

1) Exponents and roots

$$A) \frac{3^{x+1}}{3} = 3^x$$

$$B) (3^2)^x = 27 \quad x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$C) (2^x)^3 = 8\sqrt{2} \quad x = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$D) \frac{36}{6^{x-2}} = \frac{6^{2-(x-2)}}{6^{4-x}}$$

$$E) x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$F) (xy)^3 (xy)^{-3} = 1$$

1) Exponents and roots (cont)

$$G) \sqrt{-1-b} = -2a$$

Which of the following statements could be true?

I. $b > 0$

II. $b = 0$

III. $b < 0$

H) the arithmetic mean of 10, \sqrt{x} , and -1 is 7.

What is $\frac{x}{16}$?

$$\frac{10 + \sqrt{x} - 1}{3} = 7 \Rightarrow x = 144$$

⑨

1) (even more) Exponents and roots

$$\text{I) } \sqrt{x-8} = \sqrt{x} - 2 \quad x=? \quad 9$$

$$x-8 = x - 4\sqrt{x} + 4$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 3$$

$$\text{J) if } a > 0 \text{ and } a^{\frac{b+3}{4}} = 8 \text{ then } a^{\frac{b+3}{3}} = ? \quad 16$$

$$\left(a^{\frac{b+3}{4}}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} = 8^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\text{k) } 7^{10-x} = 49 \quad x-10=? \quad -2$$

$$10-x = 2$$

1) (Wow! still more) Exponents and roots

$$L) \left(q^{\frac{x}{3}} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{q} \quad \text{what is } -3x = ? \quad 3$$
$$q^x = q^{-1}$$

$$M) \text{ if } f(x) = x^{-2}, \text{ then when } x=3,$$
$$(f(x))^{-1} = ?$$
$$\left(\frac{1}{9} \right)^{-1} = 9$$

2) simplifying roots

$$A) \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$B) \sqrt{96} = 4\sqrt{6}$$

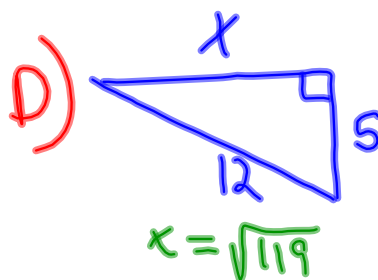
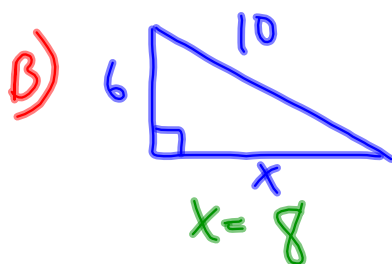
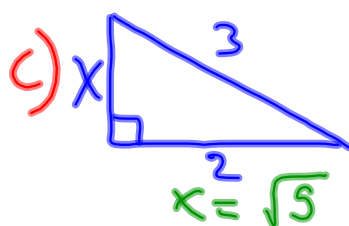
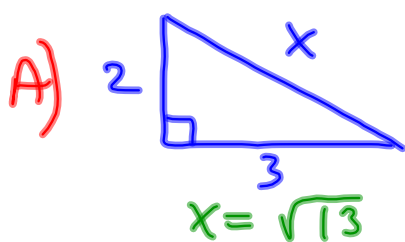
$$C) \sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$$

$$D) \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$E) \sqrt[3]{54} = 3\sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$F) \sqrt[4]{32} = 2\sqrt[4]{2}$$

3) Right Triangles



4) functions

A) $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 6$

$f(2) = 10$

$f(-2) = 2$

B) $f(x) = x / (2 + x^2)$

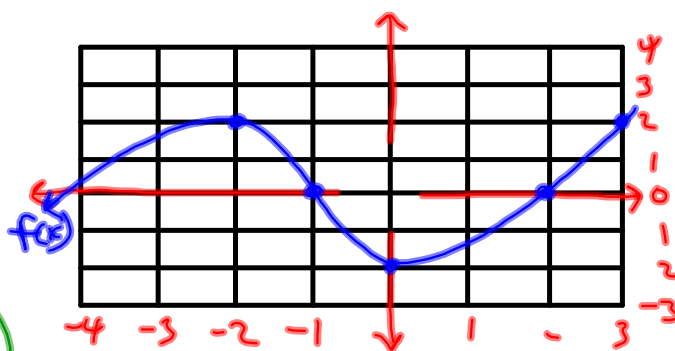
$f(2) = \frac{1}{3}$

$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{3}$

5) More Functions

A) for any $a > b$, on what intervals must $f(a) > f(b)$?

$(-\infty, -2)$ and $(0, \infty)$



B) $f(2) = 0$

C) $f(-2) = 2$

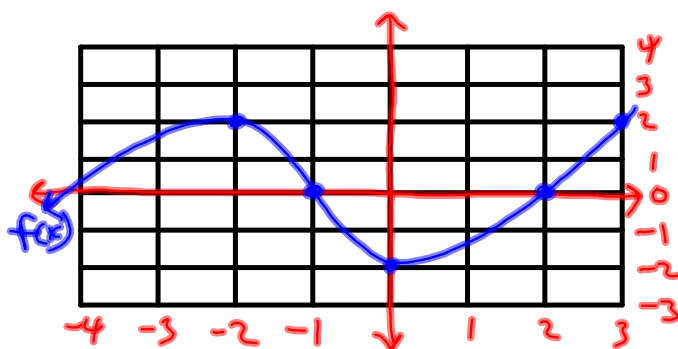
D) $f(0) = -2$

E) $f(x) = 0 \quad x = -1, 2, -4$

5F) same graph for $f(x)$

if $g(x) = f(2x+1)$ find $g(1) = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}g(1) &= f(2(1)+1) \\ &= f(3) \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$



6) Factoring

a) $(a^2 - b^2) = (a+b)(a-b)$

b) $(16 - x^2) = (4+x)(4-x)$

c) $(y^2 - 49) = (y+7)(y-7)$

d) $(4x^2 - 9y^2) = (2x+3y)(2x-3y)$

e) $(x^2 + 4y^2) = \text{not factorable}$

f) $(x^2 + 7x + 10) = (x+2)(x+5)$

g) $(x^2 - 9x + 18) = (x-6)(x-3)$

h) $(x^2 - x - 12) = (x-4)(x+3)$