

Honors PreCalculus

Trigonometry



Algebra

Extra Practice

Contents

1 Basic Set Theory and Interval Notation	3
2 Functions and Their Graphs	5
2.1 Evaluating Functions	5
2.2 Domain of Functions	5
2.3 Piecewise Functions	6
3 Properties of Functions	9
3.1 Maxima and Minima	9
3.2 Increasing, Decreasing, and Constant Intervals	9
3.3 Miscellaneous	9
4 Linear Functions and Slope	13
4.1 Equations of Lines	13
4.2 Average Rate of Change	13
5 Function Transformations	16
6 Function Operations	19
6.1 Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, and Dividing Functions	19
6.2 Operations with Functions: Domain	19
6.3 Difference Quotient	20
7 Polynomials and Their Graphs	22
8 Dividing Polynomials	24
8.1 Dividing Polynomials	24
8.2 Remainder and Factor Theorems	24
9 Rational Functions and Their Graphs	26
10 Polynomial and Rational Inequalities	28
10.1 Polynomial Inequalities	28
10.2 Domain	28
10.3 Rational Inequalities	28
11 Function Compositions	30
12 Inverse Functions	32
13 Exponential Functions	34
13.1 End Behavior	34
14 Logarithmic Functions	36
15 Properties of Logarithms	38
16 Exponential Equations	40
16.1 Applications	40
17 Logarithmic Equations and Inequalities	42

18 Sequences	44
19 Series	46
20 Angles and Radian Measure	48
21 Trig Functions of Any Angle	50
22 Graphs of Other Trig Functions	52
23 Inverse Trig Functions	54
A Factoring	56
B Complex Fractions	58

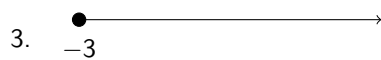
Chapter 1

Basic Set Theory and Interval Notation

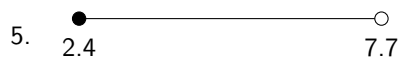
You are given either interval notation, set-builder notation, or a graph. Write each of the following in its other 2 forms.

1. $(-5, 8]$

2. $\{x|x \leq 1\}$



4. $\{x|x \neq 4, 11\}$



6. $(9, \infty)$

Write each using interval notation and graph on a number line.

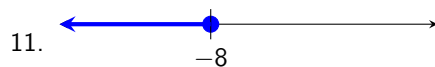
7. $\{x|x \geq 2\}$

8. $\{x|x < -8\}$

9. $\{x|x \neq 3\}$

10. $\{x|x \neq -2, 5\}$

You are given the graph of an interval. Write the interval and set-builder notation for it.

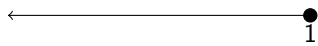


BASIC SET THEORY AND INTERVAL NOTATION KEY

1. $\{x | -5 < x \leq 8\}$

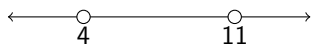


2. $(-\infty, 1]$



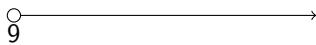
3. $[-3, \infty)$ $\{x | x \geq -3\}$

4. $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, 11) \cup (11, \infty)$



5. $[2.4, 7.7)$ $\{x | 2.4 \leq x < 7.7\}$

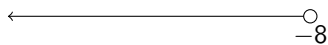
6. $\{x | x > 9\}$



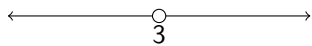
7. $[2, \infty)$



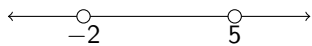
8. $(-\infty, -8)$



9. $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$



10. $(\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$



11. $(-\infty, -8]$ $\{x | x \leq -8\}$

12. $(-\infty, 7) \cup (7, 12) \cup (12, \infty)$ $\{x | x \neq 7, 12\}$

Chapter 2

Functions and Their Graphs

2.1 Evaluating Functions

Given $f(x) = -3x^2 + 4x$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 5$, evaluate each.

1. $f(5)$
2. $f(-2)$
3. $f(0)$
4. $g(1)$
5. $g(-5)$
6. $g(1/4)$

2.2 Domain of Functions

Find the domain of each write your answers in interval notation.

1. $f(x) = -8x^2 - 7x + 1$
2. $g(x) = \sqrt{5x + 12} - 2$
3. $h(x) = \frac{x+2}{9x-7}$
4. $f(x) = -5x + 4$
5. $f(x) = x^2 + 2$
6. $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x-5}$
7. $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 12}$
8. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 16}$
9. $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x^3 - 4x}$
10. $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-4}}$
11. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{2x^2+8}$
12. $f(x) = -\frac{x+7}{x^2-5x-6}$
13. $g(x) = \sqrt{2x+3}$
14. $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x+3}$
15. $f(x) = -\frac{7x-10}{x^2+3x+2}$
16. $g(x) = \sqrt{-9x+8}$
17. $h(x) = -\sqrt[3]{4x+1}$
18. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{8x+1}$
19. $g(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{\sqrt{x+3}}$
20. $h(x) = \frac{3}{9+\frac{4}{x+7}}$
21. $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{10x+8}}$
22. $g(x) = \frac{5}{1+\frac{3}{x+2}}$
23. $i(x) = \frac{7}{3-\frac{4}{x+1}}$
24. $n(x) = \frac{7x+14}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$
25. $a(x) = \frac{\frac{x}{x-2}}{\frac{3}{x-2} + 6}$
26. $d(x) = \frac{7x-5}{\sqrt[3]{5x+2}}$

2.3 Piecewise Functions

Find the value of each given the piecewise function below. Use exact answers when possible.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x < -3 \\ 0.2x + 7 & \text{if } -3 \leq x < 2 \\ \sqrt{5x} & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

1. $f(3)$
2. $f(0)$
3. $f(-2)$
4. $f(-3)$
5. $f(0.5)$

Find each of the following given the piecewise function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 7 & x \leq -4 \\ \sqrt{2x + 7} & -4 < x < 0 \\ |-x - 1| & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

6. $f(3)$
7. $f(-2)$
8. $f(0)$
9. $f(-5)$

Find the value of each given the piecewise function below. Round to 3 decimal places when necessary.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5 & \text{if } x \leq -3 \\ \sqrt{-4x + 1} & \text{if } -3 < x \leq 0 \\ \frac{5x^2}{x+7} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

10. $f(7)$
11. $f(-3)$
12. $f(1)$
13. $f(0)$
14. $f(-1)$
15. $f(-3/2)$

Evaluating Functions

1. -55
2. -20
3. 0
4. -4
5. -5.2
6. -1

Domain of Functions

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. $(-\infty, \infty)$ | 14. $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| 2. $[\frac{-12}{5}, \infty)$ | 15. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$ |
| 3. $(-\infty, \frac{7}{9}) \cup (\frac{7}{9}, \infty)$ | 16. $(-\infty, \frac{8}{9}]$ |
| 4. $(-\infty, \infty)$ | 17. $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| 5. $(-\infty, \infty)$ | 18. $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| 6. $(-\infty, \frac{5}{3}) \cup (\frac{5}{3}, \infty)$ | 19. $(-3, \infty)$ |
| 7. $[4, \infty)$ | 20. $(-\infty, -\frac{67}{9}) \cup (-\frac{67}{9}, -7) \cup (-7, \infty)$ |
| 8. $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$ | 21. $(-\frac{4}{5}, \infty)$ |
| 9. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ | 22. $(\infty, -5) \cup (-5, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$ |
| 10. $(4, \infty)$ | 23. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \frac{1}{3}) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$ |
| 11. $(-\infty, \infty)$ | 24. $(\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$ |
| 12. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$ | 25. $(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ |
| 13. $[-\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$ | 26. $(-\infty, -\frac{2}{5}) \cup (-\frac{2}{5}, \infty)$ |

Piecewise Functions

1. $\sqrt{15} \approx 3.873$
2. 7
3. 6.6
4. 6.4
5. 7.1
6. 4
7. $\sqrt{3} \approx 1.732$
8. 1
9. 18
10. 17.5
11. 4

12. $\frac{5}{8}$

13. 1

14. $\sqrt{5} \approx 2.236$

15. $\sqrt{7} \approx 2.646$

Chapter 3

Properties of Functions

3.1 Maxima and Minima

Find the coordinates of the any relative maxima or minima. Round to 3 decimal places when necessary.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 3x^2 + 5$

2. $g(x) = -0.4x^3 + 0.6x^2 + 3x - 2$

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

4. $g(x) = 0.25x^5 - 0.1x^4 + 2x^2 - 6x$

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

6. $g(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 4$

7. The concentration C of a medication in the bloodstream t hours after being administered can be modeled by

$$C(t) = -0.002t^4 + 0.039t^3 - 0.285t^2 + 0.766t + 0.085, \quad t \geq 0$$

After how many hours will the concentration be the highest?

3.2 Increasing, Decreasing, and Constant Intervals

Find the intervals in which each is increasing or decreasing. Round to 3 decimal places when necessary.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 3x^2 + 5$

2. $g(x) = -0.4x^3 + 0.6x^2 + 3x - 2$

3. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8$

4. $g(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$

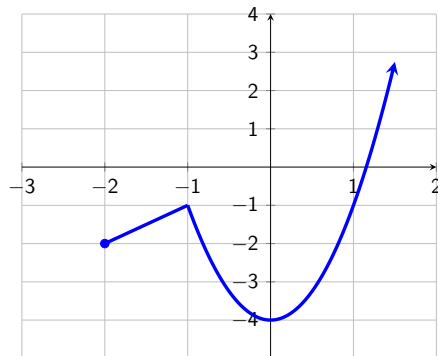
5. $h(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 2$

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

7. $g(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 4$

3.3 Miscellaneous

Use the graph of $y = f(x)$ below to answer the following questions. Write your answers using interval notation.

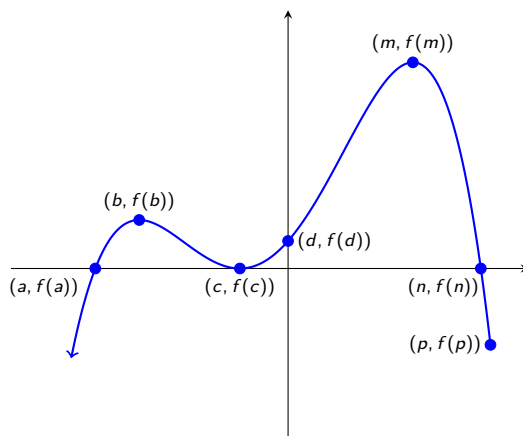


1. Domain of f
2. Range of f
3. Relative Minimum
4. Relative Maximum
5. $f(1)$
6. $f(0)$
7. Increasing Interval(s)
8. Decreasing Interval(s)
9. Absolute Maximum
10. Absolute Minimum

Find each of the following given $f(x) = -2x^3 + 6x^2 - 5x + 1$. Round to 3 decimal places and use interval notation when applicable.

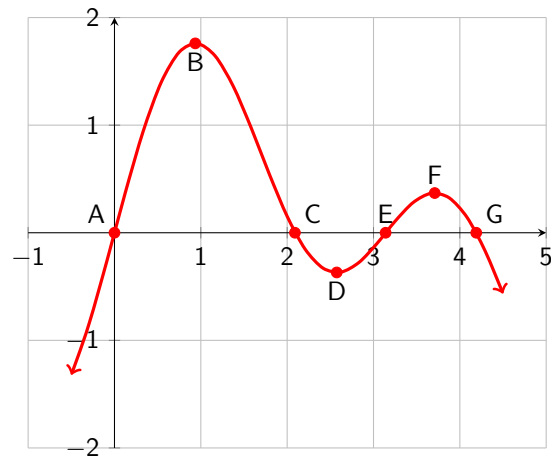
11. $f(7)$
12. $f(-2)$
13. Rel. Max
14. Rel. Min
15. Global Max
16. Global Min
17. Increasing Interval(s)
18. Decreasing Interval(s)

Use the graph of $f(x)$ to answer each.



19. Relative maxima of $f(x)$
20. Relative minima of $f(x)$
21. Absolute maxima of $f(x)$
22. Absolute minima of $f(x)$
23. Intervals where f is increasing
24. Intervals where f is decreasing
25. Zeros of f

Given the labeled points A through G on the graph of $f(x)$ below, find each of the following.



26. Increasing interval(s)

28. Relative max

30. Global max

32. Zeros of f

27. Decreasing interval(s)

29. Relative min

31. Global min

33. Number of solutions to $f(x) = 1$

Maxima and Minima

1. Rel max @ $(0, 5)$; No rel min
2. Rel max @ $(2.158, 3.248)$; Rel min @ $(-1.158, -4.048)$
3. Rel Max $(-1.366, 10.848)$ and $(1, 6)$; Rel Min $(0.366, 5.652)$
4. Rel Max $(-1.716, 11.598)$; Rel Min $(1.132, -3.929)$
5. Rel Max: $(1.095, 12.096)$; Rel Min $(-0.761, -0.680)$
6. Rel Max: $(1.366, 0.348)$; Rel Min: $(-0.366, -4.848)$ and $(2, 0)$
7. About 2.16 hours

Increasing, Decreasing, and Constant Intervals

1. Increasing: $(-\infty, 0)$ Decreasing: $(0, \infty)$
2. Increasing: $(-1.158, 2.158)$ Decreasing: $(-\infty, -1.158) \cup (2.158, \infty)$
3. Inc: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$ Dec: $(-2, \frac{2}{3})$
4. Inc: $(-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$ Dec: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1)$
5. Inc: $(-1, \infty)$ No intervals where it is decreasing
6. Inc: $(-0.761, 1.095)$; Dec: $(-\infty, -0.761) \cup (1.095, \infty)$
7. Inc: $(-0.366, 1.366) \cup (2, \infty)$; Dec: $(-\infty, -0.366) \cup (1.366, 2)$;

Miscellaneous

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. $[-2, \infty)$ | 18. $(-\infty, 0.592) \cup (1.408, \infty)$ |
| 2. $[-4, \infty)$ | 19. $(b, f(b))$ and $(m, f(m))$ |
| 3. $(0, -4)$ | 20. $(c, f(c))$ |
| 4. $(-1, -1)$ | 21. $(m, f(m))$ |
| 5. -1 | 22. None |
| 6. $-4)$ | 23. $(-\infty, b) \cup (c, m)$ |
| 7. $(-2, -1) \cup (0, \infty)$ | 24. $(b, c) \cup (m, p)$ |
| 8. $(-1, 0)$ | 25. $x = a, x = c, x = n$ |
| 9. $(0, -4)$ | 26. $(\infty, B) \cup (D, F)$ |
| 10. None | 27. $(B, D) \cup (F, \infty)$ |
| 11. -426 | 28. B and F |
| 12. 51 | 29. D |
| 13. $(1.408, 0.272)$ | 30. B |
| 14. $(0.592, -0.272)$ | 31. None |
| 15. None | 32. A, C, E, G |
| 16. None | 33. 2 |
| 17. $(0.592, 1.408)$ | |

Chapter 4

Linear Functions and Slope

4.1 Equations of Lines

Write the equation of each line **in point-slope form** that goes through each pair of points.

1. $(-2, 1), (7, 8)$
2. $(0, 4), (9, -15)$
3. $(-1, -2), (-3, -13)$

4.2 Average Rate of Change

For the function $f(x) = x^2$, compute the average rate of change for each interval.

1. $[1, 1.1]$
2. $[1, 1.01]$
3. $[1, 1.001]$
4. $[1, 1.0001]$
5. For your answers in the previous four problems, what value do your average rates of change get closer and closer to?

Find the average rate of change of the function $f(x) = -6x^2 + 7x + 4$ over each specified interval.

6. $[-2, -1]$
7. $[5, 6]$
8. $[0, 1]$
9. $[5, 5.001]$
10. $[5, 5.0001]$
11. $[5, 5.00001]$
12. What value are your last 3 answers getting closer to?

For the function $f(x) = -3x^2 + 5$, determine the average rate of change of each over the given interval.

13. $[7, 7.001]$
14. $[7, 7.0001]$
15. $[7, 7.00001]$

16. For your answers in the previous three problems, what value do your average rates of change get closer and closer to?

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, find the average rate of change of each over the given interval.

17. $[1, 1.0001]$

18. $[1, 1.00001]$

19. $[1, 1.000001]$

20. For your answers in the previous three problems, what value do your average rates of change get closer and closer to?

Given $f(x) = 6\sqrt{x}$, find the average rate of change of each over the given interval.

21. $[25, 25.1]$

22. $[25, 25.01]$

23. $[25, 25.001]$

24. For your answers in the previous three problems, what value do your average rates of change get closer and closer to?

Equations of Lines

1. $y - 1 = \frac{7}{9}(x + 2)$ or $y - 8 = \frac{7}{9}(x - 7)$
2. $y - 4 = -\frac{19}{9}(x - 0)$ or $y + 15 = -\frac{19}{9}(x - 9)$
3. $y + 2 = \frac{11}{2}(x + 1)$ or $y + 13 = \frac{11}{2}(x + 3)$

Average Rate of Change

1. 2.1
2. 2.01
3. 2.001
4. 2.0001
5. 2
6. 25
7. -59
8. 1
9. -53.006
10. -53.0006
11. -53.00006
12. -53
13. -42.003
14. -42.0003
15. -42.00003
16. -42
17. -0.499988
18. -0.4999988
19. -0.49999988
20. -0.5
21. 0.5994
22. 0.59999
23. 0.6
24. 0.6

Chapter 5

Function Transformations

Write the function for $g(x)$ if it is the result of $f(x)$ after the following ordered sequence of transformations.

1. (1) Vertical stretch by 3
(2) Shift left 1 unit
(3) Reflect across y -axis
2. (1) Horizontal compression by 2
(2) Shift up 1 unit
3. (1) Reflect across x -axis
(2) Vertical compression by 4
(3) Move right 7 units

Write the function $g(x)$ that is a result of the following ordered sequence of transformations to $f(x) = |x|$.

4. (1) Reflect across x -axis
(2) Shift right 3 units
(3) Horizontal stretch by factor of 5
5. (1) Shift down 2 units
(2) Reflect across y -axis
(3) Shift up 1 unit
6. (1) Horizontal compression by factor of 7
(2) Vertical compression by factor of 4
(3) Shift left 9 units

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, determine the resulting function $g(x)$ after the following ordered sequence of transformations.

7. (1) Shift up 2 units
(2) Horizontal stretch by 5
(3) Shift left 3 units
8. (1) Vertical compression by factor of 3
(2) Reflect across y -axis
(3) Horizontal compression by 5
9. (1) Shift right 8 units
(2) Reflect across x -axis
(3) Horizontal compression by factor of 4

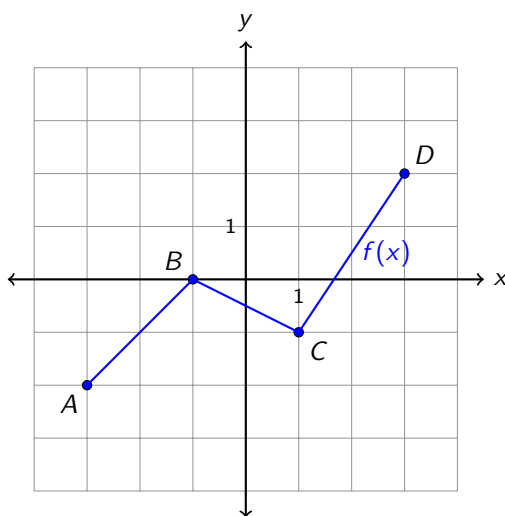
Write the final equation of $g(x)$ if it is found by taking $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ after the following ordered sequence of transformations.

10. (1) Shift right 2 units
(2) Horizontal stretch by factor 3
(3) Shift down 2 units
(4) Reflect across x -axis
11. (1) Horizontal stretch by factor 3
(2) Shift left 1 unit
(3) Shift up 2 units
(4) Reflect across y -axis
12. (1) Vertical stretch by factor 5
(2) Horizontal stretch by factor 2
(3) Shift up 3 units
(4) Reflect across x -axis

Find the equation for $g(x)$ if $g(x)$ is found by performing the following *ordered* sequence of transformations to $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.

13. (1) Shift left 3 spaces
(2) Reflect across y -axis
(3) Shift down 5 spaces
(4) Vertical stretch by factor of 7
14. (1) Shift up 3 spaces
(2) Reflect across x -axis
(3) Shift right 5 spaces
(4) Horizontal compression by factor of 7

Given the graph of $f(x)$ below, find the new coordinates of each point after the following transformations.



15. $-2f(x + 1)$
16. $f\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 3$
17. $\frac{1}{2}f(-x - 2) + 2$

FUNCTION TRANSFORMATIONS KEY

1. $g(x) = 3f(-x + 1)$
2. $g(x) = f(2x) + 1$
3. $g(x) = -\frac{1}{4}f(x - 7)$
4. $g(x) = -\left|\frac{1}{5}x - 3\right|$
5. $g(x) = |-x| - 1$
6. $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}|7(x + 9)| = \frac{1}{4}|7x + 63|$
7. $g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}(x + 3)} + 2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{3}{5}} + 2$
8. $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{-5x}$
9. $g(x) = -\sqrt{4x - 8}$
10. $g(x) = -\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x - 2} - 2\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x - 2} + 2$
11. $g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(-x + 1)} + 2 = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}} + 2$
12. $g(x) = -\left(5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x} + 3\right) = -5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x} - 3$
13. $g(x) = \frac{7}{-x+3} - 35$
14. $g(x) = -\frac{1}{7x-5} - 3$
15. $A'(-4, 4), B'(-2, 0), C'(0, 2), D'(2, -4)$
16. $A'(6, -5), B'(2, -3), C'(-2, -4), D'(-6, -1)$
17. $A'(1, 1), B'(-1, 2), C'(-3, 1.5), D'(-5, 3)$

Chapter 6

Function Operations

6.1 Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, and Dividing Functions

Given $f(x) = x + 5$, $g(x) = x^2 - 1$, and $h(x) = \sqrt{x - 10}$, simplify or evaluate each.

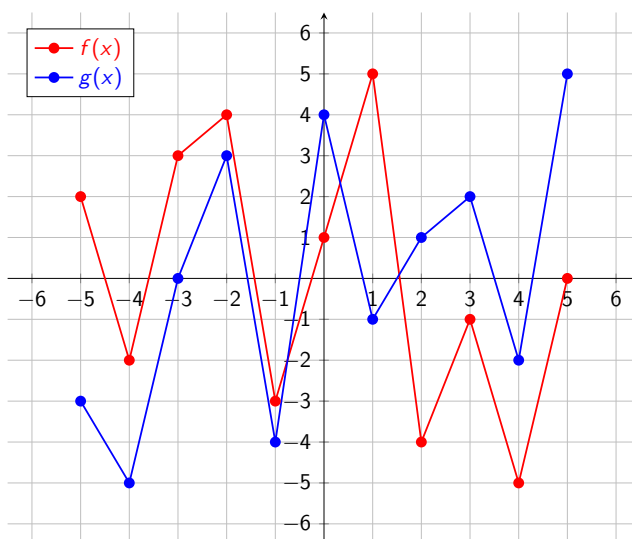
1. $(g - f)(x)$
2. $(fh)(14)$
3. $(f + g)(x)$

Find each of the following given the table below.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	-3	0	-1	3	1	2	4	-4	-2
g(x)	3	-1	0	1	4	-2	-4	2	-3

4. $(f + g)(-2)$
5. $(f - g)(0)$
6. $(fg)(1)$
7. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3)$
8. $(f + f)(-4)$

Find each of the following given the graphs of $f(x)$ (in red) and $g(x)$ (in blue) below:



9. $(f + g)(2)$
10. $(f - g)(1)$
11. $(g - f)(-3)$
12. $(fg)(4)$
13. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(0)$

6.2 Operations with Functions: Domain

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 7}$ and $g(x) = 3x + 3$, find the domain of each.

1. $(f + g)(x)$

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

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

6.3 Difference Quotient

Write the difference quotient for each.

1. $f(x) = 2x - 7$

2. $g(x) = x^2 + 4x$

3. $h(x) = -1$

4. $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+2}$

5. $g(x) = \sqrt{3x}$

6. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$

7. $g(x) = \frac{5}{x}$

8. $f(x) = -2x^2 + 3x - 5$

9. $g(x) = \frac{6}{2x+3}$

10. $h(x) = \sqrt{7x+5}$

11. $f(x) = -x^2 + x$

12. $f(x) = 3x - 1$

13. $f(x) = x^3 + 5x$

Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, and Dividing Functions

1. $x^2 - x - 6$
2. 38
3. $x^2 + x + 4$
4. -1
5. -3
6. -4
7. -2
8. -6
9. -3
10. 6
11. -3
12. 10
13. $\frac{1}{4}$

Operations with Functions: Domain

1. $[-\frac{7}{2}, \infty)$
2. $[-\frac{7}{2}, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$
3. $(-\frac{7}{2}, \infty)$

Difference Quotient

1. 2
2. $2x + h + 4$
3. 0
4. $\frac{-3}{(x+2)(x+h+2)}$
5. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3x+3h}+\sqrt{3x}}$
6. $2x + h - 2$
7. $\frac{-5}{x(x+h)}$
8. $-4x - 2h + 3$
9. $\frac{-12}{(2x+3)(2x+2h+3)}$
10. $\frac{7}{\sqrt{7x+7h+5}+\sqrt{7x+5}}$
11. $-2x - h + 1$
12. 3
13. $3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 + 5$

Chapter 7

Polynomials and Their Graphs

Determine the end behavior of each.

1. $f(x) = -x^5 + \sqrt{7}x^3 - 2x^2$

2. $g(x) = 4x^2 - 16x^6 + 3x$

3. $h(x) = 1 + x^{11} - 4x^8$

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

5. $g(x) = 0.25x^5 - 0.1x^4 + 2x^2 - 6x$

6. $f(x) = -6x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x^4 - 1$

7. $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{\pi}{8}x^2 + x\sqrt{2} - 3^4$

POLYNOMIALS AND THEIR GRAPHS

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \infty$
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = \infty$
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \infty$
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \infty$

Chapter 8

Dividing Polynomials

8.1 Dividing Polynomials

Divide each.

1. $(28x^3 - 26x^2 + 41x - 15) \div (7x - 3)$
2. $(44y^2 + 12y^3 + 61y - 37) \div (3y + 5)$
3. $(4x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1) \div (x + 2)$
4. $(5x^4 - x^2 + x - 2) \div (x^2 + 2)$
5. $(10x^3 + 27x^2 + 8x - 11) \div (2x + 3)$
6. $(7x^3 + 23x^2 + 12x + 1) \div (x^2 + 3x + 1)$

8.2 Remainder and Factor Theorems

Determine the remainder of each.

1. $(2x^{53} - 9x^{44} + 13x^8) \div (x - 1)$
2. $(x^{71} + 15x^{58} - 3x^{14} + 2) \div (x + 1)$

Dividing Polynomials

1. $4x^2 - 2x + 5$

2. $4y^2 + 8y + 7 - \frac{72}{3y + 5}$

3. $4x^2 - 11x + 23 - \frac{45}{x + 2}$

4. $5x^2 - 11 + \frac{x + 20}{x^2 + 2}$

5. $5x^2 + 6x - 5 + \frac{4}{2x + 3}$

6. $7x + 2 + \frac{-x - 1}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$

Remainder and Factor Theorems

1. 6

2. 13

Chapter 9

Rational Functions and Their Graphs

Find the domain, coordinates of any holes, and equations of all asymptotes.

1. $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{2x^2 - 15x + 7}$

2. $g(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 7x^2 - 20x}{x^2 - x - 12}$

3. $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x + 4}$

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

5. $h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{x^3 - 2x^2 + x}$

6. $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 13x^2 + 6x + 45}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$

7. $g(x) = \frac{5x^2 - 19x - 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 24x}$

8. $h(x) = \frac{2x^2 - x - 3}{8x^2 + 51x + 18}$

State the end behavior of each.

9. $k(x) = \frac{5x^3 - 7x^2 + 8}{-3x^3 + 6x - 4}$

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

RATIONAL FUNCTIONS AND THEIR GRAPHS KEY

1. Domain: $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}, 7$; V.A.: $x = 7$; Hole @ $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{13}\right)$; H.A.: $y = 1$
2. Domain: $x \neq -3, 4$; V.A.: $x = -3$; Obl. Asymp: $y = 3x + 10$
3. Domain: $x \neq -4$; V.A.: $x = -4$; H.A.: $y = 3$
4. Domain: $x \neq 1$; V.A.: $x = 1$; Obl. Asymp: $y = x + 4$
5. Domain: $x \neq 0, 1$; V.A.: $x = 0$ and $x = 1$; H.A.: $y = 0$
6. Domain: $x \neq -1, 5$; V.A. $x = -1$; Hole @ $\left(5, \frac{13}{3}\right)$; Obl. Asym $y = 2x - 5$
7. Domain: $x \neq -6, 0, 4$; V.A. $x = -6, x = 0$; Hole @ $\left(4, \frac{21}{40}\right)$; H.A. $y = 0$
8. Domain: $x \neq -6, -\frac{3}{8}$; V.A. $x = -6, x = -\frac{3}{8}$; H.A. $y = \frac{1}{4}$
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} k(x) = \infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} k(x) = -\frac{5}{3}$
10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} m(x) = \infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} m(x) = 0$

Chapter 10

Polynomial and Rational Inequalities

10.1 Polynomial Inequalities

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

1. $6x^3 - 4x^2 - 10x \geq 0$

2. $x^4 < 9x^2$

3. $3x^3 - 7x^2 - 22x + 8 < 0$

4. $3x^2 - 4x + 1 \leq 0$

5. $12x^4 + 76x^3 + 43x^2 - 346x - 280 \geq 0$

10.2 Domain

State the domain of each. Write your answers using interval notation.

1. $b(x) = \sqrt{21x^2 - 23x - 20}$

10.3 Rational Inequalities

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

1. $\frac{3x - 4}{x + 1} < 0$

2. $\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x - 7} \leq 0$

3. $\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0$

4. $\frac{x + 2}{x - 4} \leq 1$

5. $\frac{x^2 - 7x - 8}{x^2 - 4x - 32} \geq 0$

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

Polynomial Inequalities

1. $[-1, 0] \cup \left[\frac{5}{3}, \infty\right)$
2. $(-3, 0) \cup (0, 3)$
3. $(-\infty, -2) \cup \left(\frac{1}{3}, 4\right)$
4. $\left[\frac{1}{3}, 1\right]$
5. $(-\infty, -4] \cup \left[-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}\right] \cup [2, \infty)$

Domain

- 1.
2. $\left(-\infty, -\frac{12}{21}\right] \cup \left[\frac{5}{3}, \infty\right)$

Rational Inequalities

1. $\left(-1, \frac{4}{3}\right)$
2. $(-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, 7)$
3. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$
4. $(-\infty, 4)$
5. $(-\infty, -4) \cup [-1, 8) \cup (8, \infty)$
6. $(-\infty, 1.2] \cup (5, \infty)$

Chapter 11

Function Compositions

Given $f(x) = x - 5$, $g(x) = 4 + \sqrt{2x + 1}$, and $h(x) = \frac{3}{x + 7}$, simplify each and state the domain.

1. $(f \circ g)(x)$
2. $(g \circ f)(x)$
3. $h(h(x))$

Find each of the following given the table below.

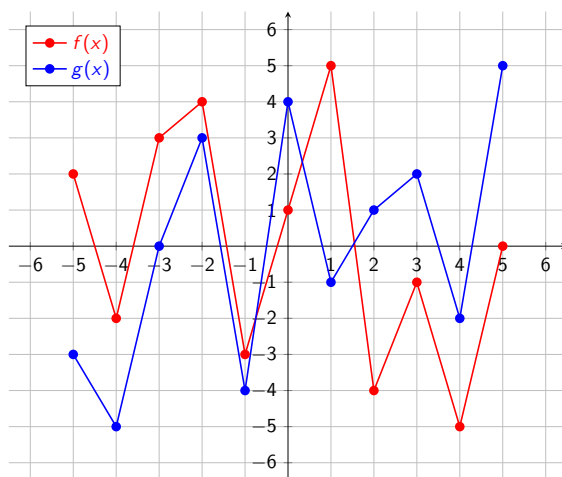
x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	-3	0	-1	3	1	2	4	-4	-2
$g(x)$	3	-1	0	1	4	-2	-4	2	-3

4. $(f \circ g)(-1)$
5. $(g \circ g)(0)$
6. $(f \circ f)(2)$
7. $(g \circ g)(-3)$
8. $f(g(0))$

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 2}$, $g(x) = x^2 - 1$, and $h(x) = 9x - 2$, find each of the following.

9. $(g \circ f)(x)$
10. $f(g(x))$
11. $(h \circ h)(x)$

Find each of the following given the graphs of $f(x)$ (in red) and $g(x)$ (in blue) below:



12. $(f \circ g)(-1)$
13. $(g \circ f)(-4)$
14. $f(g(3))$
15. $g(g(-2))$
16. $(f \circ f)(-5)$

FUNCTION COMPOSITIONS KEY

1. $-1 + \sqrt{2x+1}$ Domain: $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$
2. $4 + \sqrt{2x-9}$ Domain: $\left[\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$
3. $\frac{3x+21}{7x+52}$ Domain: $\left(-\infty, -\frac{52}{7}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{52}{7}, -7\right) \cup (-7, \infty)$
4. 2
5. -3
6. -2
7. 1
8. -2
9. $3x+1$
10. $\sqrt{3x^2-1}$
11. $81x-20$
12. -2
13. 3
14. -4
15. 2
16. -4

Chapter 12

Inverse Functions

Find the inverse of each. Then state the domain and range of the function and the inverse.

1. $f(x) = \sqrt{-2x+3} + 1$

2. $g(x) = (x+4)^2 - 1, x \leq -4$

3. $h(x) = \frac{9x}{4x-1}$

4. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$

5. $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$

6. $h(x) = x^2 + 6x + 4, x \leq -3$

7. $f(x) = \sqrt{5x-4}$

8. $g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3, x \leq 1$

9. $h(x) = \frac{3}{x-1}$

INVERSE FUNCTIONS KEY

1. $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}((x-1)^2 - 3)$

	Domain	Range
$f(x)$	$(-\infty, 1.5]$	$[1, \infty)$
$f^{-1}(x)$	$[1, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 1.5]$

2. $g^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{x+1} - 4$

	Domain	Range
$g(x)$	$(-\infty, -4]$	$[-1, \infty)$
$g^{-1}(x)$	$[-1, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -4]$

3. $h^{-1}(x) = \frac{-x}{9-4x}$

	Domain	Range
$h(x)$	$(-\infty, 1/4) \cup (1/4, \infty)$	$(\infty, 9/4) \cup (9/4, \infty)$
$h^{-1}(x)$	$(\infty, 9/4) \cup (9/4, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 1/4) \cup (1/4, \infty)$

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

	Dom	Ran
$f(x)$	$[0, \infty)$	$[-3, \infty)$
$f^{-1}(x)$	$[-3, \infty)$	$[0, \infty)$

5. $g^{-1}(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$

	Dom	Ran
$g(x)$	$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
$g^{-1}(x)$	$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

6. $h^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{x+5} - 3$

	Dom	Ran
$h(x)$	$(-\infty, -3]$	$[-5, \infty)$
$h^{-1}(x)$	$[-5, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -3]$

7. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{4}{5}$

	Dom	Ran
$f(x)$	$\left[\frac{4}{5}, \infty\right)$	$[0, \infty)$
$f^{-1}(x)$	$[0, \infty)$	$\left[\frac{4}{5}, \infty\right)$

8. $g^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{x-2} + 1$

	Dom	Ran
$g(x)$	$(-\infty, 1]$	$[2, \infty)$
$g^{-1}(x)$	$[2, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 1]$

9. $h^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 1$

	Dom	Ran
$h(x)$	$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
$h^{-1}(x)$	$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Chapter 13

Exponential Functions

13.1 End Behavior

Determine the end behavior of each. Write your answers using limit notation.

1. $f(x) = 3 + e^{2x}$

2. $h(x) = 5^{-x}$

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

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 3$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = 1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = -\infty$

Chapter 14

Logarithmic Functions

Find the domain of each. Write your answers in interval notation.

1. $b(x) = \log_7 (x^2 - 8x + 6)$

2. $a(x) = \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{5x + 15} \right)$

3. $f(x) = -7 \ln (x^2 + 9x + 8)$

4. $g(x) = \log (5x^2 + 13x - 6)$

5. $h(x) = 3 \log_2 (x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2)$

6. $c(x) = \ln (4x^2 - 15x - 4)$

State the end behavior of each.

7. $j(x) = 5 \log_3 (2x - 5) - 2$

LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS KEY

1. $(-\infty, 0.838) \cup (7.162, \infty)$
2. $(-3, -2) \cup (-1, \infty)$
3. $(-\infty, -8) \cup (-1, \infty)$
4. $(-\infty, -3) \cup \left(\frac{2}{5}, \infty\right)$
5. $(-2, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$
6. $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}\right) \cup (4, \infty)$
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow (5/2)^+} j(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} j(x) = \infty$

Chapter 15

Properties of Logarithms

Expand or condense each completely. Simplify numerical answers.

1. $\log_b \left(\frac{x^2}{y^8} \right)$

2. $\ln(ez)^3$

3. $\log_5(x) + \log_5(9) - 2\log_5(w)$

Write an equivalent expression for each of the following using natural logarithms.

4. $\log_7(10)$

5. $\log_9(x)$

6. $\log_b(c)$

7. $\log_3(10)$

8. $\log_{17}(\pi)$

9. $\log_w(x)$

Suppose that $\log_a(b) = 5$, $\log_a(c) = 12$, and $\log_a(d) = 9$. Evaluate each of the following.

10. $\log_a(bc)$

11. $\log_a(c^3)$

12. $\log_a \left(\frac{d}{c} \right)$

13. $\log_a \left(\frac{bd}{c} \right)$

PROPERTIES OF LOGARITHMS KEY

1. $2 \log_b(x) - 8 \log_b(y)$

2. $3 + 3 \ln(z)$

3. $\log_5 \left(\frac{9x}{w^2} \right)$

4. $\frac{\ln(10)}{\ln(7)}$

5. $\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(9)}$

6. $\frac{\ln(c)}{\ln(b)}$

7. $\frac{\ln(10)}{\ln(3)}$

8. $\frac{\ln(\pi)}{\ln(17)}$

9. $\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(w)}$

10. 17

11. 36

12. -3

13. 2

Chapter 16

Exponential Equations

Solve each. Round to 3 decimal places when necessary.

1. $3e^{x-2} = 7$

2. $5^x + 4 > 1$

3. $2^{3x+4} = 32^{x-7}$

4. $5e^{7x} + 10 = 42$

5. $7^{4x+1} \geq 343$

6. $1000e^{0.04x} = 2000$

7. $3(4.1)^{x-2} = 8$

8. $2^{x+1} = 5^{7x-5}$

16.1 Applications

1. Plutonium has a half-life of 24,360 years. If 15 grams are initially present, how long until 9.5 grams remain?

EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS KEY

1. $x \approx 2.847$
2. $(-\infty, \infty)$
3. $x = 19.5$
4. $x \approx 0.265$
5. $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$
6. $x \approx 17.329$
7. $x \approx 2.695$
8. $x \approx 0.827$

Applications

1. Approximately 17,952 years

Chapter 17

Logarithmic Equations and Inequalities

Solve each. Round to 3 decimal places when necessary.

1. $\log_5(x) + x \log_5(x) > 0$

2. $\ln(8 - x^2) = \ln(2 - x)$

3. $\log_{25}\left(\frac{3x+1}{2x-2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

4. $\log_3(2x+1) - \log_3(x-5) = \log_3(x+1)$

5. $\log_4(x+1) + \log_4(x-5) > 2$

LOGARITHMIC EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES KEY

1. $(1, \infty)$
2. $x = -2$
3. $x \approx 1.571$
4. $x \approx 6.873$
5. $(1.472, \infty)$

Chapter 18

Sequences

Write the first 4 terms of each sequence.

1. $a_n = 2(-3)^n$

2. $b_n = \frac{n!}{2^n}$

3. $c_{n+1} = 5c_n + 1$; $c_1 = 2$

4. $d_n = \frac{1}{2}d_{n-1} + n$; $d_1 = 3$

Find the indicated term of each sequence. For term values above 10 billion or below 0.00001, write the first 4 digits after the decimal point when the answer is given in scientific notation. **Do not round.**

5. $a_n = \{343, 667, 991, 1315, \dots\}$; Find the 582nd term.

6. $b_n = \{300, 240, 192, 153.6, \dots\}$; Find the 711th term.

7. $c_n = \left\{1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}, \dots\right\}$; Find the 8,675,309th term.

SEQUENCES KEY

1. $-6, 18, -54, 162$

2. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}$

3. $2, 11, 56, 281$

4. $3, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{19}{4}, \frac{51}{8}$

5. $188,587$

6. 6882

7. 7634

Chapter 19

Series

Find the sum of each, if possible.

1. $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^i$

2. $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} 3 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^i$

3. $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} -2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k$

4. $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^j$

Find the sum of each of the following. Round to 4 decimal places when necessary.

5. $9 + 13 + 17 + 21 + \cdots + 1565$

6. $-3 + 6 - 12 + 24 - 48 + \cdots + 50,331,648$

7. $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{981}$

8. $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + \cdots + 38,214$

SERIES KEY

1. $\frac{1}{4}$

2. $\frac{9}{5}$

3. -1

4. Diverges

5. 306,930

6. $-33,554,433$

7. 7.4663

8. 365,096,556

Chapter 20

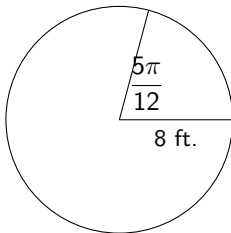
Angles and Radian Measure

Sketch each of the following. Then find a coterminal between 0 and 360° (or 0 and 2π radians) for each.

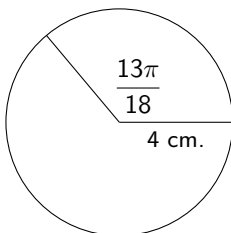
1. $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$
2. 900°
3. $\frac{27\pi}{10}$
4. -125°

Find the arc length and sector area formed by the central angle of each. Exact answers only.

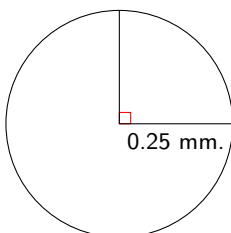
5.



6.

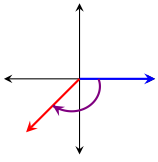


7.

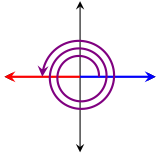


ANGLES AND RADIAN MEASURE KEY

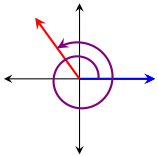
1. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$



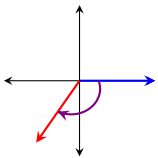
2. 180°



3. $\frac{7\pi}{10}$



4. 235°



5. $s = \frac{10\pi}{3}$ ft.; $A = \frac{40\pi}{3}$ sq.ft.

6. $s = \frac{26\pi}{9}$ cm.; $A = \frac{52\pi}{9}$ sq.cm.

7. $s = \frac{\pi}{8}$ mm.; $A = \frac{\pi}{64}$ sq.mm.

Chapter 21

Trig Functions of Any Angle

Find the exact value of each of the six trig functions of θ if P is a point on the terminal side of θ .

1. $P(-2, 3)$
2. $P(0, -4)$
3. $P(-2\sqrt{3}, 2)$
4. $P(-3, 5)$
5. $P(-2, 1)$
6. $P(-4, -7)$

Find the exact values of the 6 trig functions of the following angles.

7. $\theta = \frac{-17\pi}{4}$
8. $\theta = \frac{21\pi}{2}$
9. $\theta = 24\pi$

TRIG FUNCTIONS OF ANY ANGLE KEY

1. $\sin \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{13}}{13}$, $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{2}$, $\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$, $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$, $\cot \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$
2. $\sin \theta = -1$, $\cos \theta = 0$, $\tan \theta = \text{undef.}$, $\csc \theta = -1$, $\sec \theta = \text{undef.}$, $\cot \theta = 0$
3. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$, $\csc \theta = 2$, $\sec \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$, $\cot \theta = -\sqrt{3}$
4. $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, $\tan \theta = -1$, $\csc \theta = -\sqrt{2}$, $\sec \theta = \sqrt{2}$, $\cot \theta = -1$
5. $\sin \theta = 1$, $\cos \theta = 0$, $\tan \theta = \text{undefined}$, $\csc \theta = 1$, $\sec \theta = \text{undefined}$, $\cot \theta = 0$
6. $\sin \theta = 0$, $\cos \theta = 1$, $\tan \theta = 0$, $\csc \theta = \text{undefined}$, $\sec \theta = 1$, $\cot \theta = \text{undefined}$

Chapter 22

Graphs of Other Trig Functions

Determine the amplitude, period, phase shift, and vertical shift for each. Exact answers only.

1. $h(x) = \tan\left(\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) - 8$

GRAPHS OF OTHER TRIG FUNCTIONS KEY

1. Amp = n/a , Per = $\frac{4\pi}{3}$, P.S. = $\frac{\pi}{9} \leftarrow$, V.S. = $8 \downarrow$

Chapter 23

Inverse Trig Functions

State the exact, simplified value of each or write as an expression of x .

1. $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$
2. $\sec\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\right)$
3. $\cot(\sec^{-1}(x))$
4. $\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)\right)$

INVERSE TRIG FUNCTIONS KEY

1. $-\frac{\pi}{3}$

2. $\frac{5\sqrt{21}}{21}$

3. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^2-1}$

4. $\frac{\sqrt{16-9x^2}}{4}$

Appendix A

Factoring

Factor each of the following completely.

1. $x^2 + 2x - 15$

2. $x^2 - 8x + 12$

3. $x^2 + 15x + 56$

4. $5x^2 + 19x - 4$

5. $4x^2 - 5x - 6$

6. $9x^2 - 400$

7. $5x^2 - 7x - 6$

8. $9x^2 - 54x + 45$

9. $3x^3 + 12x^2 + 9x$

10. $9y^2 - 16$

11. $4x^2 - 28x + 49$

12. $14x^2 + 11xy - 15y^2$

13. $6x^2 - 48x - 120$

14. $9x^4 - 54x^3 + 45x^2$

15. $16y^2 - 40y + 25$

16. $30x^2 + xy - y^2$

17. $8w^2 + 33w + 4$

18. $3p^2 + 22p - 16$

19. $18x^2 - 27x + 4$

20. $14a^2 + 15a - 9$

21. $4x^2 - 4x - 24$

22. $18t^2 - 9t - 5$

23. $6a^2 + 23a + 21$

24. $25x^2 - 1$

FACTORING KEY

1. $(x + 5)(x - 3)$

2. $(x - 6)(x - 2)$

3. $(x + 7)(x + 8)$

4. $(5x - 1)(x + 4)$

5. $(4x + 3)(x - 2)$

6. $(3x + 20)(3x - 20)$

7. $(5x + 3)(x - 2)$

8. $9(x - 5)(x - 1)$

9. $3x(x + 3)(x + 1)$

10. $(3y + 4)(3y - 4)$

11. $(2x - 7)^2$

12. $(7x - 5y)(2x + 3y)$

13. $6(x - 10)(x + 2)$

14. $9x^2(x - 1)(x - 5)$

15. $(4y - 5)^2$

16. $(6x - y)(5x + y)$

17. $(8w + 1)(w + 4)$

18. $(3p - 2)(p + 8)$

19. $(6x - 1)(3x - 4)$

20. $(7a - 3)(2a + 3)$

21. $4(x - 3)(x + 2)$

22. $(6t - 5)(3t + 1)$

23. $(2a + 3)(3a + 7)$

24. $(5x + 1)(5x - 1)$

Appendix B

Complex Fractions

Simplify each as much as possible.

$$1. \frac{5 + \frac{3}{x}}{x - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2. \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2}}{x + \frac{8}{x^2}}$$

$$3. \frac{3}{2 - \frac{x}{x-1}}$$

$$4. \frac{1 + \frac{3}{x}}{\frac{2}{x} + 7}$$

$$5. \frac{\frac{4}{x} - \frac{x}{x-2}}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x-2}}$$

$$6. \frac{\frac{3}{x+1} - 4}{\frac{2}{x+1}}$$

$$7. \frac{\frac{5}{x} + \frac{3}{x-2}}{\frac{7}{x^2-2x}}$$

$$8. \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{7}}{x - 7}$$

$$9. \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1}}{5}$$

$$10. \frac{\frac{5}{x} - 5x}{x - 1}$$

$$11. \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x}$$

$$12. \frac{\frac{3}{x-4} + \frac{2x}{x+1}}{4x}$$

$$13. \frac{\frac{1}{x-a} + \frac{1}{a}}{x}$$

$$14. \frac{\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-3}}{\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{3}{x+1}}$$

$$15. \frac{\frac{2}{x^2-4} + \frac{1}{x-2}}{\frac{4}{x+2}}$$

COMPLEX FRACTIONS KEY

$$1. \frac{2(5x+3)}{x(2x-1)}$$

$$2. \frac{1}{x^2-2x+4}$$

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

$$4. \frac{x+3}{2+7x}$$

$$5. \frac{-1(x^2-4x+8)}{2(2x-1)}$$

$$6. \frac{-4x-1}{2}$$

$$7. \frac{8x-10}{7}$$

$$8. -\frac{1}{7x}$$

$$9. \frac{2x+1}{5x(x+1)}$$

$$10. \frac{-5x-5}{x}$$

$$11. \frac{-1}{2x+4}$$

$$12. \frac{(x-1)(2x-3)}{4x(x-4)(x+1)}$$

$$13. \frac{1}{a(x-a)}$$

$$14. \frac{-2x-2}{5x^2-16x+3}$$

$$15. \frac{x+4}{4x-8}$$