

# Midterm Flashback #2

1. Simplify:  $6(x-4)(2x+3) - 5x$

$$(6x-24)(2x+3) - 5x$$

$$12x^2 + 18x - 48x - 72 - 5x$$

$$12x^2 - 35x - 72$$

2. Simplify:  $(-3x^2)^4$  **Power of a Power**  
 $(-3x^2)(-3x^2)(-3x^2)(-3x^2)$  **mult. law**  
 $81x^8$

3. Simplify:  $\frac{24x^7}{10x^3}$   
 $\frac{3x^4}{2}$   
**division law of exponents**

4. Simplify:  $(6x^{-7})(2x^3)$   $12x^{-4} \rightarrow \frac{12}{x^4}$  **negative exponent law (final answer always positive exponents)**

5. Write in scientific notation: 0.000 000 000 198  
 $1.98 \times 10^{-10}$

6. Determine the missing side

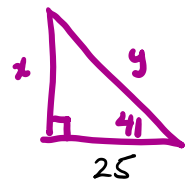
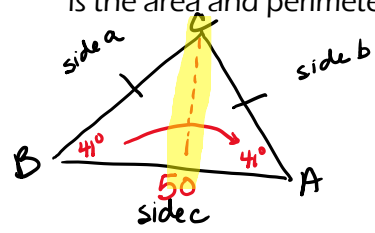
**SOH CAH TOA**

$$\cos 22 = \frac{x}{49.8}$$

$$49.8(\cos 22) = x$$

$$46.2 \text{ units} \approx x$$

7. In the isosceles  $\triangle ABC$ , side a and b are equal. If side c is 50 cm and angle B is  $41^\circ$ , what is the area and perimeter of the triangle.



To find height  $x$

$$\tan 41 = \frac{x}{25}$$

$$25(\tan 41) = x$$

$$21.7 \text{ units} \approx x$$

So Area:

$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$= 50(21.7)$$

$$A \approx 1085 \text{ sq units}$$

To find hypotenuse:

$$\cos 41 = \frac{25}{y}$$

$$y = \frac{25}{\cos 41} \therefore y \approx 33.1 \text{ units}$$

So perimeter is

$$P = a + b + c$$

$$= 33.1 + 33.1 + 50$$

$$P \approx 116.2 \text{ units}$$

8. Factor completely:

Factoring  
1  
2  
3

P&S  $2x^2 - 20x \rightarrow 2x(x - 10)$   
 $x^2 + 7x - 18 \rightarrow (x + 9)(x - 2)$   
 $x^2 + 10x + 24 \rightarrow (x + 4)(x + 6)$   
 $x^2 - 8x - 48 \rightarrow (x - 12)(x + 4)$   
 $100x^2 - 9 \rightarrow (10x - 3)(10x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 1 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{1 \cdot 48} \\ 2 \cdot 24 \\ \underline{3 \cdot 16} \\ 4 \cdot 12 \\ \underline{6 \cdot 8} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 1 \overline{) 18} \\ \underline{2 \cdot 9} \\ 3 \cdot 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 1 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{2 \cdot 12} \\ 3 \cdot 8 \\ \underline{4 \cdot 6} \end{array}$$

9. Write an expression that has a degree of 4, a coefficient of 12, is a binomial and has a constant of -3.

$$\underline{12x^4 - 3}$$

10. Determine the LCM of 20 and 32

$$20 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \rightarrow 2^2 \cdot 5^1$$

$$32 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \rightarrow 2^5 \cdot 5^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} &= 2^5 \cdot 5 \\ &= 32 \cdot 5 \\ \text{LCM} &= 160 \end{aligned}$$