

MATH 118: Quiz 2

Name: key

Directions:

- * No calculators.
- * Show your thought process (commonly said as "show your work") when solving each problem for full credit.
- * Good luck!

1. Simplify with exponent laws (get rid of all negative exponents as well):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(x+1)^{-1}y}{3(x+1)^{-1}y} \right)^{-2} \quad \text{treat as factor} \\
 & \stackrel{(6)}{=} \left(\frac{3(x+1)^{-1}y}{(x+1)} \right)^2 \stackrel{(7)}{=} \left(\frac{3y}{(x+1)^2} \right)^2 \stackrel{(5)}{=} \frac{3^2 y^2}{((x+1)^2)^2} \\
 & \stackrel{(3)}{=} \frac{9y^2}{(x+1)^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Perform the operation and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a) \quad (x^4 - x^2 + x - 1) - (3x^2 - 4x^4 + x - 2) \\
 & = \underline{x^4} - \underline{x^2} + \underline{x} - \underline{1} - \underline{3x^2} + \underline{4x^4} - \underline{x} + \underline{2} \\
 & = \boxed{5x^4 - 4x^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

no need to factor, directions didn't specify to factor.

$$(b) \frac{xy - 3y}{x^2 + 9} \cdot \frac{(x+3)^2}{x^2y - 9y}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{GCF}}} \quad \frac{\cancel{y} (x-3)}{x^2 + 9} \cdot \frac{(x+3)^2}{\cancel{y} (x^2 - 9)} \quad \underline{\underline{A^2 - B^2}} \quad \frac{\cancel{y} (x-3)}{x^2 + 9} \cdot \frac{(x+3)^2}{\cancel{y} (x-3)(x+3)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{frac law} \\ \#1 \end{array} = \frac{\cancel{y} \cancel{(x-3)} \overset{(x+3)}{(x+3)^2}}{\cancel{y} (x^2 + 9) \cancel{(x-3)} \cancel{(x+3)}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{frac} \\ \text{law \#5} \end{array} = \boxed{\frac{x+3}{x^2 + 9}}$$

3. Factor: $8x^2 + 10x + 3$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a = 8$$

$$b = 10$$

$$c = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 3 \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ 2 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow 4 + 6 = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{(4x + 3)(2x + 1)}$$