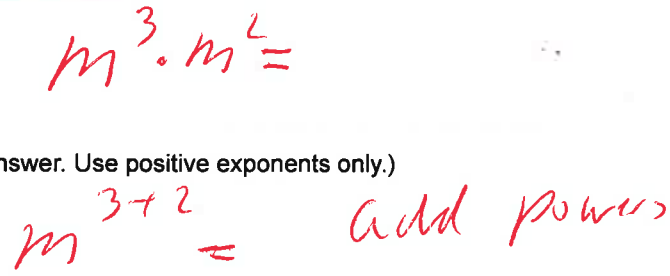
ID: R.7.29

41. Simplify the following expression.

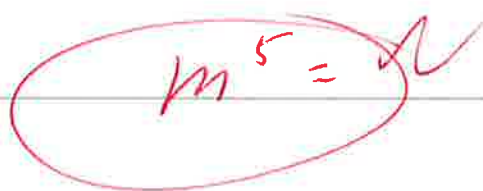
$m^3 \cdot m^2$

$m^3 \cdot m^2 =$ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)

Answer: m^5



ID: Quick Check R.8.5



42. Simplify the expression.

$$2x^7 \cdot (-4x^3)$$

$$2x^7 \cdot (-4x^3) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)}$$

Answer: $-8x^{10}$

$2x^7 \cdot (-4x^3) = -8x^{7+3}$
 $-8x^{10}$
 add powers

ID: Quick Check R.8.6

43. Simplify the following expression.

$$\frac{x^{17}}{x^9}$$

$$\frac{x^{17}}{x^9} = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Type exponential notation with positive exponents.)}$$

Answer: x^8

$\frac{x^{17}}{x^9} = x^{17-9}$
 x^8
 Subtract powers

ID: Quick Check R.8.10

44. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{16a^7}{12a^4}$$

$$\frac{16a^7}{12a^4} = \boxed{} \text{ (Use positive exponents only. Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $\frac{4}{3}a^3$

$\frac{16a^7}{12a^4} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot a^7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot a^4} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot a^{7-4}}{3} = \frac{4a^3}{3}$
 Subtract powers

Primes: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...
 $16 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$
 $12 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

ID: Quick Check R.8.11

45. Simplify the following expression.

$$9^{-4}$$

$$9^{-4} = \boxed{} \text{ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)}$$

Answer: $\frac{1}{6561}$

$9^{-4} = \frac{1}{9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9} = \frac{1}{6561}$
 $\frac{1}{9^4} = \text{rewrite}$

ID: Quick Check R.8.15

46. Simplify the expression.

$$(4x^4y^2)(6x^4y^{-3})$$

$$(4x^4y^2)(6x^4y^{-3}) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)}$$

Answer: $\frac{24x^8}{y}$

$(4x^4y^2)(6x^4y^{-3}) =$
 $24x^{4+4}y^{2-3} =$ Add powers
 $24x^8y^{-1} =$
 $\frac{24x^8}{y^1} =$ $\frac{24x^8}{y}$

ID: Quick Check R.8.27

47. Simplify the expression using the power rule.

$$(x^{19})^4$$

$$(x^{19})^4 = \boxed{} \text{ (Type exponential notation with positive exponents.)}$$

Answer: x^{76}

$(x^{19})^4 =$
 $x^{(19)(4)} =$ mult powers
 x^{76}

ID: Quick Check R.8.34

48. Simplify the expression.

$$(x^4)^{-9}$$

$$(x^4)^{-9} = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)}$$

Answer: $\frac{1}{x^{36}}$

$(x^4)^{-9} =$
 $x^{(4)(-9)} =$ mult powers
 $x^{-36} =$
 $\frac{1}{x^{36}} =$ rewrite

ID: Quick Check R.8.35

49. Simplify the expression using the power rule.

$$(x^{-7})^{-8}$$

$$(x^{-7})^{-8} = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Type exponential notation with positive exponents.)}$$

Answer: x^{56}

$(x^{-7})^{-8} =$
 $x^{(-7)(-8)} =$ mult powers
 $x^{56} =$

ID: Quick Check R.8.36

50. Simplify the expression.

$(3x)^3$

$(3x)^3 = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)

Answer: $27x^3$

ID: Quick Check R.8.37

Handwritten work for problem 50:
 $(3^1 x^1)^3 = 3^{(1)(3)} x^{(1)(3)} = 3^3 x^3 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 x^3 = 27x^3$
 Includes circled notes: "mult powers" and "27x^3 = ✓"

51. Simplify the following expression.

$(4y^4)^3$

$(4y^4)^3 = \boxed{}$ (Use positive exponents only.)

Answer: $64y^{12}$

ID: Quick Check R.8.39

Handwritten work for problem 51:
 $(4^1 y^4)^3 = 4^{(1)(3)} y^{(4)(3)} = 4^3 y^{12} = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 y^{12} = 64y^{12}$
 Includes circled notes: "mult powers" and "64y^{12} = ✓"

52. Simplify the following expression.

$(2a^3)^{-5}$

$(2a^3)^{-5} = \boxed{}$ (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use positive exponents only.)

Answer: $\frac{1}{32a^{15}}$

ID: Quick Check R.8.40

Handwritten work for problem 52:
 $(2^1 a^3)^{-5} = 2^{(1)(-5)} a^{(3)(-5)} = 2^{-5} a^{-15} = \frac{1}{2^5 a^{15}} = \frac{1}{32a^{15}}$
 Includes circled notes: "rewrit", "mult powers", and "32a^{15} = ✓"

53. Simplify the expression.

$\left(\frac{z}{6}\right)^3$

$\left(\frac{z}{6}\right)^3 = \boxed{}$ (Use positive exponents only. Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $\frac{z^3}{216}$

ID: Quick Check R.8.41

Handwritten work for problem 53:
 $\left(\frac{z^1}{6^1}\right)^3 = \frac{z^{(1)(3)}}{6^{(1)(3)}} = \frac{z^3}{6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} = \frac{z^3}{216}$
 Includes circled notes: "mult powers" and "z^3 = ✓"

54. Simplify the expression.

$$\left(\frac{x^9}{y^3}\right)^4$$

$\frac{x^{(9)(4)}}{y^{(3)(4)}} = \text{mult Powers}$

$$\left(\frac{x^9}{y^3}\right)^4 = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)}$$

Answer: $\frac{x^{36}}{y^{12}}$

$\frac{x^{36}}{y^{12}}$

ID: Quick Check R.8.43

55. Simplify the following expression.

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{-3}$$

$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{-3}$

$\frac{6^{-3}}{7^{-3}}$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{-3} = \text{[]} \text{ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)}$$

Answer: $\frac{343}{216}$

$\frac{6^{(1)(-3)}}{7^{(1)(-3)}} = \text{mult Powers}$

$\frac{7^3}{6^3} = \text{rewrite}$
 $\frac{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7}{6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} = \frac{343}{216}$

ID: R.8.53

56. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{12x^6y^6}{4x^4y^5}$$

$\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 x^6 y^6}{2 \cdot 2 x^4 y^5}$

$$\frac{12x^6y^6}{4x^4y^5} = \text{[]}$$

$\frac{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 3 x^{6-4} y^{6-5}}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2}} = \text{subtract Powers}$
 $3x^2y^1 = 3x^2y$

Answer: $3x^2y$

Prime
 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)12} \\ \underline{2(6)} \\ 3(3) \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)4} \\ \underline{2(2)} \end{array}$
 $12 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
 $4 = 2 \cdot 2$

$3x^2y =$

ID: R.8.67

57. Simplify the expression.

$$(7x^5y)^2$$

$$(7x^5y)^2 = \boxed{}$$

(Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

Answer: $49x^{10}y^2$

ID: R.8.73

Handwritten work for problem 57:
 $(7^1 x^5 y^1)^2$ → *rewrite*
 $7^{(1)(2)} x^{(5)(2)} y^{(1)(2)} =$ *mult powers*
 $7^2 x^{10} y^2 =$
 $7 \cdot 7 \cdot x^{10} y^2 =$
 $49x^{10}y^2$ ✓

58. Simplify the expression.

$$\left(\frac{z}{5}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{5}\right)^{-2} = \boxed{}$$

(Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

Answer: $\frac{25}{z^2}$

ID: R.8.75

Handwritten work for problem 58:
 $\left(\frac{z^1}{5^1}\right)^{-2}$ → *rewrite*
 $\frac{5^2}{z^2} =$
 $\frac{5 \cdot 5}{z^2} =$
 $\frac{25}{z^2} =$ ✓
 $\frac{z^{(1)(-2)}}{5^{(1)(-2)}} =$ *mult powers*
 $\frac{z^{-2}}{5^{-2}} =$

59. Simplify the following polynomial. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

$$(2x^2 + 12x + 12) + (2x^2 - 3x - 3)$$

$$(2x^2 + 12x + 12) + (2x^2 - 3x - 3) = \boxed{}$$

(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $4x^2 + 9x + 9$

ID: R.9.55

Handwritten work for problem 59:
 $2x^2 + 12x + 12 + 2x^2 - 3x - 3 =$
 $4x^2 + 9x + 9$ ✓

60. Simplify the following polynomial. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

$$(12x^2 + 10x + 6) - (6x^2 + 5x + 4)$$

$$(12x^2 + 10x + 6) - (6x^2 + 5x + 4) = \boxed{}$$

(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $6x^2 + 5x + 2$

ID: R.9.61

Handwritten work for problem 60:
 $12x^2 + 10x + 6 - 6x^2 - 5x - 4 =$
 $6x^2 + 5x + 2$ ✓

61. Find the product.

$$(6x^3y)(-3x^5y^7)$$

$$(6x^3y)(-3x^5y^7) = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $-18x^8y^8$

$\rightarrow -18x^{3+5}y^{1+7} =$ *add powers*
 $-18x^8y^8 =$

ID: Quick Check R.10.2

62. Multiply and simplify the expressions.

$$6x(x^2 + 5x + 9)$$

$$6x(x^2 + 5x + 9) = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $6x^3 + 30x^2 + 54x$

$6x^1(x^2 + 5x^1 + 9) =$ *add powers*
 $6x^{1+2} + 30x^{1+1} + 54x^1 =$
 $6x^3 + 30x^2 + 54x =$

ID: Quick Check R.10.5

63. Find the product.

$$-8a^5b(4a^2 + 3ab - b^5)$$

$$-8a^5b(4a^2 + 3ab - b^5) = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $-32a^7b - 24a^6b^2 + 8a^5b^6$

$-8a^5b^1(4a^2 + 3a^1b^1 - b^5) =$ *add powers*
 $-32a^{5+2}b^1 - 24a^{5+1}b^{1+1} + 8a^{5+1}b^6 =$
 $-32a^7b - 24a^6b^2 + 8a^6b^6 =$

ID: Quick Check R.10.6

64. Find the product using the difference of two squares formula.

$$(4x + 7)(4x - 7)$$

$$(4x + 7)(4x - 7) = \text{[]}$$

Answer: $16x^2 - 49$

$(4x+7)(4x-7) =$
 $16x^2 - 28x + 28x - 49 =$
 $16x^2 - 49 =$

ID: Quick Check R.10.16

65. Multiply using the rule for the square of a binomial.

$(x-9)^2$

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

Answer: $x^2 - 18x + 81$

ID: Quick Check R.10.21

$$(x-9)^2 =$$

$$(x-9)(x-9) =$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 9x + 81 =$$

$$x^2 - 18x + 81 =$$

66. Find the product.

$(x+10)(x-8)$

$(x+10)(x-8) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $x^2 + 2x - 80$

ID: R.10.37

$$(x+10)(x-8) =$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 10x - 80 =$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 80 =$$

67. Use the FOIL method to find the product.

$(5x+6)(5x-1)$

$(5x+6)(5x-1) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $25x^2 + 25x - 6$

ID: R.10.39

$$(5x+6)(5x-1) =$$

$$25x^2 - 5x + 30x - 6 =$$

$$25x^2 + 25x - 6 =$$

68. Find the product of the polynomials.

$(x+2)(x^2+3x+8)$

$(x+2)(x^2+3x+8) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $x^3 + 5x^2 + 14x + 16$

ID: R.10.49

$$(x+2)(x^2+3x+8) =$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 8x + 2x^2 + 6x + 16 =$$

$$x^3 + 5x^2 + 14x + 16 =$$

69. Find the product of the polynomials.

$$(5x^2 + 2x + 2)(4x + 3) \rightarrow 20x^3 + 15x^2 + 8x + 6x + 8x + 6 =$$

$$(5x^2 + 2x + 2)(4x + 3) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: $20x^3 + 23x^2 + 14x + 6$

$$20x^3 + 23x^2 + 14x + 6$$

ID: R.10.53

70. Simplify the expression.

$$(8x - 5y + 2)(4x - 3y + 5)$$

$$(8x - 5y + 2)(4x - 3y + 5) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: $32x^2 - 44xy + 48x + 15y^2 - 31y + 10$

$$32x^2 - 44xy + 48x + 15y^2 - 31y + 10$$

ID: R.10.95

71. Solve the following equation and verify your solution.

$$-9x - 4 = 14$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }.
(Simplify your answer.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { } (Simplify your answer.)

ID: Quick Check PF.1.9

$$-9x - 4 = 14$$

$$-9x - 4 + 4 = 14 + 4$$

$$-9x = 18$$

$$\frac{-9x}{-9} = \frac{18}{-9}$$

$$x = -2$$

72. Solve the following equation.

$12y + 6 = 22$

$12y + 6 = 22$
 $12y + 6 - 6 = 22 - 6$

Primes
 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 16 \\ \underline{20} \\ 24 \\ \underline{22} \\ 2 \end{array}$
 $y = \frac{4}{3}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 12 \\ \underline{26} \\ 36 \\ \underline{31} \\ 5 \end{array}$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$12y = 16$
 $\frac{12y}{12} = \frac{16}{12}$
 $y = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.10

73. Solve the following linear equation.

$2(x - 4) = 6$

$2(x - 4) = 6$
 $2x - 8 = 6$

PEMDAS

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$2x - 8 + 8 = 6 + 8$
 $2x = 14$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$
 $x = 7$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.14

74. Solve the following linear equation and verify the solution.

$-2(x - 2) - 1 = 4(x + 4) + 29$

$-2x + 4 - 1 = 4x + 16 + 29$

PEMDAS

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Simplify your answer.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Simplify your answer.)

$-2x + 3 = 4x + 45$
 $-2x + 3 - 3 = 4x + 45 - 3$
 $-2x = 4x + 42$
 $-2x - 4x = 4x + 42 - 4x$
 $-6x = 42$
 $\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{42}{-6}$
 $x = -7$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.15

75. Solve the following linear equation.

$$\frac{4y}{3} + \frac{y}{15} = \frac{21}{5}$$

$$\frac{4y}{3}(15) + \frac{y}{15}(15) = \frac{21}{5}(15)$$

$$4y(5) + y(1) = 21(3)$$

$$20y + 1y = 63$$

$$21y = 63$$

$$\frac{21y}{21} = \frac{63}{21}$$

LC(15)
MUT

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$y = 3$$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.19

76. Solve the formula for the given variable.

F = Knw for K

K = (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $\frac{F}{nw}$

$$F = Knw$$

$$\frac{F}{nw} = \frac{Knw}{nw}$$

$$\frac{F}{nw} = K$$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.33

77. Solve for the indicated variable.

Cx + Gy = K, for x

x = (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $\frac{K - Gy}{C}$

$$Cx + Gy = K$$

$$Cx + Gy - Gy = K - Gy$$

$$Cx = K - Gy$$

$$\frac{Cx}{C} = \frac{K - Gy}{C}$$

$$x = \frac{K - Gy}{C}$$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.34

78. Solve the formula for the specified variable.

u = hr for h

h =

Answer: $\frac{u}{r}$

$$u = hr$$

$$\frac{u}{r} = \frac{hr}{r}$$

$$\frac{u}{r} = h$$

ID: PF.1.79

79. Solve for y.

$4x + y = 12$

y =

Answer: $-4x + 12$

ID: PF.1.87

$4x + y = 12$
 $4x + y - 4x = 12 - 4x$
 $y = 12 - 4x$
 $y = -4x + 12$
 or rewrite

80. Solve the equation for y.

$7x + 2y = 11$

y = (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $-\frac{7}{2}x + \frac{11}{2}$

ID: PF.1.89

$7x + 2y = 11$
 $7x + 2y - 7x = 11 - 7x$
 $2y = 11 - 7x$
 $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{11 - 7x}{2}$
 $y = \frac{11}{2} - \frac{7x}{2}$
 or rewrite

81. Find the number a such that the solution set of $ax + 3 = 30$ is $\{-3\}$.

a =
 (Type an integer or a fraction.)

Answer: -9

ID: PF.1.111

Let $x = -3$
 $ax + 3 = 30$
 $a(-3) + 3 = 30$
 $-3a + 3 = 30$
 $-3a + 3 - 3 = 30 - 3$
 $-3a = 27$
 $\frac{-3a}{-3} = \frac{27}{-3}$
 $a = -9$

82. Find the GCF for the given list.

$36x, 14$

The GCF is

Answer: 2

ID: Quick Check PF.2.6

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...
 $36x = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot x$
 $14 = 2 \cdot 7$
 $GCF = 2$
 $2 \overline{)36}$
 $2 \overline{)14}$
 $3 \overline{)9}$
 $7 \overline{)7}$
 $3 \overline{)3}$
 $1 \overline{)1}$
 $36 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
 $14 = 2 \cdot 7$

83. Factor out the greatest common factor.

$5a^2 - 15a$

$5a^2 - 15a =$ (Type your answer in factored form.)

Answer: $5a(a - 3)$

ID: Quick Check PF.2.9

$5a^2 - 15a =$
 $5a(a - 3) =$

84. Factor the greatest common factor from the polynomial.

$$36xy^6 - 40x^2y^5 + 20x^5y^7$$

$$36xy^6 - 40x^2y^5 + 20x^5y^7 = \boxed{}$$

(Factor completely.)

Answer: $4xy^5(9y - 10x + 5x^4y^2)$

Handwritten work:
 $36x^1y^5 - 40x^2y^5 + 20x^5y^7 =$
 $4x^1y^5(9y^1 - 10x^1 + 5x^4y^2) =$
 $4xy^5(9y - 10x + 5x^4y^2)$

ID: Quick Check PF.2.11

85. Factor out the greatest common factor.

$$-24z^2 + 72z$$

$$-24z^2 + 72z = \boxed{}$$
 (Type your answer in factored form.)

Answer: $-24z(z - 3)$

Handwritten work:
 $-24z^2 + 72z =$
 $-24z(z - 3) =$

ID: Quick Check PF.2.12

86. Factor the following polynomial.

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $x^2 + 5x + 6 =$ $$ (Type your answer in factored form.)
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Answer: A. $x^2 + 5x + 6 =$ $(x + 3)(x + 2)$ (Type your answer in factored form.)

Handwritten work:
 $x^2 + 5x + 6 =$
 $(x + 2)(x + 3) =$
 Possible: 6, 1, 2, 3

ID: Quick Check PF.3.4

87. Factor the polynomial.

$$x^2 - 13x + 40$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $x^2 - 13x + 40 =$ $$
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Answer: A. $x^2 - 13x + 40 =$ $(x - 8)(x - 5)$

Handwritten work:
 $x^2 - 13x + 40 =$
 $(x - 5)(x - 8) =$
 Possible: 40, 1, 20, 2, 10, 4, 8, 5

ID: Quick Check PF.3.6

88. Factor the polynomial.

$$x^2 - 2x - 48$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $x^2 - 2x - 48 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$$(x + 6)(x - 8) =$$

Possible

- 48 · 1
- 24 · 2
- 12 · 4
- 6 · 8
- 16 · 3

Answer: A. $x^2 - 2x - 48 =$

ID: Quick Check PF.3.8

89. Factor the polynomial completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

$$-2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x$$

$$\rightarrow -2x(x^2 - 2x - 3) =$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $-2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x =$ _____ (Type your answer in factored form.)
- B. The polynomial $-2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x$ is prime.

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

Possible

- 3 · 1

Answer: A. $-2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x =$ (Type your answer in factored form.)

ID: Quick Check PF.3.14

90. Factor the polynomial completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

$$-2p^2 - 10p - 12$$

$$\rightarrow -2(p^2 + 5p + 6) =$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $-2p^2 - 10p - 12 =$ _____ (Type your answer in factored form.)
- B. The polynomial $-2p^2 - 10p - 12$ is prime.

$$-2(p + 3)(p + 2) =$$

Possible

- 6 · 1
- 2 · 3

Answer: A. $-2p^2 - 10p - 12 =$ (Type your answer in factored form.)

ID: Quick Check PF.3.15

91. Factor the difference of two squares.

$$16x^2 - 81y^2$$

$$16x^2 - 81y^2 = \boxed{}$$

Answer: $(4x + 9y)(4x - 9y)$

Formula
 $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$
 $(4x)^2 - (9y)^2 = (4x + 9y)(4x - 9y)$

ID: Quick Check PF.3.25

92. Solve the quadratic equation using the Square Root Property.

$$36 = (x + 7)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \pm\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{(x+7)^2}$$

The solution set is $\boxed{}$.

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type an exact answer, using radicals and i as needed)

Answer: $-1, -13$

$\pm 6 = x + 7$
 $x + 7 = -6$ OR $x + 7 = 6$
 $x + 7 - 7 = -6 - 7$ OR $x + 7 - 7 = 6 - 7$
 $x = -13$ OR $x = -1$

ID: Quick Check PF.4.16

93. Solve the equation by factoring.

$$z^2 + 6z - 7 = 0$$

What is the solution set?

$\boxed{}$ (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $-7, 1$

Possible
 $z^2 + 6z - 7 = 0$
 $(z - 1)(z + 7) = 0$
 $z - 1 = 0$ OR $z + 7 = 0$
 $z - 1 + 1 = 0 + 1$ OR $z + 7 - 7 = 0 - 7$
 $z = 1$ OR $z = -7$

ID: PF.4.31

94. Solve the equation.

$$m^2 - m = 72$$

The solution set is $\boxed{}$.

(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $-8, 9$

ID: PF.4.33

Rewrite
 $m^2 - m = 72$
 $m^2 - m - 72 = 0$
 $(m + 8)(m - 9) = 0$
 $m + 8 = 0$ OR $m - 9 = 0$
 $m + 8 - 8 = 0 - 8$ OR $m - 9 + 9 = 0 + 9$
 $m = -8$ OR $m = 9$

Possible
 $72 \cdot 1$
 $36 \cdot 2$
 $18 \cdot 4$
 $9 \cdot 8$
 $3 \cdot 24$

95. Find an equation for the line with the given properties. Express your answer using either the general form or the slope-intercept form of the equation of a line.

Slope = 2; containing the point (3,3)

The equation is .
(Type an equation. Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $y = 2x - 3$

ID: F.3.47

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

for muls

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

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

$$y - 3 = 2x - 6$$

$$y - 3 + 3 = 2x - 6 + 3$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$\text{Slope} = 2 = m$$

Point

$$(3, 3)$$

$$x_1 \quad y_1$$

96. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line. Graph the line.

$$x + y = 5$$

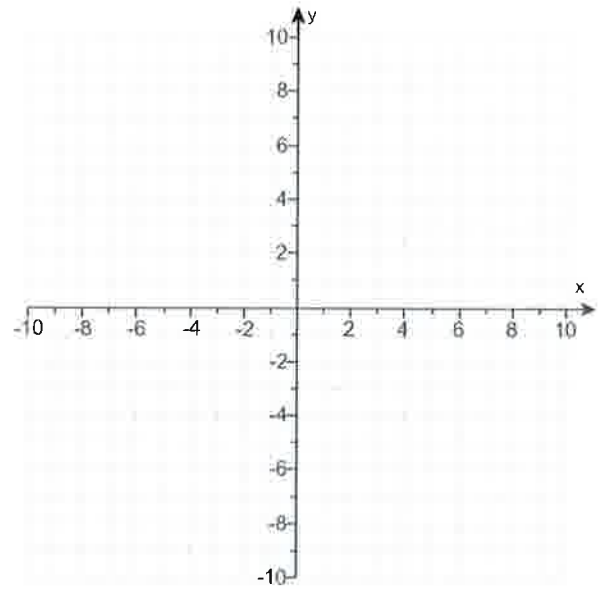
Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. Slope = _____ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The slope is undefined.

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

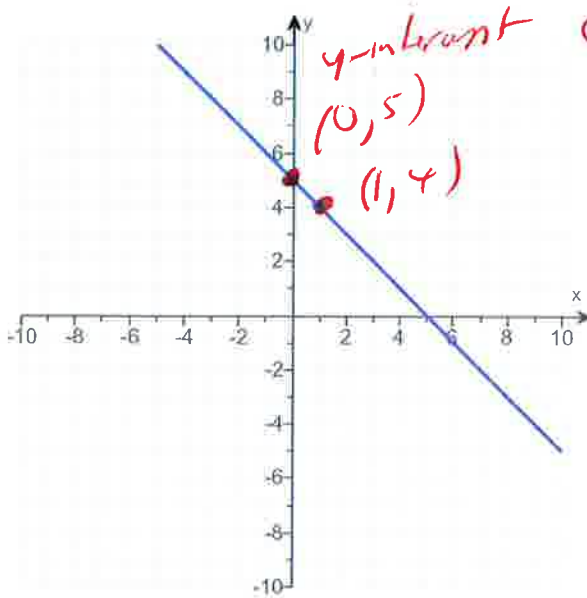
- A. The y-intercept is _____ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The line $x + y = 5$ does not have a y-intercept.

Use the graphing tool to graph the line. Use the slope and y-intercept when drawing the line.



Answers A. Slope = (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

A. The y-intercept is (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)



Handwritten work in red ink:

$$x + y = 5$$

$$x + y - x = 5 - x$$

$$y = 5 - x$$

rewrite

$$y = -x + 5$$

$$y = -(0) + 5$$

$$y = 0 + 5$$

$$y = 5$$

| | |
|-----|-----|
| x | y |
| 0 | 5 |
| 1 | 4 |

$$y = -(1) + 5$$

$$y = -1 + 5$$

$$y = 4$$

ID: F.3.83

97. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line. Graph the line.

$x = 1$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. Slope = _____
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The slope is undefined.

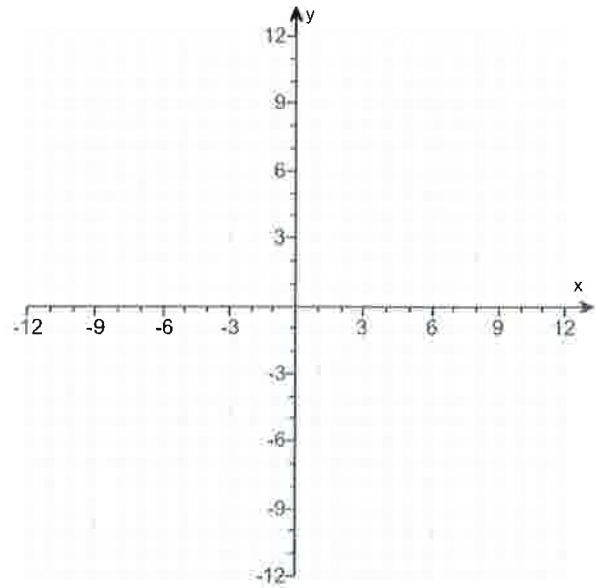
Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. y-intercept = _____
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The line $x = 1$ does not have a y-intercept.

Use the graphing tool to graph the line.

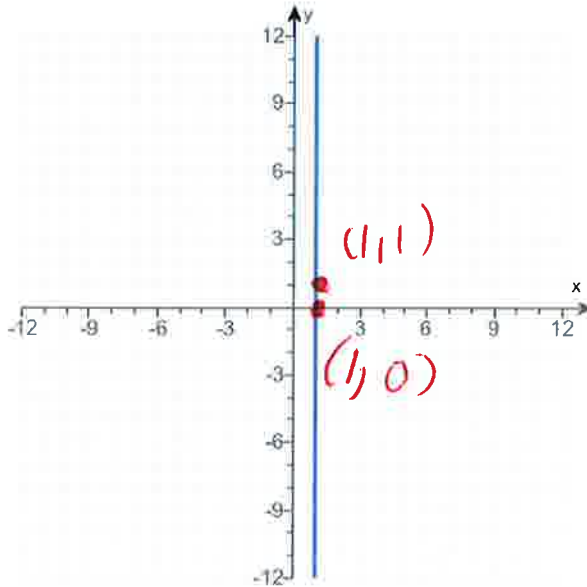
Answers B. The slope is undefined.

B. The line $x = 1$ does not have a y-intercept.



$x = 1$

| x | y |
|---|---|
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |



ID: F.3.85

98. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line. Graph the line.

$y = -4$

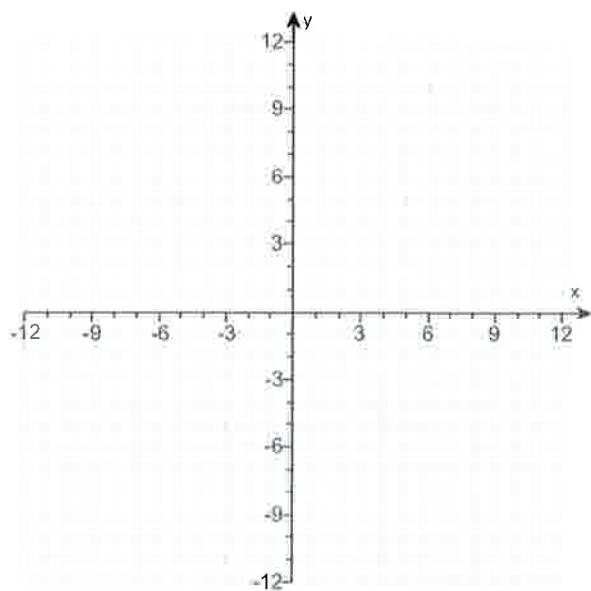
Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. Slope = _____
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The slope is undefined.

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. y-intercept = _____
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The line $y = -4$ does not have a y-intercept.

Use the graphing tool to graph the equation. Use the slope and y-intercept when drawing the line.



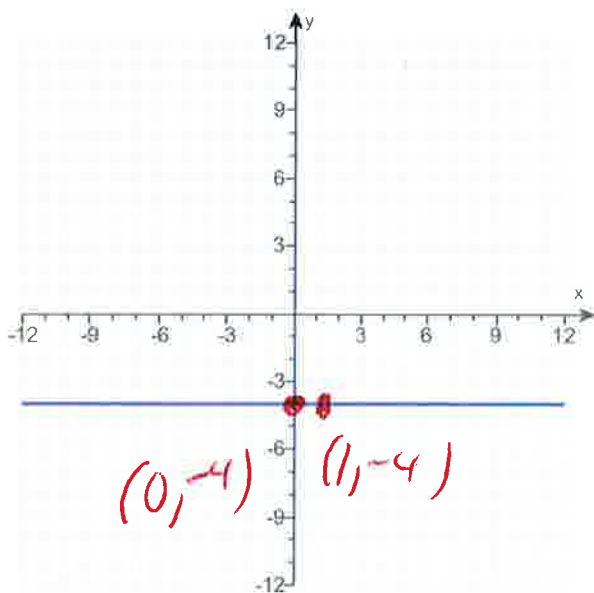
Handwritten work in red ink:

$y = -4$

| | |
|-----|------|
| x | y |
| 0 | -4 |
| 1 | -4 |

Answers A. Slope = (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

A. y-intercept = (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)



ID: F.3.87

99.

Using the given equation,

(a) find the intercepts of its graph and

(b) use the intercepts to graph the equation.

$$6x + 2y = 12$$

(a) Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The x-intercept is _____
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

B. There are no x-intercepts.

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

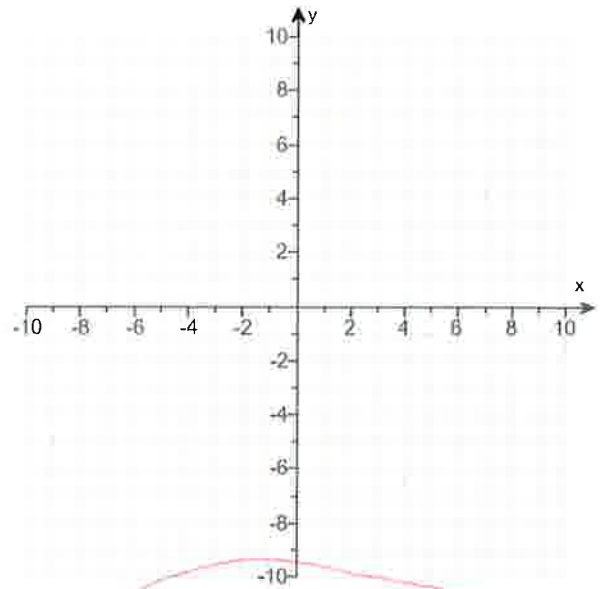
A. The y-intercept is _____
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

B. There are no y-intercepts.

(b) Use the graphing tool to graph the equation. Use the intercepts when drawing the line. If only one intercept exists, use that intercept and another point to graph the line.

Answers A. The x-intercept is . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

A. The y-intercept is . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)



$6x + 2y = 12$
Find x-intercept let $y = 0$

$$6x + 2(0) = 12$$

$$6x + 0 = 12$$

$$6x = 12$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$x = 2$$

$(2, 0)$

$6x + 2y = 12$
find y-intercept let $x = 0$

$$6(0) + 2y = 12$$

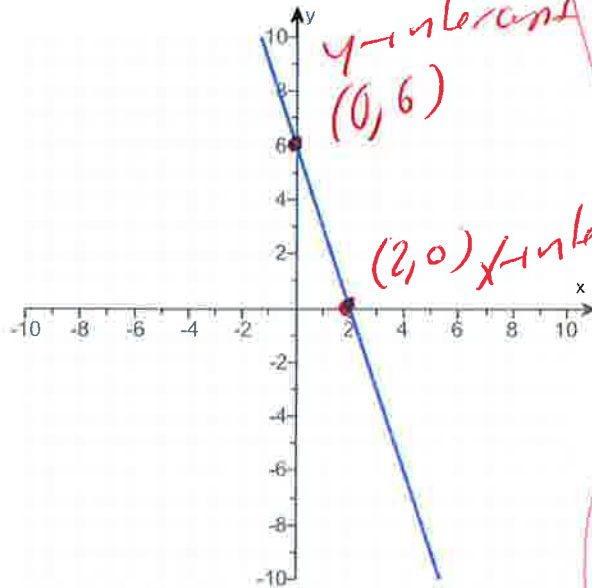
$$0 + 2y = 12$$

$$2y = 12$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$y = 6$$

$(0, 6)$



ID: F.3.93

| | |
|---|---|
| x | y |
| 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 6 |

100. Decide whether the given linear equations are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$y = 2x + 8$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$$

$\rightarrow y_1 = m_1x + b$ $m_1 = 2$ slope

$\rightarrow y_2 = m_2x + b$ $m_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ slope

Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

- A. parallel
- B. perpendicular
- C. neither

since $m_1 \cdot m_2 = (2) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{2}{2} = -1$ ✓

perpendicular lines

Answer: B. perpendicular

ID: F.3.106

101. The equations of two lines are given. Determine if the lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$y = 4x - 9$$

$$y = 4x + 5$$

$\rightarrow y_1 = m_1x + b$ $m_1 = 4$

$\rightarrow y_2 = m_2x + b$ $m_2 = 4$

Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

- parallel
- neither
- perpendicular

since $m_1 = m_2 = 4$

parallel lines

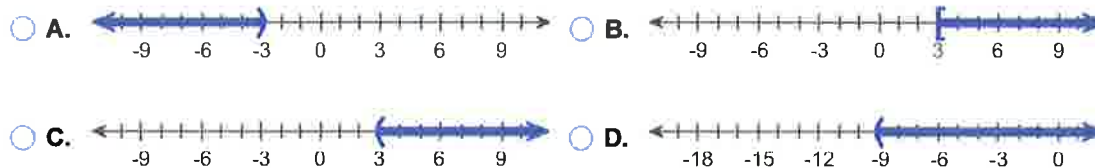
Answer: parallel

ID: F.3.107

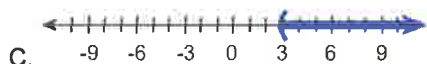
102. Solve the inequality $19 - 3x < 10$. Graph the solution set.

In set notation, the solution is $\{x \mid \text{[]}\}$. (Type an inequality.)

Graph the solution set. Choose the correct graph below.



Answers $x > 3$



ID: 1.1.4

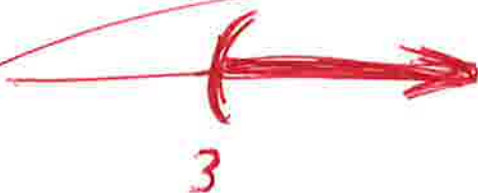
$$19 - 3x < 10$$

$$\cancel{19} - 3x - \cancel{19} < 10 - 19$$

$$-3x < -9$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} > \frac{-9}{-3}$$

$$x > 3$$



$$(3, \infty)$$

divide by a negative
turn alligator around

103. Find the following for the function $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 3$.

(a) $f(0)$

(b) $f(1)$

(c) $f(-1)$

(d) $f(-x)$

(e) $-f(x)$

(f) $f(x+1)$

(g) $f(4x)$

(h) $f(x+h)$

(a) $f(0) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(b) $f(1) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(c) $f(-1) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(d) $f(-x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(e) $-f(x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(f) $f(x+1) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(g) $f(4x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(h) $f(x+h) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answers - 3

4

-4

$3x^2 - 4x - 3$

$-3x^2 - 4x + 3$

$3x^2 + 10x + 4$

$48x^2 + 16x - 3$

$3x^2 + 6hx + 3h^2 + 4x + 4h - 3$

ID: 1.1.43

103 a

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

$$f(0) = 3(0)^2 + 4(0) - 3$$

$$f(0) = 3(0)(0) + 4(0) - 3$$

$$f(0) = 3(0) + 4(0) - 3$$

$$f(0) = 0 + 0 - 3$$

$$f(0) = 0 - 3$$

$$f(0) = -3$$



103 b

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

$$f(1) = 3(1)^2 + 4(1) - 3$$

$$f(1) = 3(1)(1) + 4(1) - 3$$

$$f(1) = 3(1) + 4(1) - 3$$

$$f(1) = 3 + 4 - 3$$

$$f(1) = 7 - 3$$

$$f(1) = 4$$



103 c

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

$$f(-1) = 3(-1)^2 + 4(-1) - 3$$

$$f(-1) = 3(-1)(-1) + 4(-1) - 3$$

$$f(-1) = 3(1) + 4(-1) - 3$$

$$f(-1) = 3 - 4 - 3$$

$$f(-1) = -1 - 3$$

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

103 d

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

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

$$f(-x) = 3(-x)(-x) + 4(-x) - 3$$

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

$$f(-x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 3$$

103 e

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

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

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

103 f

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

$$f(x+1) = 3(x+1)^2 + 4(x+1) - 3$$

$$f(x+1) = 3(x+1)(x+1) + 4(x+1) - 3$$

$$f(x+1) = 3(x^2 + 1x + 1x + 1) + 4(x+1) - 3$$

$$f(x+1) = 3(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4(x+1) - 3$$

$$f(x+1) = 3x^2 + 6x + 3 + 4x + 4 - 3$$

$$f(x+1) = 3x^2 + 10x + 4$$

$$(103) \quad g \quad f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 3$$

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

$$f(4x) = 3(4x)(4x) + 4(4x) - 3$$

$$f(4x) = 3(16x^2) + 4(4x) - 3$$

$$f(4x) = 48x^2 + 16x - 3$$

$$(103) \quad h \quad f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 3$$

$$f(x+h) = 3(x+h)^2 + 4(x+h) - 3$$

$$f(x+h) = 3(x+h)(x+h) + 4(x+h) - 3$$

$$f(x+h) = 3(x^2 + 1xh + 1xh + h^2) + 4(x+h) - 3$$

$$f(x+h) = 3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 4(x+h) - 3$$

$$f(x+h) = 3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 + 4x + 4h - 3$$

~~$$f(x+h) = 3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 + 4x + 4h - 3$$~~

104. For the given functions f and g , complete parts (a)-(h). For parts (a)-(d), also find the domain.

$f(x) = 5x + 4; g(x) = 3x - 2$

(a) Find $(f + g)(x)$.

$(f + g)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

$(f+g)(x) =$
 $f(x) + g(x) =$
 $(5x+4) + (3x-2) =$
 $5x+4+3x-2 =$

What is the domain of $f + g$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x | \}$.
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x | x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$8x + 2 =$
 domain
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

(b) Find $(f - g)(x)$.

$(f - g)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

$(f-g)(x) =$
 $f(x) - g(x) =$
 $(5x+4) - (3x-2) =$
 $5x+4-3x+2 =$

What is the domain of $f - g$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x | \}$.
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x | x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$2x + 6 =$
 domain
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

(c) Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$.

$(f \cdot g)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

$(f \cdot g)(x) =$
 $f(x) \cdot g(x) =$
 $(5x+4)(3x-2) =$
 $15x^2 - 10x + 12x - 8 =$

What is the domain of $f \cdot g$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x | \}$.
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x | x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$15x^2 - 10x + 12x - 8 =$
 domain
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

(d) Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$.

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) =$
 $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} =$
 $\frac{5x+4}{3x-2} =$
 but $3x-2=0$
 $3x-2+2=0+2$
 $3x=2$
 $3x = \frac{2}{3}$
 $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$

What is the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x | \}$.
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x | x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$(f+g)(x) = 8x+2$
 $(f+g)(3) = 8(3)+2$
 $(f+g)(3) = 24+2$
 $(f+g)(3) = 26$
 domain

(e) Find $(f + g)(3)$.

$(f + g)(3) =$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$(f+g)(x) = 2x+6$$

$$(f+g)(3) = 2(3)+6$$

(f) Find $(f - g)(4)$.

$(f - g)(4) =$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$(f-g)(x) = 8+6$$

$$(f-g)(4) = 14$$

(g) Find $(f \cdot g)(2)$.

$(f \cdot g)(2) =$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = 15x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$(f \cdot g)(2) = 15(2)^2 + 2(2) - 8$$

$$(f \cdot g)(2) = 15(2)(2) + 2(2) - 8$$

$$(f \cdot g)(2) = 15(4) + 4 - 8$$

$$(f \cdot g)(2) = 60 + 4 - 8$$

$$(f \cdot g)(2) = 64 - 8$$

$$(f \cdot g)(2) = 56$$

(h) Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1)$.

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) =$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{5x+4}{3x-2}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = \frac{5(1)+4}{3(1)-2}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = \frac{5+4}{3-2}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = 9$$

Answers $8x + 2$

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$$2x + 6$$

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$$15x^2 + 2x - 8$$

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

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

A. The domain is $\left\{x \mid \boxed{x \neq \frac{2}{3}}\right\}$.

(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

26

14

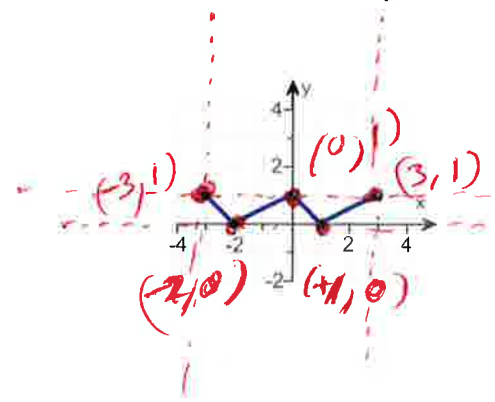
56

9

ID: 1.1.67

105. Using the given graph of the function f , find the following.

- (a) the intercepts, if any
- (b) its domain and range
- (c) the intervals on which it is increasing, decreasing, or constant
- (d) whether it is even, odd, or neither



(a) What are the intercepts?

(Simplify your answer. Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

(b) The domain is ← [left, right]

The range is ← [bottom, top]

(c) On which interval(s) is the graph increasing? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The graph is increasing on (Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The graph is not increasing on any interval.

On which interval(s) is the graph decreasing? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The graph is decreasing on (Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The graph is not decreasing on any interval.

On which interval(s) is the graph constant? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The graph is constant on _____ (Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The graph is not constant on any interval.

(d) The function is (1)

- neither odd nor even.
- odd.
- even.

Answers $(-2,0),(1,0),(0,1)$

$[-3,3]$

$[0,1]$

A. The graph is increasing on $[-2,0],[1,3]$.

(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The graph is decreasing on $[-3,-2],[0,1]$.

(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The graph is not constant on any interval.

(1) neither odd nor even.

ID: 1.3.25

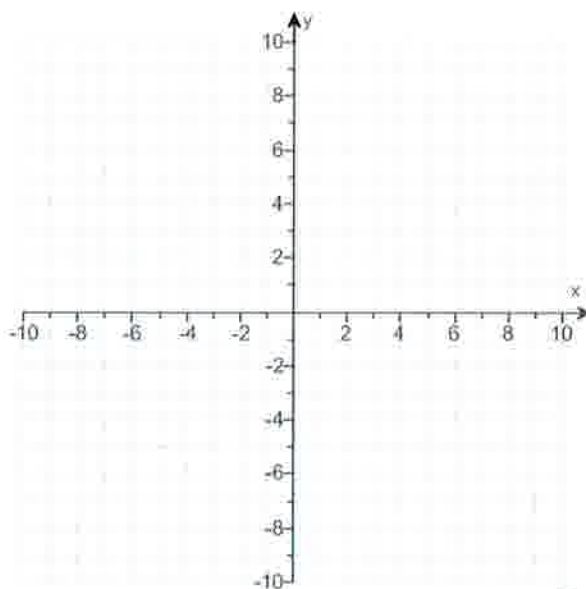
106.

- (a) Graph $f(x) = |x + 2| - 3$ using transformations.
- (b) Find the area of the region bounded by f and the x -axis that lies below the x -axis.

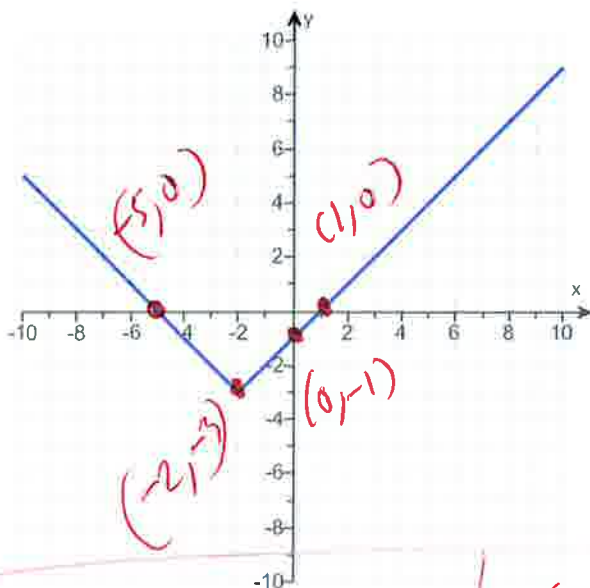
(a) Graph $f(x)$.

(Use the graphing tool provided to graph the function.)

- (b) The area of the region bounded by f and the x -axis that lies below the x -axis is square units.
(Simplify your answer.)



Answers



$$f(x) = |x + 2| - 3$$

| x | f(x) |
|----|------|
| -5 | 0 |
| -2 | -3 |
| 0 | -1 |
| -1 | 0 |

9

ID: 1.5.81

$$f(-5) = |-5 + 2| - 3$$

$$f(-5) = |-3| - 3$$

$$f(-5) = 3 - 3$$

$$f(-5) = 0$$

$$f(-2) = |-2 + 2| - 3$$

$$f(-2) = |0| - 3$$

$$f(-2) = 0 - 3$$

$$f(-2) = -3$$

$$f(0) = |0 + 2| - 3$$

$$f(0) = |2| - 3$$

$$f(0) = 2 - 3$$

$$f(0) = -1$$

$$f(1) = |1 + 2| - 3$$

$$f(1) = |3| - 3$$

$$f(1) = 3 - 3$$

$$f(1) = 0$$

107. Factor the polynomial completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime. Be sure to look for a greatest common factor.

$$-36q^2 + 42q + 120$$

Handwritten work for problem 107:

$$\rightarrow -6(6q^2 - 7q - 20) =$$

Factorization: $-6(2q - 5)(3q + 4)$

Handwritten notes: "Possible" with pairs (6,1), (2,3), (20,1), (10,2), (4,5) circled.

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $-36q^2 + 42q + 120 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Answer: A. $-36q^2 + 42q + 120 =$

ID: P2.1.21

108. Factor the polynomial completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime. Be sure to look for a greatest common factor.

$$30p^2 + 85p + 60$$

Handwritten work for problem 108:

$$\rightarrow 5(6p^2 + 17p + 12) =$$

Factorization: $5(2p + 3)(3p + 4) =$

Handwritten notes: "Possible" with pairs (6,1), (2,3), (12,1), (6,2), (3,4) circled.

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $30p^2 + 85p + 60 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Answer: A. $30p^2 + 85p + 60 =$

ID: P2.1.23

109. Factor the polynomial completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime. Be sure to look for a greatest common factor.

$$-2x^3 + 16x^2 - 30x$$

Handwritten work for problem 109:

$$\rightarrow -2x(x^2 - 8x + 15)$$

Factorization: $-2x(x - 3)(x - 5)$

Handwritten notes: "Possible" with pairs (15,1), (3,5) circled.

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $-2x^3 + 16x^2 - 30x =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Answer: A. $-2x^3 + 16x^2 - 30x =$

ID: P2.1.25

110. Solve the following equation using the quadratic formula.

$$3x^2 - 16x - 12 = 0$$

$a=3, b=-16, c=-12$
The solution set is

(Type an exact answer, using radicals and i as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $6, -\frac{2}{3}$

ID: Quick Check P2.2.2

Handwritten work for Q110:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4(3)(-12)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{256 + 144}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{400}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{16 + 20}{6} \text{ or } x = \frac{16 - 20}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{36}{6} \text{ or } x = \frac{-4}{6}$$

$$x = 6, x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

111. Solve the equation using the quadratic formula.

$$x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$$

$a=1, b=-5, c=-14$
The solution set is

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals and i as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $-2, 7$

ID: P2.2.11

Handwritten work for Q111:

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

$$x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(-14)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 56}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{81}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm 9}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5 + 9}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{5 - 9}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$x = 7 \text{ or } x = -2$$

112. Find the slope of the line joining the points (5,1) and (8,0).

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The slope is .
(Simplify your answer.)
- B. The slope is undefined.

Answer: A. The slope is

$-\frac{1}{3}$

(Simplify your answer.)

ID: 2.1.2

Handwritten work for Q112:
 Points: $(5, 1)$ and $(8, 0)$
 x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2

$$m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$m = \frac{(1) - (0)}{(5) - (8)}$$

$$m = \frac{1 - 0}{5 - 8}$$

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

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

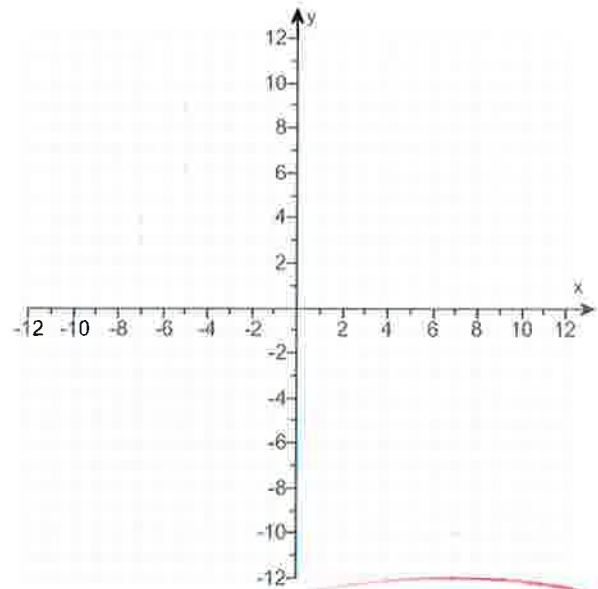
113.

- (a) Find the zero of the linear function and
 (b) graph the function using the zero and y-intercept.

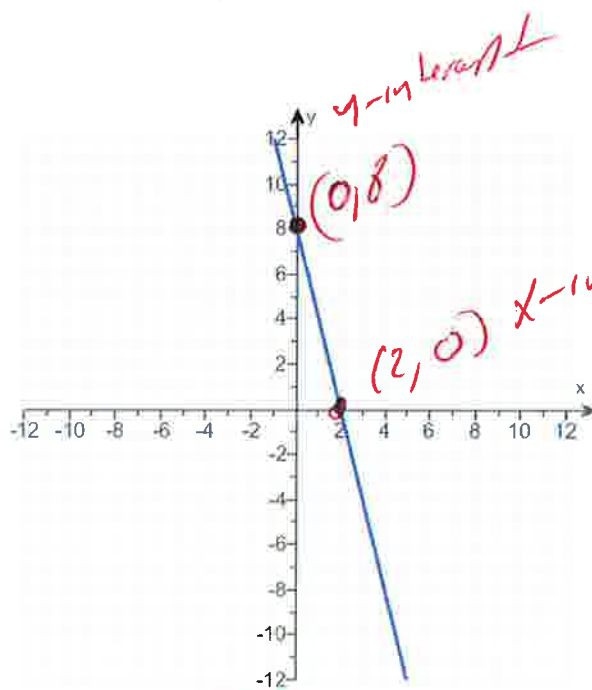
$$g(x) = -4x + 8$$

(a) The zero is .
 (Type a whole number.)

(b) Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation. Use the intercepts when drawing the line.



Answers 2



$$g(x) = -4x + 8$$

| x | g(x) |
|---|------|
| 0 | 8 |
| 2 | 0 |

ID: 2.1.23

$$g(0) = -4(0) + 8$$

$$g(0) = 0 + 8$$

$$g(0) = 8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$g(2) = -4(2) + 8$$

$$g(2) = -8 + 8$$

$$g(2) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

114.

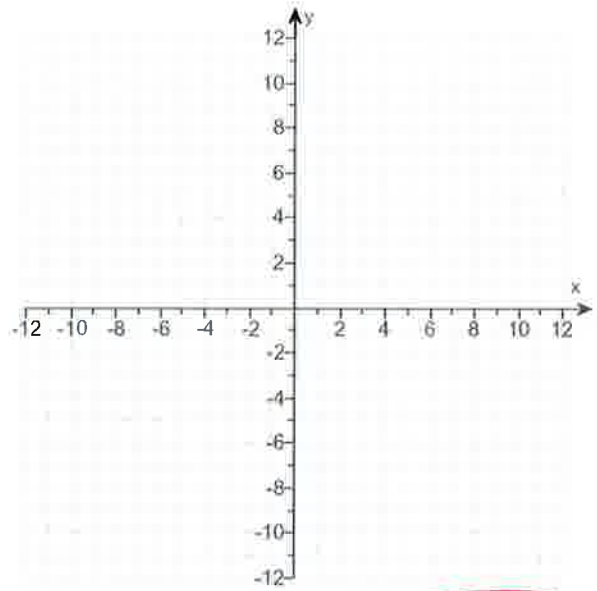
(a) Find the zero of the linear function and (b) graph the function using the zero and y-intercept.

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

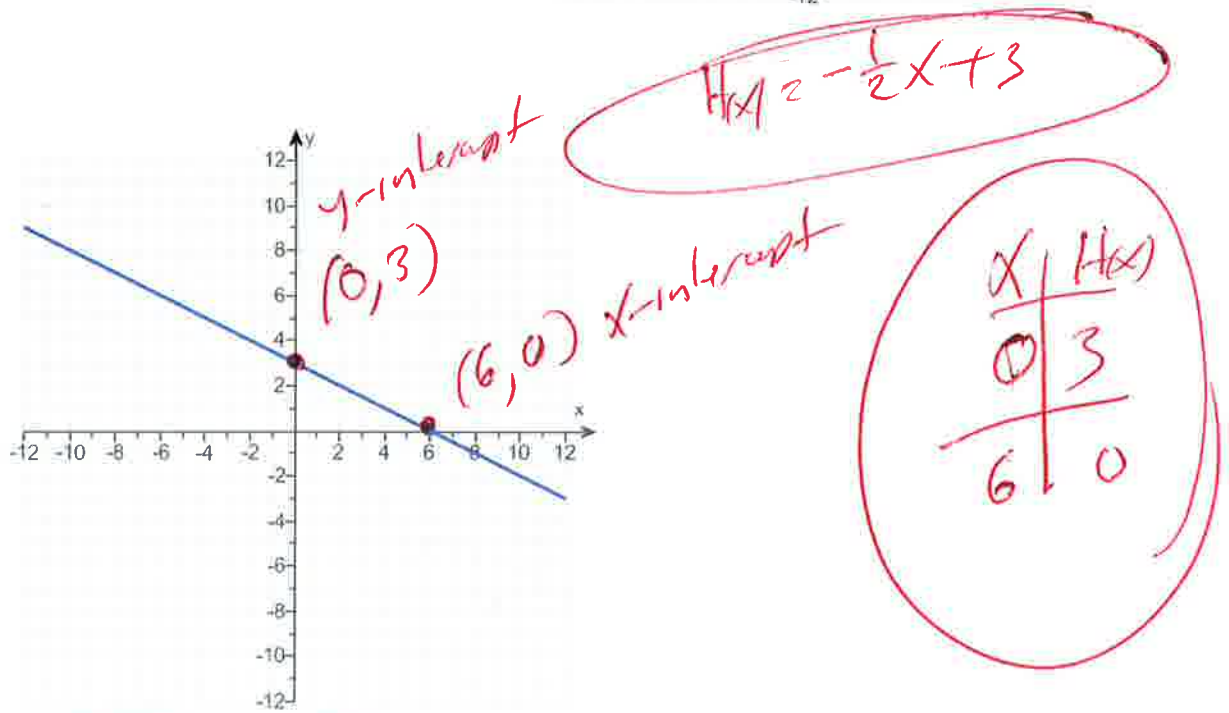
(a) The zero is .

(Type an integer or a fraction.)

(b) Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation. Use the intercepts when drawing the line.



Answers 6



ID: 2.1.25

$$H(0) = -\frac{1}{2}(0) + 3$$

$$H(0) = 0 + 3$$

$$H(0) = 3$$

$$H(6) = -\frac{1}{2}(6) + 3$$

$$H(6) = -3 + 3$$

$$H(6) = 0$$

115.

Suppose that a company has just purchased a new computer for \$2400. The company chooses to depreciate using the straight-line method for 4 years.

(a) Write a linear function that expresses the book value of the computer as a function of its age.

$V(x) =$

(Type your answer in slope-intercept form.)

(b) What is the implied domain of the function found in part (a)?

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

(c) Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation.

(d) What is the book value of the computer after 3 years?

\$

(Round to the nearest dollar as needed.)

(e) When will the computer be worth \$1200?

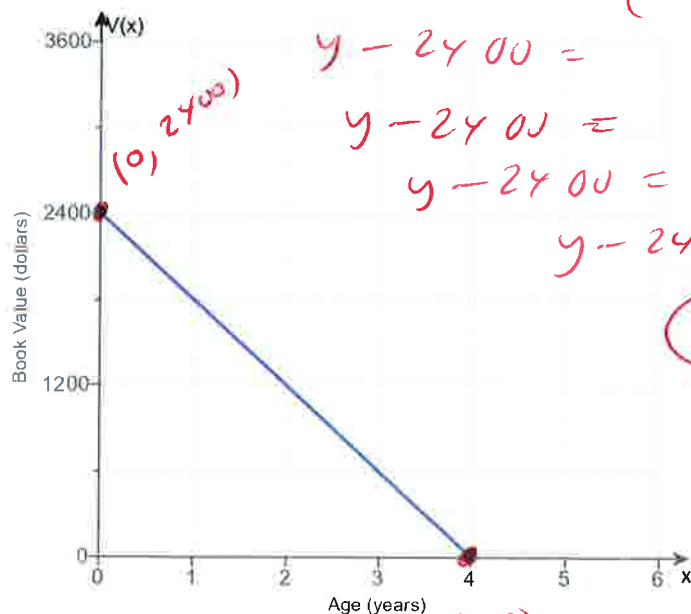
After year(s) the computer will be worth

\$1200.

(Type a whole number.)

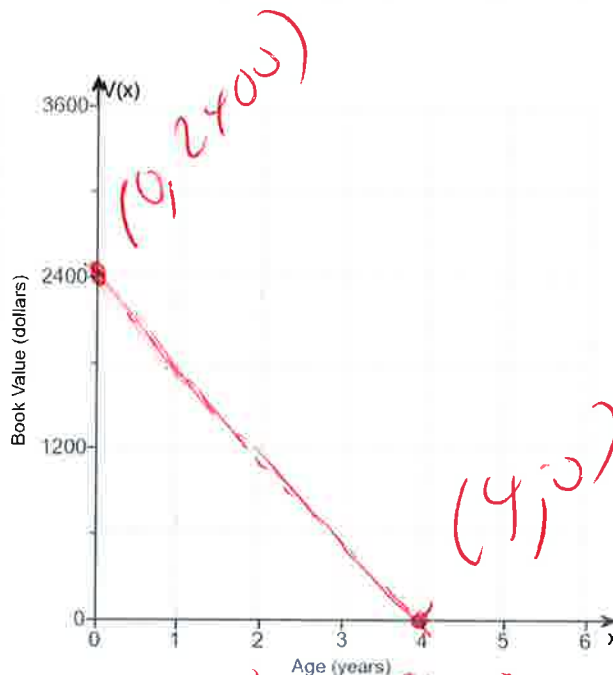
Answers - $600x + 2400$

[0,4]



600

2



$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$
 Two Point formula

$$y - (2400) = \frac{(0) - (2400)}{(4) - (0)} (x - (0))$$

$$y - 2400 = \frac{2400 - 0}{0 - 4} (x - 0)$$

$$y - 2400 = \frac{2400}{-4} (x)$$

$$y - 2400 = -600x$$

$$y - 2400 + 2400 = -600x + 2400$$

$$y = -600x + 2400$$

ID: 2.1.51

116. Solve the equation.

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

Set $x - 2 = 0$ OR $2x + 3 = 0$
 $\rightarrow x - 2 + 2 = 0 + 2$ OR $2x + 3 - 3 = 0 - 3$

The solution set is . (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $2, -\frac{3}{2}$

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

ID: 2.3.3

117. Find the zeros, if any, of the quadratic function using the quadratic formula. What are the x-intercepts, if any, of the graph of the function?

$f(x) = 8x^2 - 1 + 4x$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are different. The zeros are _____, the x-intercepts are _____.
- B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are _____.
- C. There is no real zero solution and no x-intercept.

Answer: B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$ | $\frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|

ID: 2.3.47

$f(x) = 8x^2 + 4x - 1$ *rewrite*

$a = 8, b = 4, c = -1$

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

$x = \frac{- (4) \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(8)(-1)}}{2(8)}$

$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 32}}{16}$

$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{48}}{16}$

Max + page please

118

117
Part 2

$$X = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 \cdot 3}}{16} \text{ rework}$$

$$X = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16} \sqrt{3}}{16}$$

$$X = \frac{-4 \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{16}$$

$$X = \frac{4(-1 \pm 1\sqrt{3})}{4(4)}$$

$$X = \frac{-1 \pm 1\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$X = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$X = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

OR

$$X = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 48 \\ 2 \times 24 \\ 2 \times 12 \\ 2 \times 6 \\ 2 \times 3 \\ 1 \times 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$48 = 16 \cdot 3$$

110
For the quadratic function $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 12$, answer parts (a) through (c).

(a) Graph the quadratic function by determining whether its graph opens up or down and by finding its vertex, axis of symmetry, y-intercept, and x-intercepts, if any.

Does the graph of f open up or down?

- up
 down

What are the coordinates of the vertex?

The vertex of the parabola is .

(Type an ordered pair. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

What is the equation of the axis of symmetry?

The axis of symmetry is .

(Type an equation.)

What is/are the x-intercept(s)? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The x-intercept(s) is/are

(Type an integer or a decimal. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. There are no x-intercepts.

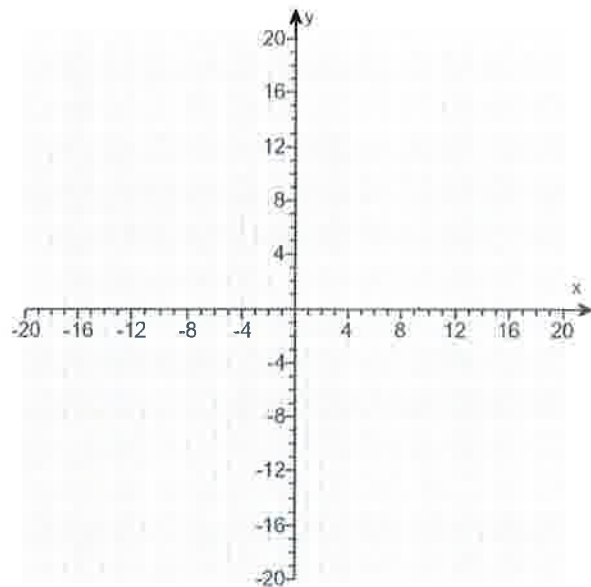
What is the y-intercept? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The y-intercept is .

(Type an integer or a decimal.)

- B. There is no y-intercept.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



(b) Determine the domain and the range of the function.

The domain of f is .

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

The range of f is .

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

(c) Determine where the function is increasing and where it is decreasing.

The function is increasing on the interval .

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answers up

$(-2, -16)$

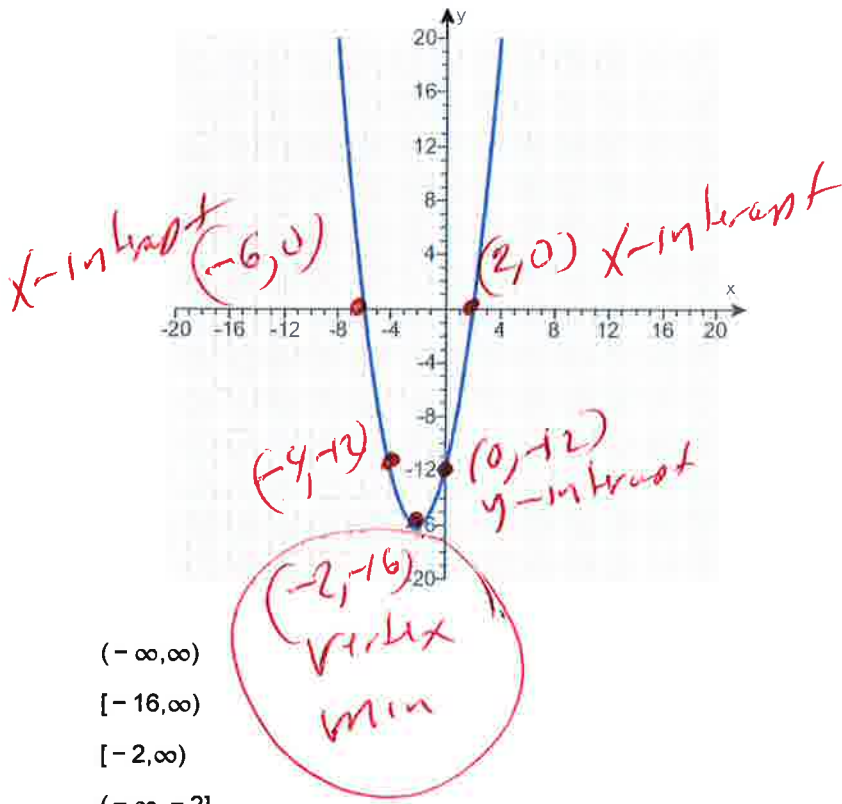
$x = -2$

A. The x-intercept(s) is/are .

(Type an integer or a decimal. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The y-intercept is . (Type an integer or a decimal.)

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



| x | f(x) |
|----|------|
| -6 | 0 |
| -4 | -12 |
| -2 | -16 |
| 0 | -12 |
| 2 | 0 |

- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $[-16, \infty)$
- $[-2, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -2]$

ID: 2.4.37

119. Solve the equation in the complex number system.

$$x^2 - 10x + 61 = 0$$

$a=1, b=-10, c=61$

The solution set is . (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $5 - 6i, 5 + 6i$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(61)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 244}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-144}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 12i}{2}$$

$$x = 5 \pm 6i$$

$$x = 5 + 6i$$

$$x = 5 - 6i$$

2(1) $\sqrt{-144}$
 formula $\sqrt{-1} = i, \sqrt{-4} = 2i, \sqrt{-144} = 12i$

120. Write the expression as a radical and simplify, if possible.

25^{1/2}

(5²)^{1/2} rewrite

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. 25^{1/2} = _____ (Simplify your answer.)
- B. The root is not a real number.

Answer: A. 25^{1/2} = (Simplify your answer.)

ID: Quick Check P4.1.2

121. Evaluate the expression, if possible.

(-1)^{1/3}

(-1)³ 1/3 = rewrite

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

- A. (-1)^{1/3} = _____ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The answer is not a real number.

Answer: A. (-1)^{1/3} = (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

ID: Quick Check P4.1.3

122. Evaluate the following expression, if possible.

27^{2/3}

(3³)^{2/3} = rewrite

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

- A. 27^{2/3} = _____
- B. The solution is not a real number.

Answer: A. 27^{2/3} =

ID: Quick Check P4.1.10

Handwritten calculations for problem 122: (3³)^{2/3} = 3² = 9. Includes a list of primes: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

123. Evaluate the expression, if possible.

$$\left(\frac{36}{49}\right)^{1/2}$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. $\left(\frac{36}{49}\right)^{1/2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (Simplify your answer.)

B. The solution is not a real number.

Answer: A. $\left(\frac{36}{49}\right)^{1/2} = \boxed{\frac{6}{7}}$ (Simplify your answer.)

ID: P4.1.31

Primes
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

~~2 | 36~~
~~3 | 36~~
~~4 | 36~~
~~6 | 36~~
~~9 | 36~~
~~12 | 36~~
~~18 | 36~~
~~36 | 36~~

36 = 2 · 2 · 3 · 3
or
36 = 6 · 6
36 = 6²

49 = 7 · 7
49 = 7²

$$\left(\frac{36}{49}\right)^{1/2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{6^2}{7^2}\right)^{1/2} = \text{rewrite}$$

$$\left(6^{2/7}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\left(6^{2/7}\right)^{1/2} = \text{mult powers}$$

$$\frac{6^{(2/7)(1/2)}}{6^{(2/7)(1/2)}} =$$

$$\frac{6^{2/2}}{7^{4/2}} =$$

$$\frac{6^1}{7^1} =$$

$$\frac{6}{7} =$$

124. For $f(x) = 9x + 8$ and $g(x) = 6x$, find the following composite functions and state the domain of each.

- (a) $f \circ g$ (b) $g \circ f$ (c) $f \circ f$ (d) $g \circ g$

(a) $(f \circ g)(x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The domain of $f \circ g$ is $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $f \circ g$ is all real numbers.

(b) $(g \circ f)(x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The domain of $g \circ f$ is $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $g \circ f$ is all real numbers.

(c) $(f \circ f)(x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The domain of $f \circ f$ is $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $f \circ f$ is all real numbers.

(d) $(g \circ g)(x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The domain of $g \circ g$ is $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $g \circ g$ is all real numbers.

Answers $54x + 8$

B. The domain of $f \circ g$ is all real numbers.

$54x + 48$

B. The domain of $g \circ f$ is all real numbers.

$81x + 80$

B. The domain of $f \circ f$ is all real numbers.

$36x$

B. The domain of $g \circ g$ is all real numbers.

(124) a

$f(x) = 9x + 8$ and $g(x) = 6x$ ↙ inside here ↘

$(f \circ g)(x) =$

$f(g(x)) =$

$f(6x) =$

$9(6x) + 8 = \checkmark$

$54x + 8 =$

Domain

$(-\infty, \infty)$

(124) b

$f(x) = 9x + 8$ and $g(x) = 6x$ ↘ inside here ↙

$(g \circ f)(x) =$

$g(f(x)) =$

$g(9x + 8) =$

$6(9x + 8) = \checkmark$

$54x + 48 =$

Domain

$(-\infty, \infty)$

124 C

$f(x) = 9x + 8$ and $g(x) = 6x$

inside f+self

$(f \circ f)(x) =$

$f(f(x)) =$

$f(9x + 8) =$

$9(9x + 8) + 8 =$

$81x + 72 + 8 =$

$81x + 80 =$

domain
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

inside f+self

124 D

$f(x) = 9x + 8$ and $g(x) = 6x$

$(g \circ g)(x) =$

$g(g(x)) =$

$g(6x) =$

$6(6x) =$

$36x$

domain

$(-\infty, \infty)$

ID: 4.1.23

125. The percentage of patients P who have survived t years after initial diagnosis of a certain disease is modeled by the function $P(t) = 100(0.8)^t$.

- (a) According to the model, what percent of patients survive 1 year after initial diagnosis?
- (b) What percent of patients survive 2 years after initial diagnosis?
- (c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.8 in the context of this problem.

(a) According to the model, % of patients survive 1 year after initial diagnosis.
(Type an integer or a decimal.)

(b) According to the model, % of patients survive 2 years after initial diagnosis.
(Type an integer or a decimal.)

(c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.8 in the context of this problem. Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. As each year passes, % of the previous year's survivors have survived.
- B. As each year passes, % of the previous survivors take the diagnosis.
- C. As each year passes, % of the total patients have survived.

Answers 80

64

A. As each year passes, % of the previous year's survivors have survived.

$P(1) = 100(0.8)^1$
 $P(1) = 100(0.8)^1(1)$
 $P(1) = 80$
 $P(2) = 100(0.8)^2$
 $P(2) = 100(0.8)^2(1)$
 $P(2) = 64$

ID: 4.3.109

126. Find the amount that results from the given investment.

\$200 invested at 4% compounded quarterly after a period of 4 years

After 4 years, the investment results in \$.
(Round to the nearest cent as needed.)

Answer: 234.52

ID: 4.7.7

Formula
 $P = 200$
 $r = 4\% = .04$
 $N = 4 = \text{Quarterly}$
 $t = 4 = \text{years}$

$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{N})^{Nt}$
 $A = 200(1 + \frac{.04}{4})^{4(4)}$

$A = 200(1 + \frac{.04}{4})^{16}$

$A = 200(1 + \frac{.04}{4})^{16}$

$A = 234.515729$

$A = 234.52$

OR
 Round

127. Solve the system of equations. If the system has no solution, say that it is inconsistent.

Mult

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 2y = 10 \\ 5x + y = 23 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} (1) \\ (2) \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 4x - 2y = 10 \\ 10x + 2y = 46 \\ \hline 14x + 0 = 56 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14x &= 56 \\ \frac{14x}{14} &= \frac{56}{14} \end{aligned}$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The solution of the system is $x =$ _____ and $y =$ _____.
(Type an integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There are infinitely many solutions. Using ordered pairs, the solution can be written as $\{(x,y) | x =$ _____, y any real number $\}$.
(Simplify your answer. Type an expression using y as the variable as needed.)
- C. The system is inconsistent.

Subst

$$4x - 2y = 10$$

$$4(4) - 2y = 10$$

$$16 - 2y = 10$$

$$16 - 2y - 16 = 10 - 16$$

$$-2y = -6$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-6}{-2}$$

Answer: A. The solution of the system is $x =$ and $y =$.

(Type an integers or simplified fractions.)

ID: 6.1.33

$$(x, y) = (4, 3)$$

$$y = 3$$

128. Suppose that an urn contains 4 black marbles, 7 yellow marbles, and 9 green marbles. If one marble is selected, determine the probability that it is green.

The probability that the marble is green is .

Answer: $\frac{9}{20}$

$$\frac{\text{want}}{\text{ALL}} = \text{Probability}$$

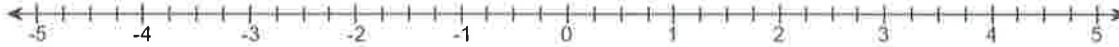
ID: 8.3.35

$$\frac{\text{green}}{\text{black} + \text{yellow} + \text{green}} = \frac{9}{4 + 7 + 9}$$

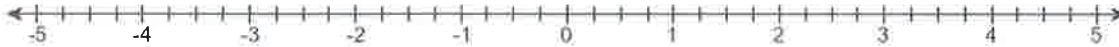
$$\frac{9}{20}$$

129. On the real number line, label the points with coordinates 0, 3, -3, $\frac{5}{2}$, -2.5, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 3.25.

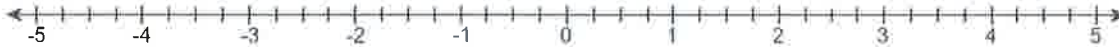
Label the point with coordinate 0.



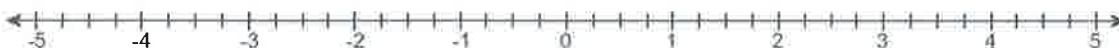
Label the point with coordinate 3.



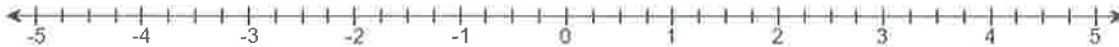
Label the point with coordinate -3.



Label the point with coordinate $\frac{5}{2}$.



Label the point with coordinate -2.5.



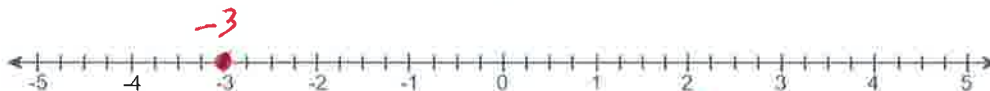
Label the point with coordinate $\frac{3}{4}$.



Label the point with coordinate 3.25.



Answers



Long division
 $\frac{5}{2} \rightarrow 2 \overline{) 5} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$

ID: A.1.23

130. Evaluate the expression if $x = -2$ and $y = 4$.

$x + 5y$

$x + 5y = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 18

ID: A.1.51

Subst
 $x + 5y =$
 $(-2) + 5(4) =$
 $-2 + 20 =$
 $18 =$ ✓

$x = -2$
 $y = 4$

131. Use the formula $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ for converting degrees Fahrenheit into degrees Celsius to find the Celsius measure of the Fahrenheit temperature.

$F = 50^\circ$

$C = \text{[]}^\circ$

Answer: 10

ID: A.1.81

$C = \frac{5}{9}(50 - 32)$
 $C = \frac{5}{9}(18)$
 $C = \frac{5}{9}(\frac{2 \cdot 9}{1})$
 $C =$

$C = 5 \cdot 2$
 $C = 10$ ✓

132. Simplify the given expression. Express the answer so that all exponents are positive. Whenever an exponent is 0 or negative, we assume that the base is not 0.

$\left(\frac{3x^{-6}}{5y^{-4}}\right)^{-3}$

$\left(\frac{3x^{-6}}{5y^{-4}}\right)^{-3} = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)

Answer: $\frac{125x^{18}}{27y^{12}}$

ID: A.1.105

$\left(\frac{3^1 x^{-6}}{5^1 y^{-4}}\right)^{-3} =$

$\frac{3^{(1)(-3)} x^{(-6)(-3)}}{5^{(1)(-3)} y^{(-4)(-3)}} = \text{mult power}$

$\frac{3^{-3} x^{18}}{5^{-3} y^{12}} =$

$\frac{5^3 x^{18}}{3^3 y^{12}} = \text{rewrite}$

$\frac{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 x^{18}}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 y^{12}} =$

$\frac{125 x^{18}}{27 y^{12}}$ ✓

133. The weekly production cost C of manufacturing x watches is given by the formula $C = 6000 + 2x$, where the variable C is in dollars.

- (a) What is the cost of producing 1000 watches?
- (b) What is the cost of producing 5000 watches?

(a) The cost of producing 1000 watches is \$

(b) The cost of producing 5000 watches is \$

Handwritten work for problem 133:

$$C = 6000 + 2x$$

$$C = 6000 + 2(1000)$$

$$C = 6000 + 2000$$

$$C = 8000$$

$$C = 6000 + 2(5000)$$

$$C = 6000 + 10000$$

$$C = 16,000$$

Answers 8000

16,000

ID: A.1.141

134. Simplify the given expression.

$$\sqrt[3]{216}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{216} = \text{ }$$

Answer: 6

ID: A.7.11

Handwritten work for problem 134:

$$\sqrt[3]{216} =$$

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

$$6^{3/3} =$$

$$6^1 =$$

divide powers

Prime factors: 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3

$216 = 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 = 6^3$

Division: $216 \div 2 = 108$, $108 \div 2 = 54$, $54 \div 2 = 27$, $27 \div 3 = 9$, $9 \div 3 = 3$, $3 \div 3 = 1$

135. Simplify the given expression. Assume that all variables are positive.

$$\sqrt[3]{x^{15}y^{21}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^{15}y^{21}} = \text{ } \text{ (Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)}$$

Answer: x^5y^7

ID: A.7.25

Handwritten work for problem 135:

$$\sqrt[3]{x^{15}y^{21}}$$

$$x^{15/3}y^{21/3}$$

$$x^5y^7$$

divide powers

136. Simplify the expression. Express your answer so that only positive exponents occur. Assume that the variables are positive.

$$x^{3/5}x^{3/4}x^{-2/3}$$

$$x^{3/5}x^{3/4}x^{-2/3} = \text{ }$$

(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

Answer: $x^{41/60}$

ID: A.7.85

Handwritten work for problem 136:

$$x^{3/5}x^{3/4}x^{-2/3}$$

LCD = 60

$$x^{36/60}x^{45/60}x^{-40/60}$$

$$x^{36+45-40/60}$$

$$x^{41/60}$$

Example #2

$$x \cdot x^2 \cdot x^4 =$$

$$x^1 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^4 =$$

$$x^{1+2+4} = x^7$$

137. Solve the equation.

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$1x(9) = 3(4)$$

Cross Mult ✓

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

$$9x = 12$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{12}{9}$$

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

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$$x = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 1}$$

ID: A.8.13

138. Solve the equation.

$$8x - (3x + 6) = 6x - 32$$

$$\rightarrow 8x - 3x - 6 = 6x - 32$$

$$5x - 6 = 6x - 32$$

PEMDAS

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Simplify your answer.)
- B. There is no solution.

$$5x - 6 + 6 = 6x - 32 + 6$$

$$5x = 6x - 26$$

$$5x - 6x = 6x - 26 - 6x$$

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Simplify your answer.)

$$\begin{aligned} -1x &= -26 \\ \frac{-1x}{-1} &= \frac{-26}{-1} \\ x &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 26$$

ID: A.8.19

139. Solve the equation.

$$\frac{7}{4x-5} = \frac{2}{x+4}$$

$$\rightarrow 7(x+4) = 2(4x-5)$$

$$7x + 28 = 8x - 10$$

Cross Mult

PEMDAS

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Simplify your answer.)
- B. There is no solution.

$$7x + 28 - 28 = 8x - 10 - 28$$

$$7x = 8x - 38$$

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Simplify your answer.)

$$7x - 8x = 8x - 38 - 8x$$

$$-1x = -38$$

$$\frac{-1x}{-1} = \frac{-38}{-1}$$

$$x = 38$$

✓

$$x = 38$$

ID: A.8.35

140. Find the real solutions of the equation.

$$\sqrt{4x-8} = 2$$

$(\sqrt{4x-8})^2 = (2)^2$
 $4x-8 = 4$
 $4x-8+8 = 4+8$
 $4x = 12$
 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$

Square Both sides

What is the solution set? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

- A. { }
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no real solutions.

Answer: A. { 3 } (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$x = 3$

ID: A.8.47

141. Find the real solutions of the equation.

$$\sqrt{18-3x} = x$$

Square Both Sides
 $(\sqrt{18-3x})^2 = (x)^2$
 $18-3x = x^2$
 $0 = x^2 + 3x - 18$

$\sqrt{18-3(3)} = 3$
 $\sqrt{18-9} = 3$
 $\sqrt{9} = 3$
 $3 = 3$ Good

What is the solution set? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

- A. { }
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no real solutions.

Answer: A. { 3 } (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$0 = (x-3)(x+6)$
 $x-3=0$ OR $x+6=0$
 $x-3+3=0+3$ OR $x+6-6=-6$
 $x=3$ OR $x=-6$ Check
 $\sqrt{18-3(-6)} = -6$
 $\sqrt{18+18} = -6$
 $\sqrt{36} = -6$
 $6 \neq -6$ BAD
 ans is $x=3$

ID: A.8.53

142. Find the real solutions of the equation.

$$4 + \sqrt{5x+4} = x$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your answer.

- A. The solution set is { }.
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { 12 }.
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: A.8.55

$\sqrt{5x+4} = x-4$
 $(\sqrt{5x+4})^2 = (x-4)^2$ Square both sides
 $5x+4 = (x-4)(x-4)$

142
part 2

$$5x+4 = x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16$$

$$5x+4 = x^2 - 8x + 16$$

$$0 = x^2 - 8x + 16 - 5x - 4$$

$$0 = x^2 - 13x + 12$$

$$0 = (x-1)(x-12)$$

$$x-1=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-12=0$$

$$x-1+1=0+1 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-12+12=0+12$$

~~x=1~~ OR x=12 Check

TRY x=1

$$4 + \sqrt{5x+4} = x$$

$$4 + \sqrt{5(1)+4} = 1$$

$$4 + \sqrt{5+4} = 1$$

$$4 + \sqrt{9} = 1$$

$$4 + 3 = 1$$

$$7 \neq 1$$

BAD

TRY x=12

$$4 + \sqrt{5x+4} = x$$

$$4 + \sqrt{5(12)+4} = 12$$

$$4 + \sqrt{60+4} = 12$$

$$4 + \sqrt{64} = 12$$

$$4 + 8 = 12$$

$$12 = 12$$

Good

ANSWER ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

x=12 only

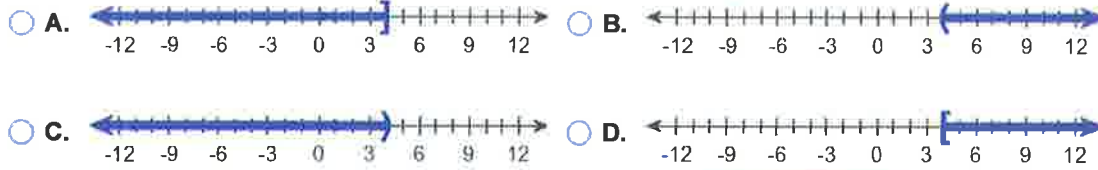
143. Solve the following inequality. Graph the solution set.

$$5x - 6 > 14$$

The solution is

(Type your answer in interval notation. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

Choose the graph of the inequality below.



Answers $(4, \infty)$



ID: A.10.63

144. Write the given number in scientific notation.

291.1

291.1 =

(Use the multiplication symbol in the math palette as needed.)

Answer: 2.911×10^2

ID: AR4.1.73

145. Write the number in scientific notation.

0.000746

0.000746 =

(Use the multiplication symbol in the math palette as needed.)

Answer: 7.46×10^{-4}

ID: AR4.1.79

Handwritten work for problem 143:

$$5x - 6 > 14$$

$$5x - 6 + 6 > 14 + 6$$

$$5x > 20$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} > \frac{20}{5}$$

Handwritten work for problem 144:

$$x > 4$$

$$4$$

$$(4, \infty)$$

Handwritten work for problem 144:

$$291.1 =$$

$$2.911 \times 10^2 =$$

Always

Handwritten work for problem 145:

$$0.000746 =$$

$$7.46 \times 10^{-4} =$$

Always

146. Write the number in decimal notation without the use of exponents.

5.31×10^4

$5.31 \times 10^4 = \boxed{}$

Answer: 53,100

$5.31 \times 10^4 =$
 $53100 =$ ✓

ID: AR4.1.81

147. Write the given number as a decimal.

7.785×10^{-5}

$7.785 \times 10^{-5} = \boxed{}$

Answer: 0.00007785

$7.785 \times 10^{-5} =$
 $0.00007785 =$ ✓

ID: AR4.1.83

148. Simplify the given expression.

$8^{-2/3}$

$8^{-2/3} = \boxed{}$

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

Answer: $\frac{1}{4}$

$8^{-2/3} = (2^3)^{-2/3} = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4} =$ ✓

ID: AR4.4.23

149. Simplify the given expression.

$\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{-2/3}$

$\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{-2/3} = \boxed{}$

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

Answer: $\frac{4}{9}$

$\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{-2/3} = \frac{(3^3)^{-2/3}}{(2^3)^{-2/3}} = \frac{3^{-2}}{2^{-2}} = \frac{3^{-6/3}}{2^{-6/3}} = \frac{3^{-2}}{2^{-2}} = \frac{3^{-2} \cdot 2^2}{2^2 \cdot 3^{-2}} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{4}{9} =$ ✓

ID: AR4.4.27



AGH

COMING



value: 1 ticket

value: 1 ticket



WELCOME

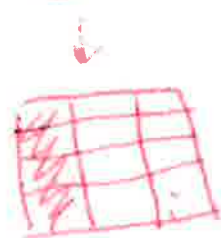
GOLDEN SPINACHOV BEAR

LOVE SPINACH FIREVER SUREFOOD

IN THE SEA ON A PIZZA Hot day.



$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{12}, \quad \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{12}$$



SMART Bird 5-20-17
MARC

MATH IS FUN

$$\frac{4}{12} + \frac{6}{12} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{12}{12} - \frac{10}{12} = \frac{2}{12} \text{ or } \frac{1}{6}$$

MARC MARC MARC

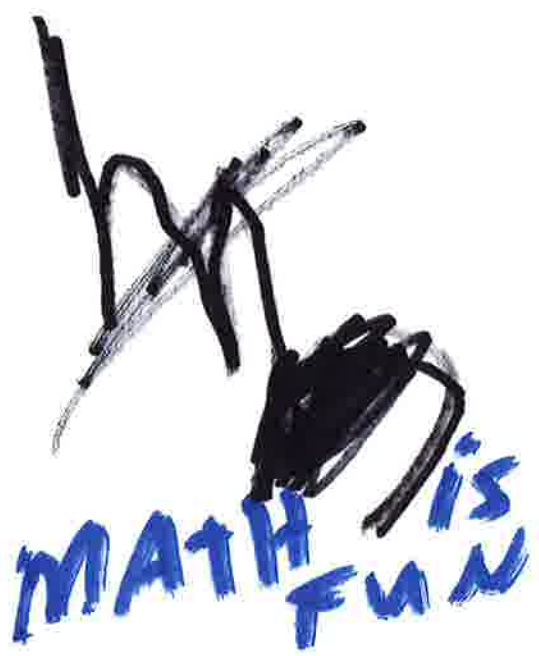
BROKEN SURFBOARD



MATHIS
MATHIS



12/19 ART





MATH

MATH

MATH is Fun

(exponential growth)



090315a