MATH 1010-2: PRACTICE EXAM #2

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

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

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

$$3x^2 + 4x - 2 = 2x^2 + 7x + 8.$$

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

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

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

5 (10 points). Simplify

$$(3 - 7x + 8x^2) - [(x + 3)^2 - 2(x - 3)]$$

Write your answer as a polynomial in standard form.

 $6~(10~{\rm points}).$ Perform the indicated operation and simplify:

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

 $7~(10~{\rm points}).$ Rationalize the denominator of the following expression and simplify:

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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