The following problems cover the skills that are necessary to be successful on Test A.

1. Simplify: $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-16x^3}{2y^6}}$.

2. Perform the indicated operations and simplify: $(m^{n+1}r^n)(3m^nr^{2n})^{-1}$.

3. Perform the indicated operations and simplify: $\frac{ab}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$.

4. Rationalize the denominator: $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}+b}$.

5. Evaluate
$$(5x+1)^{3/4} - (7-x)^{0}$$
 for x = 3.

- 6. Evaluate $-(2b^2)^{-1}$ when b = -2.
- 7. Simplify completely: $2\sqrt{50} 7\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{8}$.

- 8. Simplify completely: $2u(3u^2 1) (-8u^3 14u + 6)$.
- 9. Simplify completely: $4(2x+1)^2 + 3(2x+1) + 1$.

10. Factor completely: $32x^4y - 162y$.

11. Perform the indicated operation and simplify completely:

$$\frac{z^2 + z - 12}{2z^2 + 6z} * \frac{z^2 + 3z}{6z + 24}$$

12. Perform the indicated operation and simplify: $\frac{3c}{c-2} + \frac{c+1}{2-c}$.

13. Solve for z: 7z-(4z-9)=24+5(z-1)

14. Solve for x:

$$\frac{a}{3} + 5x = b(\frac{x}{3} + 2)$$

15. Solve for $t: 2t^2 + 4t = 9t + 18$.

16. Solve for $s: -2s^2 - 4s + 2s^3 = 0$.

17. Solve for *p*:
$$\frac{4}{p} - \frac{2}{p+1} = 3$$
.

18. To get a B in a course a student must have an average of at least 80% on five tests that are worth 100 points each. On the first four tests a student scores 92%, 83%, 61%, and 71%. Determine the lowest score the student can receive on the fifth test to assure a grade of B for the course.

- 19. The area of a rectangle is 84 square feet and the length is 6 feet longer than the width. If *w* represents the width, write an equation that could be used to find the dimensions of the rectangle.
- 20. A furniture store drops the price of a table 37 percent to a sale price of \$364.77. What is the original price?

21. Solve for *t*: $(t+2)^2 = 8$.

22. Solve for $z: z^2 - 4z + 6 = 0$.

- 23. Perform the indicated operation and simplify: $\sqrt{-2} \cdot \sqrt{-24}$.
- 24. Solve for $r: 5-3r \le 8$.
- 25. Solve for *x*: $|2x+1| \ge 7$.

26. Find the domain of $y = \sqrt{4-5x}$.

27. Find the *x*-intercepts of $y - 2x^2 - 13x = 6$.

28. Find the equation of the graph at the right:



29. Find the distance between (6,3) and (-2,4).

30. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining (6,9) and (-3,1).

31. Find the slope and *y*-intercept of the line 5x + 4y = 8.

32. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to 3y + 2x - 3 = 0 passing through (4,-1).

33. Find
$$f(-4)$$
 if $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 11}{3x}$

34. Find
$$f(b+2)$$
 if $f(x) = 5-3(x+1)$.





36. If (5,6) is a point on the graph of y = g(x), find a point on the inverse graph, $g^{-1}(x)$

37. If
$$h(t) = \frac{t}{t+1}$$
, find the value of t so that $h(t) = 3$.

38. If the graph of y = f(x) is at the right, sketch the graph of y = |f(x)|.



39. Rewrite $10^b = a$ in logarithmic form.

40. Rewrite as a single logarithm: $\frac{1}{2} \log x + 4\log y - 2\log z$.

41. Solve for *t*: $3^{2t} = 27^{2t-1}$.

42. Solve the system of equations: $\begin{cases}
4x + 3y = 0 \\
8x = 9y + 2
\end{cases}$

43. Express the length of side *a* in terms of *m*:

