

1.) Evaluate if $x = -2$ and $y = 3$:

a.) $-2x + xy$
 $-2(-2) + (-2)(3)$
 $4 + -6 = \boxed{-2}$

b.) $\frac{3x+2y}{2+y}$ $\frac{3(-2) + 2(3)}{2+3}$
 $\frac{-6 + 6}{5} = \frac{0}{5} = \boxed{0}$

2.) Determine the domain of each expression:

a.) $\frac{4}{x-5} = 0$
 $+5 \quad +5$
 $x \neq 5$

Domain: All reals
 except $x = 5$

b.) $\frac{x^2+1}{x} = 0$
 $x = 0$

Domain: All reals
 except $x = 0$

c.) $\frac{x^3}{x-1} = 0$
 $+1 \quad +1$
 $x \neq 1$

Domain: All reals
 except $x = 1$

3.) List every category (natural, integer, rational, irrational, and real) to which each number belongs:

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| a.) -12.3 | b.) -11 | c.) $-\sqrt{2}$ | d.) $\frac{3}{4}$ | e.) 4.666666 | f.) $4.0\bar{7}$ |
| real | real | real | real | real | real |
| rational | integer | irrational | rational | rational | rational |
| | rational | | | | |

4.) Evaluate without a calculator:

a.) -4^2 b.) $(-4)^2$ c.) $\sqrt{(-7)^2}$ d.) $3^{-6} \cdot 3^4$
 -16 16 7 $3^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

5.) Simplify each expression. Express the answer so that all exponents are positive.

a.) $(8x^3)^2$
 $8^2(x^3)^2$
 $\boxed{64x^6}$

b.) $(x^2y^{-1})^2$
 $(x^2)^2(y^{-1})^2$
 x^4y^{-2}
 $\frac{x^4}{y^2}$

c.) $\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^4}$
 $\frac{x}{y}$

d.) $\left(\frac{3x^{-1}}{4y^{-1}}\right)^{-2}$ $\frac{3^{-2}x^2}{4^{-2}y^2}$
 $\frac{4^2x^2}{3^2y^2} = \frac{16x^2}{9y^2}$

6.) Prove that the following side lengths create (or don't create) a right triangle: 4, 5, 7.

$4^2 + 5^2 \quad ? \quad 7^2$
 $16 + 25 \quad ? \quad 49$
 $41 \neq 49$

$\boxed{\text{NO right } \Delta}$

7.) Find the circumference (C) and area (A) of a circle with a radius of 5 meters.

$$C = 2\pi(5) = 10\pi \text{ m} \approx 31.4 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \pi(5)^2 = 25\pi \text{ m}^2 \approx 78.5 \text{ m}^2$$

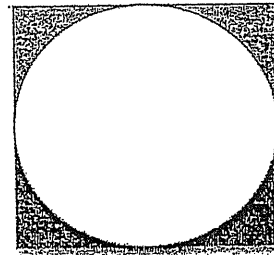
8.) Find the volume (V) and surface area (S) of sphere with a radius of 4 centimeters.

$$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} = \frac{4\pi(4)^3}{3} = \frac{256\pi}{3} = 85.3\pi \text{ cm}^3 \approx 268.1 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$SA = 4\pi r^2 = 4\pi(4)^2 = 64\pi \text{ cm}^2 \approx 201.1 \text{ cm}^2$$

9.) Find the area of the shaded region:

$$\begin{aligned} & \square - \bigcirc \\ (6)(6) - \pi(3)^2 \\ 36 - 9\pi = 7.73 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



6 cm

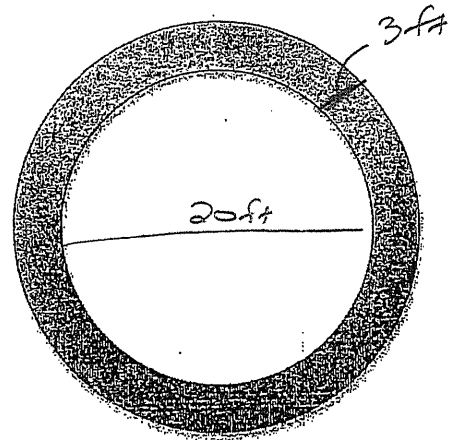
6 cm

10.) A circular swimming pool is 20 feet in diameter and is enclosed by a wooden deck that is three feet wide.

a.) What is the area of the deck?

$$\pi(13)^2 - \pi(10)^2 = 69\pi \text{ ft}^2$$

$$169\pi - 100\pi = 216.8 \text{ ft}^2$$



20 ft

3 ft

b.) How much fence is required to enclose the deck?

$$\pi(26) = 26\pi \text{ or } 81.7 \text{ ft}$$

26 ft → deck

11.) Add, subtract, or multiply. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

a.) $(x^2 - 3x + 1) + 2(3x^2 + x - 4)$

$$x^2 - 3x + 1 + 6x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$7x^2 - 1x - 7$$

b.) $(3x+1)(2x+1)$

$$6x^2 + 3x + 2x + 1$$

$$6x^2 + 5x + 1$$

c.) $(-x-2)(-2x-4)$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 4x + 8$$

$$2x^2 + 8x + 8$$

d.) $(2x-3)(x^2+x+1)$

	x^2	x	1
$2x$	$2x^3$	$2x^2$	$2x$
-3	$-3x^2$	$-3x$	-3

$$2x^3 - 1x^2 - 1x - 3$$

e.) $(3x+2)(3x-2)$

$$9x^2 - 6x + 6x - 4$$

$$9x^2 - 4$$

f.) $(x-2)^3$

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

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

$$x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 2x^2 + 8x - 8$$

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$$