

Use formulas to expand:

1. (4pts) $(3a + 2b)^2 = (3a)^2 + 2 \cdot 3a \cdot 2b + (2b)^2$
 $= 9a^2 + 12ab + 4b^2$

2. (5pts) $(u^2 - 7v^3)^2 = (u^2)^2 - 2 \cdot u^2 \cdot 7v^3 + (7v^3)^2$
 $= u^4 - 14u^2v^3 + 49v^6$

3. (4pts) $(2x - y^2)(2x + y^2) = (2x)^2 - (y^2)^2 = 4x^2 - y^4$

4. (8pts) Compute expressions with fractions by hand.

$\frac{4}{15} \cdot \frac{35}{6} = \frac{14}{9}$

$\frac{14}{27} \div \frac{49}{18} = \frac{14}{27} \cdot \frac{18}{49} = \frac{4}{21}$

$\frac{7}{6} + \frac{11}{18} = \frac{21}{18} + \frac{11}{18} = \frac{32}{18} = \frac{16}{9}$

$\frac{5 \cdot 15}{5 \cdot 28} - \frac{20 \cdot 4}{35 \cdot 4} = \frac{75 - 80}{140} = \frac{-5}{140} = -\frac{1}{28}$

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$

LCD is $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 = 140$

Multiply or divide the rational expressions.

5. (7pts) $\frac{x-4}{3x+21} \cdot \frac{6x^2+42x}{x^2+x-20} = \frac{\cancel{x-4}}{3(\cancel{x+7})} \cdot \frac{\cancel{6}x(x+7)}{(x+5)(\cancel{x-4})} = \frac{2x}{x+5}$

$$6. (7\text{pts}) \frac{3x-5}{3x^2+14x-5} \div \frac{3x+1}{9x^2-1} = \frac{3x-5}{(3x-1)(x+5)} \cdot \frac{(3x-1)(3x+1)}{3x+1} = \frac{3x-5}{x+5}$$

prod = -15 -15, -1
sum = 14

$$3x^2 + 15x - x - 5$$

$$= 3x(x+5) - (x+5)$$

$$= (3x-1)(x+5)$$

Add or subtract the rational expressions.

$$7. (6\text{pts}) \frac{x+3}{x+7} - \frac{x^2-7}{x^2+5x-14} = \frac{(x+3)(x-2) - (x^2-7)}{(x+7)(x-2)} = \frac{x^2+x-6-x^2+7}{(x+7)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{x+1}{(x+7)(x-2)}$$

$$8. (8\text{pts}) \frac{-2x+8}{2x^2-13x+21} + \frac{x+15}{x^2+3x-18} = \frac{(x+6)(-2x+8) + (x+15)(2x-7)}{(x+6)(2x-7)(x-3)}$$

prod = 42 -6, -1
sum = -13

$$= \frac{-2x^2-4x+48 + 2x^2+23x-105}{(x+6)(2x-7)(x-3)} = \frac{19x-57}{(x+6)(2x-7)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{19}{(x+6)(2x-7)}$$

Simplify the following expressions, assuming all variables are positive.

$$9. (3\text{pts}) \sqrt[3]{32u^6v^4} = \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 4 \cdot u^3 \cdot u^3 \cdot v^3 \cdot v} = \sqrt[3]{8} \sqrt[3]{u^3} \sqrt[3]{u^3} \sqrt[3]{v^3} \sqrt[3]{v} = 2u^2v \sqrt[3]{4v}$$

$$10. (4\text{pts}) \sqrt{6x^3y^4} \sqrt{30xy} = \sqrt{180x^4y^5} = \sqrt{36 \cdot 5 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot 5 \cdot y^2 \cdot y} = 6x^2y^2 \sqrt{5y}$$

$$11. (4\text{pts}) (1+3\sqrt{5})(3\sqrt{20}-4) =$$

$$(1+3\sqrt{5})(6\sqrt{5}-4) = 6\sqrt{5} + 18\sqrt{5}^2 - 4 - 12\sqrt{5} = 90 - 4 - 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 86 - 6\sqrt{5}$$