

2. Solve: $10x^4 - 9x^2 + 2 = 0$

$$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}, -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

5. Solve: $x^2 + 14x - 4 = 0$

$$-7 + \sqrt{53}, -7 - \sqrt{53}$$

21. Multiply: $(5\sqrt{2} - 15\sqrt{7})(3\sqrt{2} + 9\sqrt{7})$

$$-915$$

24. Multiply and simplify: $\frac{81d^2}{3d^2 - 18d + 27} * \frac{3d - 9}{9d} = \frac{9d}{d - 3}$

$$\frac{81d^2}{3d^2 - 18d + 27} * \frac{3d - 9}{9d} = \frac{9d}{d - 3}$$

26. Simplify $\sqrt[5]{-\frac{1}{1024}}$

$$\sqrt[5]{-\frac{1}{1024}} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

33. Solve for x: $4x(x-7) - 5x(x-6) = -3$

$$-1, 3$$

34. Find the following $\sqrt[12]{(-6)^{12}}$

$$\sqrt[12]{(-6)^{12}} = 6$$

35. Identify the degree of each term of the polynomial and the degree of the polynomial: -
 $4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 2$

Degree of the 1st term: 3
Degree of the 2nd term: 2
Degree of the 3rd term: 1
Degree of the 4th term: 0
Degree of the polynomial: 3

36. Subtract. Simplify by collecting like radical terms if possible:
 $5\sqrt{75} - 4\sqrt{3}$

$$21\sqrt{3}$$

37. Solve: $(x+2)(x-10)(x+1) > 0$

- a) solution set is (,)
- b) solution is all real numbers or
- c) there is no solution

a) solution set is $\{x \mid -2 < x < -1, x > 10\}$

38. Add. Simplify if possible $\frac{2y}{y^2-16} + \frac{y}{y-4}$

$$\frac{2y}{y^2-16} + \frac{y}{y-4} = \frac{y(y+6)}{y^2-16}$$

39. For the following equation, state the value of the discriminant and then describe the nature of the solution: $15x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$

The value of discriminant is: .

- a> The equation has one real solution
- b> The equation has two imaginary solutions
- c> The equation has two real solutions

Discriminant = 865

c. The equation has two real solutions.

50. Find the variation constant and an equation of variation where y varies directly as x and y=42 when x=7

The variation constant is k= .

The variation constant is y= .

$$k = 6$$
$$y = 6x$$

51. Simplify by factoring. Assume that all expressions under radicals represent non negative numbers: $\sqrt{50a^2b}$

$$\sqrt{50a^2b} = 5a\sqrt{2b}$$

52. Rationalize the denominator. Assume all expressions under radicals represent positive numbers: $\frac{\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{v}}{\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v}}$.

$\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{v}}{\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v}} = \frac{u - 2\sqrt{uv} + v}{u - v}$$

56. Solve: $\sqrt{9x+55} = x+5$

$$\sqrt{9x+55} = x+5$$

$$x = 5$$

60. Divide and simplify: g^3 / g^{15}

$$\frac{g^3}{g^{15}} = \frac{1}{g^{12}}$$