

# Precalculus 11 – Midterm Flashback #1

1. Evaluate  $\left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{-3/2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{16}{25}\right)^{3/2} \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}}\right)^3 \rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{64}{125}$

2. Solve  $\sqrt{4x-1}+2=10$ . What are the restrictions on x?

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{4x-1})^2 &= (8)^2 \\ 4x-1 &= 64 \\ 4x &= 65 \\ x &= \frac{65}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Verify:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{4\left(\frac{65}{4}\right)}-1+2 &= 10 \\ \sqrt{65-1}+2 &= 10 \\ \sqrt{64}+2 &= 10 \\ 8+2 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x-1 &\geq 0 \\ 4x &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x \geq \frac{1}{4}$$

3. Factor:  $6x^2+11x-21$

b(21)

$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 126 \\ 2 \cdot 63 \\ 3 \cdot 42 \\ 6 \cdot 21 \\ \hline 7 \cdot 18 \end{array}$$

	$x$	$3$
$6x$	$6x^2$	$+18x$
$-7$	$-7x$	$-21$

$$(x+3)(6x-7)$$

4. Simplify:  $\frac{(8a^{-3}b)^2}{(4a^5b^{-3})^{-2}} \rightarrow \frac{64a^{-6}b^2}{4^{-2}a^{-10}b^6} \rightarrow \frac{64b^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot a^{10}}{a^6 b^6}$

$$\rightarrow 64 \cdot 16 a^4 b^{-4} \rightarrow \frac{1024a^4}{b^4}$$

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5. Simplify:  $\sqrt{162} = \sqrt{81 \cdot 2} = 9\sqrt{2}$



6. Rationalize:  $\frac{6}{1+\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{6-6\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{4}}$

$\rightarrow \frac{6-6\sqrt{2}}{1-2} \rightarrow \frac{6-6\sqrt{2}}{-1} \rightarrow -6+6\sqrt{2}$

7. Simplify:  $(3\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5})^2 + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{5})$

$(3\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5})(3\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}) + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{5})$   
 $9\sqrt{4} - 3\sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{4} + 3\sqrt{10}$   
 $18 - 6\sqrt{10} + 7 + 3\sqrt{10}$   
 $25 - 3\sqrt{10}$

8. Solve:  $x^2 + 8x - 10 = 9x$

$x^2 - x - 10 = 0$

$\therefore x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}$

$a=1$   
 $b=-1$   
 $c=-10$

$b^2 - 4ac$   
 $1 - 4(1)(-10)$   
 $1 + 40$   
 $41$

$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}$

9. All integers are whole numbers. True or false. Explain how you know.

False.

-2 is an integer but not whole because whole numbers are positive.

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10. What is the discriminant for the equation  $2x^2 - 5x = 9$ ? What does it tell you about the roots for this equation?

$$2x^2 - 5x - 9 = 0$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = -5$$

$$c = -9$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$25 - 4(2)(-9)$$

$$25 + 72$$

$$97$$



positive → 2 roots

non-perfect  
# → irrational roots

Answers will be found on Mrs. Burton's Edublog > flashback page