Math 100 PRACTICE EXAM 1, PART I

You are NOT to use a calculator on this part of the exam.

1. (a) Evaluate each of the following. For any that do not exist, write DNE.

$$(-5)^2 = ___ -2^3 = ___ \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = __ -2^4 = __$$

(b) Evaluate each expression. Circle or box your answers.

$$8 - 5(4 + 1) 5x^2 + 3x - 1 for x = -2$$

(f) Evaluate each of the following. For any that do not exist, write DNE.

$$3^{-1} =$$
 (-5)⁻² = (5)⁰ = ($\frac{3}{5}$)⁻² = (-5)⁻²

4. (a) Evaluate each of the following. For any that do not exist, write DNE.

$$\sqrt{-16} =$$
 $-\sqrt{-16} =$ $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{8}} =$ $\sqrt[3]{-1} =$

Math 100 PRACTICE EXAM 1 PART II

You MAY use a calculator for this part of the exam. Circle or box your answers when a blank is not provided.

- 1. (c) Evaluate $\frac{1 (0.043)(5)}{0.006}$. Round to the hundredth's place.
 - (d) Simplify (x 7) + [3x (x + 2)]
 - (e) Simplify the expressions. Give your answers without negative exponents.

$$(2xy^5)^3$$
 $(4x)(3x^7)$ $\frac{x^5}{x^9}$

2. (a) Determine whether x = -2 is a solution to $\frac{8}{x} + x^3 = 5x + 2$. To receive credit, you must show correct work supporting your answer. Circle one of the following.

Yes, it is a solution. No, it is not a solution.

(b) Solve each equation.

$$-\frac{1}{3}x + 2 = \frac{5}{2}$$
 $5 = 7 - 2(3x - 1) + 4x$

- (c) Simplify $(-2a^2 + 4a 5) (-3a^2 a 9)$
- (d) Multiply and simplify each of the following.

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

(e) Factor each expression completely.

$$5x^3 - 5x$$
 $4x^2 + 12x + 9$

(f) Solve each equation showing clearly how you do it.

$$4x^{2} + 24 = 20x 16x^{2} = 9$$
$$\frac{1}{5}y^{2} - 2 = -\frac{3}{10}y (x+1)^{2} = 3x + 7$$

3. (a) Give any value or values that x is not allowed to have in the expression:

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x^2 - 4} \qquad x \neq ___$$

- (b) Simplify the expression from the previous exercise.
- (c) Multiply $\frac{x^2 2x 3}{x 4} \cdot \frac{x 4}{x 3}$
- (d) Solve each equation, showing clearly how it is done. $\frac{5}{2x} = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{3}{y-4} - \frac{2}{y+1} = \frac{5}{y^2 - 3y - 4}$
- 4. (b) Simplify $\sqrt{20}$

(c) Multiply
$$(3 - 2\sqrt{5})(2 + \sqrt{3})$$

- (d) Solve $x^2 4x + 2 = 0$ using the quadratic formula. Show your work and give your answer as two separate numbers. Give your answers as exact values, not decimals.
- (e) Solve each equation, showing clearly how you do it.

$$t - 1 = \sqrt{t + 11} \qquad \qquad \sqrt{5x - 1} + 3 = 7$$