

Final Exam Review 1 Semester 1

Date _____ Period _____

Simplify each expression.

1) $(1 - 4x + 5x^2) - (2x + 1 - x^2)$

2) $(5v^3 - 5v - 4v^4) - (6v^3 + 2 + 2v^4)$

Find each product.

3) $8(6x - 4)$

4) $8(8n - 4)$

5) $(7k - 5)(6k + 3)$

6) $(7k - 5)(5k + 3)$

7) $(2x + 6)(3x^2 - 7x - 5)$

8) $(2n + 8)(3n^2 - 7n - 3)$

9) $(6x - 6)^2$

10) $(3k + 1)^2$

11) $(8x - 8)(8x + 8)$

12) $(4x + 8)(4x - 8)$

Expand completely.

13) $(2y + 1)^3$

14) $(x - 4y)^4$

State if the given binomial is a factor of the given polynomial.

15) $(v^5 - 12v^4 + 35v^3 - 2v^2 - 33v - 26) \div (v - 4)$

16) $(n^4 - 13n^3 + 36n^2 + 34n + 12) \div (n - 6)$

Divide.

17) $(n^3 - 12n^2 + 37n - 22) \div (n - 4)$

18) $(x^4 + 8x^3 + 21x^2 + 26x - 24) \div (x + 5)$

Factor each completely.

19) $12x^3 + 16x^2 - 9x - 12$

20) $7r^3 + 6r^2 - 7r - 6$

21) $250x^3 + 432$

22) $500x^3 - 32$

23) $2x^4 + 16x^2 + 32$

24) $5a^4 - 30a^2 - 80$

25) $20x^4 - 156x^2 - 216$

26) $7x^4 - 11x^2 + 4$

27) $-10m^4 + 37m^2 + 36$

28) $40x^4 - 10x^2 - 225$

Factor each.

29) $3x^4 - 11x^2 - 42 = 0$

30) $2x^4 - 5x^2 - 42 = 0$

Factor each. One root has been given.

31) $2x^6 + 6x^5 - 15x^4 - 45x^3 + 28x^2 + 84x = 0; -3$

32) $6x^4 + 13x^3 - 10x^2 + x = 0; \frac{1}{2}$

Factor each and find all roots. One root has been given.

33) $2x^4 + 5x^3 - 5x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0; -3$

34) $30x^4 + 74x^3 + 89x^2 - 66x + 9 = 0; \frac{1}{5}$

Factor each and find all roots.

35) $2x^5 + 4x^4 - 15x^3 - 30x^2 - 8x - 16 = 0$

36) $x^6 - 64 = 0$

Evaluate each function at the given value.

37) $f(a) = a^6 + 9a^5 + 18a^4 - 5a^3 - 34a^2 - 18a + 24$ at $a = -6$

38) $f(m) = m^6 + m^5 - 19m^4 + 11m^3 + 33m^2 + 19m + 24$ at $m = -5$

Write a polynomial function of least degree with integral coefficients that has the given zeros.

39) $2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2}, -i$

40) $1, -3 + \sqrt{10}$

Factor each. One root has been given.

41) $x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 26x - 30 = 0; 1 + i$

42) $x^4 - 9x^3 + 26x^2 - 34x + 20 = 0; 1 + i$

Write a polynomial function of least degree with integral coefficients that has the given zeros.

43) $\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{5}$

44) $-2 + \sqrt{2}, -2i$

State the possible rational zeros for each function. Then find all rational zeros.

45) $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 2$

46) $f(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 - 41x + 24$

Find all roots.

47) $4x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$

48) $15x^5 + 6x^4 + 145x^3 + 58x^2 + 90x + 36 = 0$

Sketch the general shape of each function.

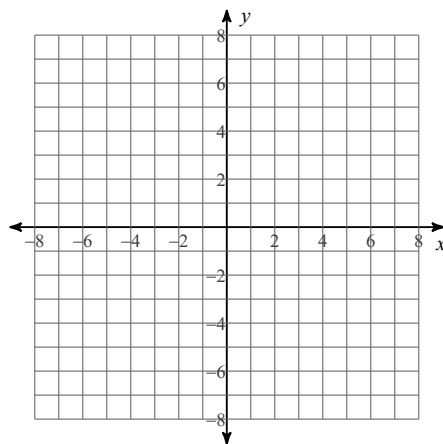
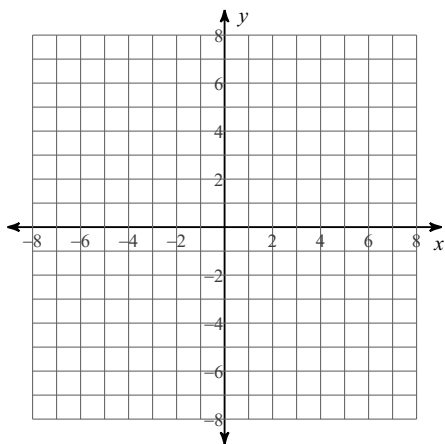
49) $f(x) = x^5 - 4x^3 + x$

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

State the maximum number of turns the graph of each function could make. Then sketch the graph. State the number of real zeros.

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

52) $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2$



Evaluate each function.

53) $h(n) = 2n + 5$; Find $h(n - 2)$

54) $h(n) = n^3 - n^2$; Find $h(4n)$

Perform the indicated operation.

55) $f(n) = 3n + 2$
 $g(n) = n^3 - n^2$
 Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(n)$

56) $g(x) = -4x - 2$
 $f(x) = x^2 - 5$
 Find $(g \circ f)(x)$

57) $g(x) = 3x + 2$
 $h(x) = 3x^2 + 1$
 Find $g(x) + h(x)$

58) $g(t) = t - 3$
 $h(t) = 3t - 5$
 Find $(g \cdot h)(t)$

59) $g(t) = t^3 - t$
 $h(t) = 4t - 5$
 Find $g(-t) \div h(-t)$

60) $f(x) = x^2 - 4$
 $g(x) = 4x - 3$
 Find $(f + g)(x^2)$

61) $f(x) = 4x + 2$
 $g(x) = x^2 - 5$
 Find $f\left(g\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right)$

62) $h(a) = 2a + 5$
 $g(a) = a^3 + 2a$
 Find $h(g(a - 3))$

State if the given functions are inverses.

63) $g(x) = \frac{x - 1}{3}$
 $f(x) = 3x + 1$

64) $g(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 3$
 $f(x) = -\frac{2}{x + 2} + 3$

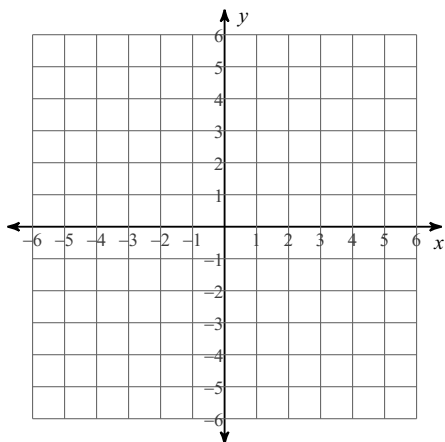
Find the inverse of each function.

65) $f(x) = -1 + \frac{1}{2}x$

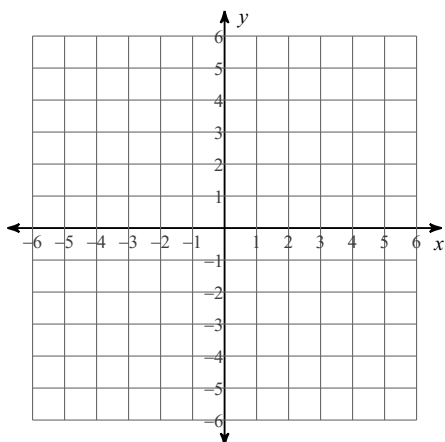
66) $g(x) = -x + 5$

Find the inverse of each function. Then graph the function and its inverse.

67) $h(n) = \sqrt[3]{n - 1} - 2$



$$68) g(n) = \frac{2}{n-2} - 2$$



Simplify. Use absolute value signs when necessary.

$$69) -6\sqrt{32}$$

$$70) 5\sqrt{8x^4y^4}$$

Simplify.

$$71) 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$72) 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$73) -3\sqrt[4]{3} - \sqrt[4]{486} + 3\sqrt[4]{486} - 3\sqrt[4]{3}$$

$$74) 2\sqrt[3]{108} + 2\sqrt[3]{4} + 2\sqrt[3]{135} + 3\sqrt[3]{24}$$

$$75) 5\sqrt{3x^2} \cdot \sqrt{6x}$$

$$76) \sqrt{3r^2} \cdot \sqrt{12r^2}$$

$$77) \sqrt{15}(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5a})$$

$$78) \sqrt{10p}(\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2p})$$

$$79) (-3\sqrt{3n} + \sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})$$

$$80) (-5\sqrt{3n} + 2\sqrt{5n})(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5n})$$

$$81) \frac{\sqrt{25}}{2\sqrt{16}}$$

$$82) \frac{5\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{16}}$$

$$83) \frac{2 - \sqrt[4]{3}}{5\sqrt[4]{81}}$$

$$84) \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{5\sqrt{4}}$$

$$85) \frac{3}{-1 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$86) \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3 - 4\sqrt{5}}$$

87) $\frac{2 + 2\sqrt{2}}{5 + 3\sqrt{2}}$

88) $\frac{4\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$

Write each expression in radical form.

89) $x^{-\frac{5}{6}}$

90) $(4n)^{\frac{4}{3}}$

Write each expression in exponential form.

91) $(\sqrt[3]{10x})^5$

92) $(\sqrt[3]{7x})^5$

Simplify.

93) $(n^4)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

94) $(27x^6)^{\frac{5}{3}}$

95) $(100n^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

96) $(343v^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

97) $(64k^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

98) $(100k^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

99) $\left(\frac{2^{-2}}{4 \cdot 2^{-4}}\right)^{-1}$

100) $\left(\frac{2^0 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 2^4}{2^{-1}}\right)^3$

101) $\frac{a^2b^2 \cdot 2a^{-1}b^{-4}}{(a^0)^{-4}}$

102) $\frac{x^2y^{-3} \cdot x^{-1}y^{-3}}{(y^{-3})^{-1}}$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

103) $3x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 2x^0y^2 \cdot 4x^{-1}y^{\frac{1}{2}}$

104) $3y^0 \cdot 2yx^{-2}$

105) $\frac{yx^{-2}}{\left(x^2y^{-\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^0}$

106) $\frac{\left(m^{\frac{5}{4}}n^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left(m^{\frac{4}{3}}n^{-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{m^4n^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot m^{-\frac{2}{3}}n^2}$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

$$107) 21 = 3\sqrt{\frac{b}{2}}$$

$$108) \sqrt{x-4} = \sqrt{14-x}$$

$$109) \sqrt{2v-9} = v-6$$

$$110) \sqrt{4v+45} = v+6$$

$$111) \sqrt{5b-29} = b-5$$

$$112) b-5 = \sqrt{7-b}$$

$$113) (3x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 + (6-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$114) 1 + (3x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (7x-3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Solve each equation.

$$115) 383 = 8 + 3(v+12)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

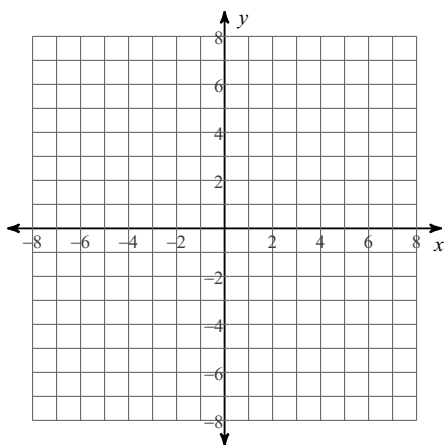
$$116) 6 + 5(3x-26)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 26$$

$$117) -2(13-3p)^{\frac{3}{2}} = -2000$$

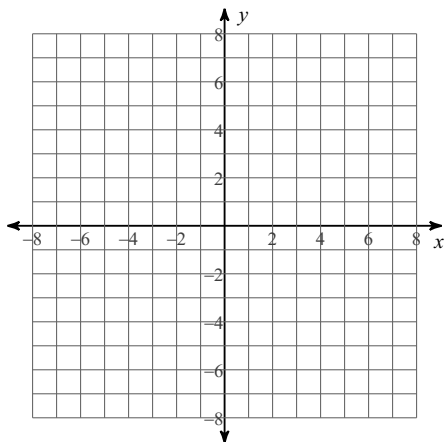
$$118) \frac{1}{5} = (a+29)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

Identify the domain and range of each. Then sketch the graph.

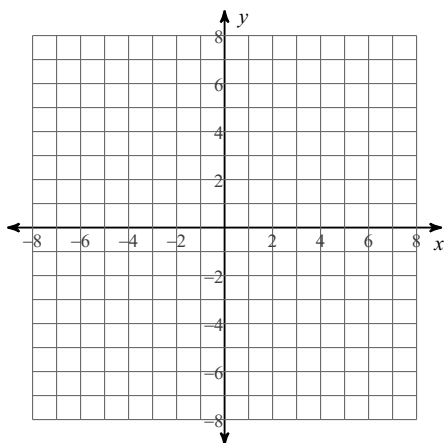
$$119) y = 1 - \sqrt[3]{x+4}$$



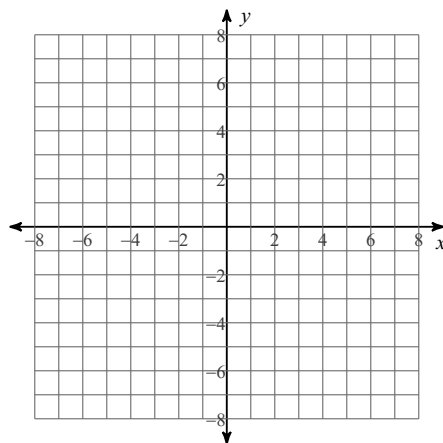
$$120) y = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x-3} + 5$$



$$121) y = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x+1} - 1$$

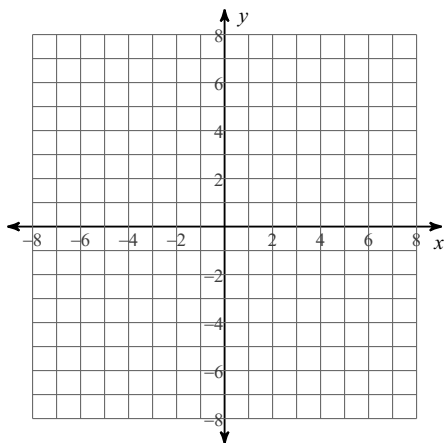


$$122) y = -1 + 4\sqrt{x-3}$$

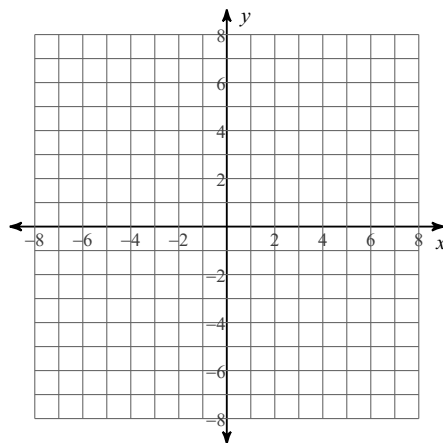


Graph each function.

$$123) f(x) = -\frac{1}{x+1}$$

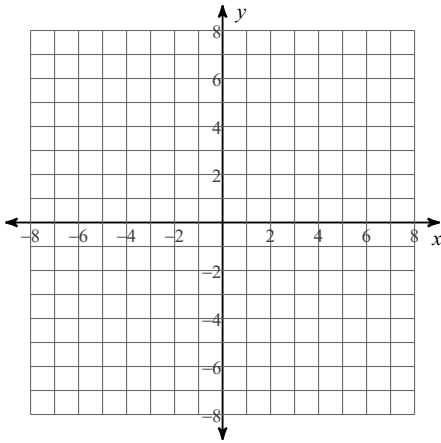


$$124) f(x) = -\frac{3}{x+1} + 1$$

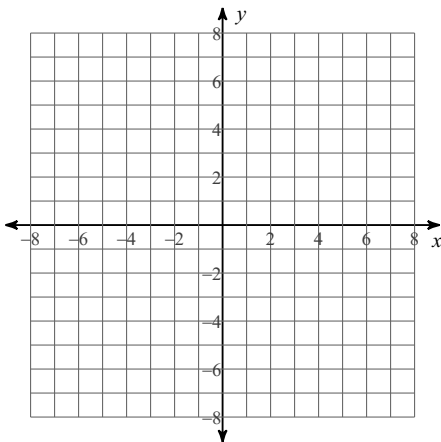


Identify the holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, and horizontal asymptote of each. Then sketch the graph.

$$125) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{4x - 8}$$



$$126) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{-4x^2 + 16}$$



Simplify each and state the excluded values.

$$127) \frac{3p^2 + 2p - 8}{10p^2 + 40p + 40}$$

$$128) \frac{2n^2 + 4n - 6}{8n^2 + 8n - 16}$$

$$129) \frac{56x^2}{40x^2 + 40x}$$

$$130) \frac{63x}{18x^2 - 9x}$$

$$131) \frac{49x^2 + 28x}{7x^2 + 32x + 16} \div \frac{1}{x + 7}$$

$$132) \frac{2}{8r^3 - 56r^2} \cdot \frac{6r^2}{2}$$

133) $\frac{1}{3x-7} \cdot \frac{24x-56}{2}$

134) $\frac{1}{9x} \div \frac{2x^2}{2x^3-10x^2}$

Simplify each expression.

135) $\frac{5n-6}{5n^2-28n+15} - \frac{5}{5n^2-28n+15}$

136) $\frac{6}{a^2-a-6} + \frac{a-6}{a^2-a-6}$

137) $\frac{5}{x-9} + \frac{7x}{x-7}$

138) $\frac{5}{p-7} + \frac{p+7}{p+6}$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

139) $\frac{1}{m^2+8m} + \frac{m-5}{m} = \frac{m-3}{m+8}$

140) $\frac{r^2+13r+36}{r^2+9r-10} = \frac{r}{r-1} + \frac{1}{r^2+9r-10}$

141) $\frac{r-9}{r^2-4r} + \frac{2}{r^3-4r^2} = \frac{1}{r-4}$

142) $\frac{p+1}{2p^2} = \frac{1}{4p^3+28p^2} + \frac{p+6}{4p^3+28p^2}$