

Name: _____
Student ID: _____

Test 1

This Test is graded out of 50. No books, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

Question 1. (3 marks) Simplify:

$$\frac{(-3xy^{-2}z^0)^{-3}}{(2x^2y^{-1}(xy)^{-1}z^2)^2}$$

Question 2. (3 marks) Expand and simplify:

$$x^2(3x-1)^2$$

Question 3. (3 marks) Use long division to find the quotient and remainder:

$$\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 4}{x - 3}$$

Question 4. (1 mark) Factor:

$$16 - 9x^2$$

Question 5. (2 marks) Factor:

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

Question 6. (1 mark) Factor:

$$x^2 - 13x + 42$$

Question 7. (2 mark) Factor (hint: first by grouping):

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

Question 8. (3 marks) Factor:

$$3x^3 - 24x^2 + 48x$$

Question 9. (5 marks) Simplify:

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{2x - 4} \times \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{3x - 6}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

Question 10. (5 marks) Simplify:

$$\frac{x}{x - 2} + \frac{4 + 2x}{x^2 - 4}$$

Question 11. (3 marks) Simplify:

$$\sqrt{20} + \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{80}$$

Question 12. (2 marks) Solve for x:

$$4(x - 1) = x + 17$$

Question 13. (2 marks each) Rationalize the denominator:

a.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

b.

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}}$$

Question 14. (2 marks) Solve for x by factoring:

$$2x^2 = 8x$$

Question 15. (3 marks) Solve for x using the quadratic formula:

$$x^2 = 10x + 5$$

Question 16. (3 marks) Find the quadratic equation such that 2 and 3 are its solution:

Question 17. (5 marks) Solve for x :

$$\frac{5x^2}{x^2 - 4} + \frac{3}{2 - x} = \frac{5x - 1}{x + 2}$$

Bonus

Prove that $x^3 - 8 = 0$ has exactly one real solution. Follow the following steps:

- a. (1 mark) Find r_1 : the real solution of $x^3 - 8 = 0$.
- b. (2 marks) Using long division divide the factor $x - r_1$ from $x^3 - 8$.
- c. (1 marks) Rewrite the equation $x^3 - 8 = 0$ in factored form using the divisor and quotient obtained above.
- d. (2 marks) Show that $x^3 - 8 = 0$ only has one real solution using the discriminant.