

Show all work on a separate sheet of paper.

<p>1. For each of the following, <math>y</math> varies inversely as <math>x</math>. Write the appropriate inverse-variation equation, and find <math>y</math> for the given <math>x</math>.</p> <p>a) <math>Y = 40</math> when <math>x = 10</math>; <math>x=13</math> b) <math>Y = 45</math> when <math>x = -10</math>; <math>x = -4</math></p>	<p>2. For each of the following, <math>z</math> varies jointly as <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> and inversely as <math>w</math>. Write the appropriate combined-variation equation, and find <math>z</math> for the given <math>x</math>, <math>y</math> and <math>w</math>.</p> <p>a) <math>z = 3</math> when <math>x = -2</math>, <math>y = 6</math>, and <math>w = 12</math>; <math>x = 5</math>, <math>y = -4</math>, and <math>w = \frac{1}{2}</math> b) <math>z = 6</math> when <math>x = -6</math>, <math>y = -9</math>, and <math>w = 3</math>; <math>x = -3</math>, <math>y = 6</math>, and <math>w = 5</math></p>	<p>3. Identify all asymptotes and holes in the graph of each rational function.</p> <p>a) <math>f(x) = \frac{x+7}{x^2+4x-21}</math> b) <math>f(x) = \frac{4x^4-1}{x^2+6x+8}</math></p>
<p>4. Find the domain of each rational function. Identify all asymptotes and holes in the graph of each rational function. Then graph.</p> <p>a) <math>f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x+1}{x^2-3x-4}</math> b) <math>f(x) = \frac{x^2+4}{4x^2-1}</math> c) <math>f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-3x-10}</math></p>	<p>5. Multiply</p> <p>a) <math>\frac{x^2+4x-5}{18} \cdot \frac{6}{x^2-x}</math> b) <math>\frac{x^4+2x^3}{x^2+3x+2} \cdot \frac{x^2-1}{5x-5}</math> c) <math>\frac{x^{12}}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{x^4} \cdot \frac{x^3}{9}</math></p>	<p>6. Divide</p> <p>a) <math>\frac{x^4}{x^2+15x+54} \div \frac{x^2}{x+9}</math> b) <math>\frac{6x^2-24x+24}{14x-28} \div \frac{3x-6}{x+1}</math> c) <math>\frac{\frac{x^2+x-6}{x+5}}{\frac{3x^2-12}{3x+15}}</math></p>
<p>7. Add</p> <p>a) <math>\frac{5x}{x+5} + \frac{x+5}{x-3}</math> b) <math>\frac{4x}{x^2-16} + \frac{6}{x-4}</math> c) <math>\frac{x+1}{x+4} + \frac{x-2}{x-5}</math></p>	<p>8. Subtract.</p> <p>a) <math>\frac{4x-2}{10} - \frac{3x-2}{6}</math> b) <math>\frac{x}{x+7} - \frac{x+4}{x^3-3x^2}</math> c) <math>\frac{5}{x^2+7x+10} - \frac{4}{x^2-x-6}</math></p>	<p>9. Solve</p> <p>a) <math>\frac{x-2}{3x} = \frac{1}{4}</math> b) <math>\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{4}</math></p>
<p>10. Solve each inequality. Check your solution.</p> <p>a) <math>\frac{x+1}{x} &gt; -3</math> b) <math>-4 &gt; \frac{x}{x-2}</math> c) <math>\frac{1}{2}x &lt; 2x-2</math></p>	<p>11. Find the domain of each radical function.</p> <p>a) <math>f(x) = \sqrt{3x-1}</math> b) <math>f(x) = \sqrt{x^2-9}</math></p>	<p>12. Find the inverse of the quadratic function. Then graph the function and its inverse on the same coordinate plane.</p> <p>a) <math>y = x^2 + 1</math> b) <math>y = x^2 - 4</math></p>
<p>13. Evaluate each expression. Give exact answers.</p> <p>a) <math>\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{27}}</math> b) <math>\sqrt[3]{\frac{-8}{64}}</math> c) <math>3\sqrt[4]{81}</math></p>	<p>14. For the function, describe the transformation applied to <math>f(x) = \sqrt{x}</math>.</p> <p><math>g(x) = \sqrt{x+3} - 2</math></p>	<p>15. Simplify each radical expression by using the Properties of the <math>n</math>th Roots.</p> <p>a) <math>\sqrt[4]{32x^5y^6}</math> b) <math>(-64x^9y^6)^{\frac{1}{3}}</math></p>
<p>16. Simplify each product or quotient. Assume that the value of each variable is positive.</p> <p>a) <math>\sqrt{3x^5} \cdot \sqrt{4x^7}</math> b) <math>(\sqrt{5x^3y})^2</math></p>	<p>17. Simplify. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.</p> <p>a) <math>(\sqrt{3}+2)(\sqrt{6}-3)</math> b) <math>(25+5\sqrt{3})+(13-8\sqrt{3})</math> c) <math>5\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{6}-4\sqrt{8})</math></p>	<p>18. Rationalize each denominator.</p> <p>a) <math>\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}</math> b) <math>\frac{2}{4+\sqrt{2}}</math></p>
<p>19. Solve each radical equation by using algebra. If the equation has no solution, write <i>no solution</i>. (Remember to check your answers so you do not have extraneous solutions)</p> <p>a) <math>2\sqrt{x+4} = 10</math> b) <math>\sqrt{x+2} = x-6</math></p>	<p>20. Solve each radical inequality by using algebra. If the inequality has no solution, write <i>no solution</i>.</p> <p>a) <math>\sqrt{x+2} \geq 5</math> b) <math>\sqrt{3x+1} \geq 2x</math> c) <math>\sqrt{x-2} &gt; \sqrt{x+3}</math></p>	

