## MATH 1010-2: PRACTICE EXAM \#2

1 (10 points). Solve the following equation for $x$ :

$$
\sqrt[3]{2 x+1}+2=5
$$

2 (10 points). Solve the following equation for $x$ :

$$
3 x^{2}+4 x-2=2 x^{2}+7 x+8
$$

3 (10 points). Graph the following system of linear inequalities:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y \leq 3 \\
& x-1 \leq 1
\end{aligned}
$$

Clearly label any vertices in your graph.

4 (10 points).
(a) Compute

$$
\operatorname{det}\left(\begin{array}{rr}
1 & -2 \\
3 & 5
\end{array}\right)=
$$

(b) Write $(3+2 i)(2-7 i)$ as a complex number in standard form.

5 (10 points). Simplify

$$
\left(3-7 x+8 x^{2}\right)-\left[(x+3)^{2}-2(x-3)\right]
$$

Write your answer as a polynomial in standard form.

6 (10 points). Perform the indicated operation and simplify:

$$
\frac{-x}{x+3}+\frac{2 x+1}{x+7}
$$

7 (10 points). Rationalize the denominator of the following expression and simplify:

$$
\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{1-\sqrt{2}}
$$

8 (10 points). Simplify the following complex fraction:

$$
\frac{\left(\frac{x+3}{x+5}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x^{2}-25}\right)}
$$

9 (5 points). Using fractional exponents, rewrite the following expression without radicals and simplify:

$$
\frac{(3 u-2 v)^{2 / 3}}{\sqrt{(3 u-2 v)^{3}}}
$$

10 (5 points). Rewrite the following expression without any fractional exponents, negative exponents, or radicals:

$$
\frac{8^{1 / 2} \sqrt{x^{3}}}{8^{1 / 6} \sqrt{x^{9}}}
$$

11 (10 points). Solve for $x$ by any method you choose:

$$
(x+2)^{2}-15=0 .
$$

