

1. (6pts) Simplify:

a) $(3x - 1)(-2x + 5) = -6x^2 + 17x - 5$

b) $(x + 6)(x - 6) - 4x(3x - 5) = x^2 - 36 - 12x^2 + 20x$
 $= -11x^2 + 20x - 36$

c) $(x^2 + 3x - 5)(4x - 1) = 4x^3 + 12x^2 - 20x - x^2 - 3x + 5$
 $= 4x^3 + 11x^2 - 23x + 5$

2. (3pts) Verify the formula for the cube of a sum by multiplying out the factors:

$$\begin{aligned} (x + a)^3 &= (x + a)^2(x + a) = (x^2 + 2xa + a^2)(x + a) = \\ &= x^3 + \underline{2xa} + a^2x + \underline{x^2a} + 2xa^2 + a^3 = \\ &= x^3 + 3x^2a + 3xa^2 + a^3 \end{aligned}$$

3. (5pts) Use formulas to expand:

a) $(3x - 5)^2 = (3x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 5 + 5^2 = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$

b) $(2x + 4)^3 = (2x)^3 + 3(2x)^2 \cdot 4 + 3(2x) \cdot 4^2 + 4^3$
 $= 8x^3 + 48x^2 + 96x + 64$

4. (8pts) Factor the following. Use either a known formula or a factoring method.

a) $x^2 - 2x - 35 = (x-7)(x+5)$

$$\text{prod} = -35 \quad -7, 5$$

$$\text{sum} = -2$$

b) $6x^2 - 7x - 10 = 6x^2 - 12x + 5x - 10 = 6x(x-2) + 5(x-2)$

$$\text{AC} = -60$$

$$\text{prod} = -60 \quad -12, 5$$

$$\text{sum} = -7$$

$$= (6x+5)(x-2)$$

c) $x^3 + 125 = x^3 + 5^3 = (x+5)(x^2 - 5x + 25)$

5. (8pts) Simplify.

a) $\frac{x+1}{x^2 - 64} + \frac{2x-3}{x^2 + 7x - 8} = \frac{x+1}{(x-8)(x+8)} + \frac{2x-3}{(x+8)(x-1)}$

$$= \frac{(x+1)(x-1) + (2x-3)(x-8)}{(x-8)(x+8)(x+1)} = \frac{x^2 - 1 + 2x^2 - 19x + 24}{(x-8)(x+8)(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 19x + 23}{(x-8)(x+8)(x+1)}$$

b) $\frac{1 - \frac{3x}{x^2 - 4}}{\frac{x+1}{x+2}} = \frac{\frac{x^2 - 4 - 3x}{x^2 - 4}}{\frac{x+1}{x+2}} = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x+1} =$

$$= \frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x+1} = \frac{x-4}{x-2}$$