

1. (4pts) Evaluate.

$$\frac{\sqrt{36} + 4 \cdot (-3)}{7 - 4/\sqrt{4}} = \frac{6 - 12}{7 - 4/2} = \frac{-6}{7-2} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

2. (8pts) Simplify and write in standard form:

a) $(x-7)(2x+1) - 2x(x-4) = 2x^2 + x - 14x - 7 - (2x^2 - 8x)$
 $= 2x^2 - 13x - 7 - 2x^2 + 8x = -5x - 7$

b) $(x^2+1)(3x^2-5x+1) = 3x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 + 3x^2 - 5x + 1$
 $= 3x^4 - 5x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 1$

3. (3pts) Write a polynomial of degree 4 whose leading coefficient is -7, constant term is 3, and has at least three terms.

For example, $-7x^4 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 3$

4. (10pts) The Hacks Company makes axes. Its fixed costs are \$56,000, and the variable cost of producing x thousand axes are $-2x^2 + 4580x$. Suppose the company can sell the axes for \$10.98 a piece.

a) Find the expressions for revenue, cost and profit when selling x thousand axes.

b) Fill out the profit table for the indicated values of x .

x	P
5	-23,950
10	8,200
30	137,800
50	269,000
110	672,200

a) $R = 10.98 \cdot 1000x = 10,980x$

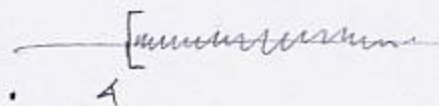
$C = -2x^2 + 4580x + 56000$

$P = R - C = 10,980x - (-2x^2 + 4580x + 56000)$
 $= 2x^2 + 6,400x - 56,000$

5. (6pts) Draw the sets described by the inequality on the real line and write them in interval notation.

$-3 \leq x < 7$ $[-3, 7)$

$x \geq 4$ $[4, \infty)$



Factor the following. Use either a known formula or a factoring method.

6. (2pts) $4x^4 - 10x^2 = 2x^2(2x^2 - 5)$

7. (4pts) $x^2 - x - 20 = (x-5)(x+4)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{prod} = -20 \quad -5, 4 \\ \text{sum} = -1 \end{array}$$

8. (5pts) $6x^2 + 7x - 10 = 6x^2 + 12x - 5x - 10 = 6x(x+2) - 5(x+2)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{prod} = -60 \quad | \quad 12, -5 \\ \text{sum} = 7 \quad | \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

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

9. (5pts) $4x^2 - 28xy + 49y^2 = (2x)^2 - 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 7y + (7y)^2$

$$= (2x-7y)^2$$

10. (3pts) $64u^2 - 9w^2 = (8u)^2 - (3w)^2 = (8u-3w)(8u+3w)$

11. (6pts) $125u^3 - 8v^3 = (5u)^3 - (2v)^3 = (5u-2v)((5u)^2 + 5u \cdot 2v + (2v)^2)$

$$= (5u-2v)(25u^2 + 10uv + 4v^2)$$

12. (4pts) Write the absolute value expressions without absolute value:

$|2u - 4v|$, if we know that $2u - 4v \geq 0$

$|3x - 5y|$, if we know that $3x - 5y < 0$

$$2u - 4v$$

$$-(3x - 5y) \quad \text{since } 3x - 5y \text{ is negative}$$

since $2u - 4v$ is positive

$$= 5y - 3x$$