

ALG 2 Review  
 @MIT 6-7-8

1.  $\sqrt{98x^3}$   
 $\sqrt{98} \sqrt{x^3}$   
 $\sqrt{49} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{x}$   
 $7 \sqrt{2} x \sqrt{x}$   
 $7x\sqrt{2x}$

2.  $x = \frac{x+3}{3x} + \frac{2x-5}{x^2} \cdot 3$   
 $x = \frac{x+3}{3x} + \frac{2x-5}{x^2} \cdot 3$

$\frac{x^2+3x}{3x^2} + \frac{6x-15}{3x^2}$

$\frac{x^2+3x+6x-15}{3x^2}$

$\frac{x^2+9x-15}{3x^2}$  ← Factor/Simplify? (No)

3.  $(f-g)(x)$   
 $(3x^2-5) - (4x-7)$   
 $3x^2-5-4x+7$   
 $3x^2-4x+2$  ← Don't need to factor! It won't help simplify it.

4.  $\frac{x^2-9}{5x+15} \cdot \frac{10x}{x^2-7x+12}$

$\frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{5(x+3)} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 10x}{(x-4)(x-3)} = \frac{2x}{x-4}$

5.

$3\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{6} + 5\sqrt{2})$   
 $3\sqrt{12} + 15\sqrt{4}$   
 $3\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3} + 15 \cdot 2$   
 $3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + 30$   
 $6\sqrt{3} + 30$

6.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$

$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$

$x = \frac{1}{3}y - 4$

Switch x, y  
 solve for y

$3(x+4) = \left(\frac{1}{3}y\right) \cdot \frac{3}{1}$

$3x+12 = y$

$3x+12 = f^{-1}(x)$

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

$(\sqrt{5}-3)(\sqrt{5}-3)$

$\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} + 9$

$5 - 6\sqrt{5} + 9$

$14 - 6\sqrt{5}$

8.  $(h \circ g)(x)$

$$h(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$h \circ g = 2(\quad) + 3$$

$$= 2(x^2 - 5) + 3$$

$$= 2x^2 - 10 + 3$$

$$= 2x^2 - 7$$

9. Excluded values?

$$\frac{4x}{6x^2 - 15x} = \frac{3x(2x - 5)}{3x(2x - 5)}$$

$3x = 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$   
 $2x - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x = 5 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{5}{2}$

10.  $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{75}$  only ADD Like terms

$$\sqrt{4} \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{25} \sqrt{3}$$

$$2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 7\sqrt{3}$$

11.  $\frac{3x}{x^2 + x - 6} \div \frac{6x^2}{x^2 + 3x - 10}$

$$\frac{3x}{x^2 + x - 6} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{6x^2}$$

SKIP SWITCH FLIP

$$\frac{\cancel{3}x}{(x+3)\cancel{(x-2)}} \cdot \frac{(x+5)\cancel{(x-2)}}{\cancel{6}x^2}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{2x(x+3)}$$

12.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5$   
 $g(x) = 2x + 4$

SIDE NOTES

Composition

$$h[f(-2)]$$

$$(h \circ f)(-2)$$

$$h[7]$$

$$= 2(7) + 4$$

$$= 14 + 4$$

$$= 18$$

$$f(-2) = 3(-2)^2 - 5$$

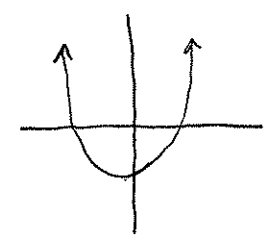
$$= 3 \cdot 4 - 5$$

$$= 12 - 5$$

$$= 7$$

13.  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$

Function? Look at graph  
 vertical line test  
**YES!**



D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  R:  $[-3, \infty)$

14.  $\sqrt[3]{56x^3y^5z^7}$

$$\sqrt[3]{56} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y^5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{z^7}$$

$$2\sqrt[3]{7} \cdot x \cdot y\sqrt[3]{y^2} \cdot z^2\sqrt[3]{z}$$

$$2xy z^2 \sqrt[3]{7y^2z}$$

$$15) \frac{4x}{x-5} - \frac{x-3}{5-x}$$

$$\frac{4x}{x-5} - \frac{x-3}{-1(x-5)}$$

Factor out -1

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \circ \frac{4x}{x-5} &= \frac{x-3}{-1(x-5)} \\ + \circ \frac{4x}{x-5} &= \frac{x-3}{-1(x-5)} \end{aligned}$$

Get common denominator

$$\frac{-4x}{-1(x-5)} - \frac{x-3}{-1(x-5)}$$

$$\frac{-4x - (x-3)}{-1(x-5)}$$

write as 1 fraction  
(Distribute the - sign)

$$\frac{-4x - x + 3}{-1(x-5)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-5x + 3}{-1(x-5)}}$$

Factor/Simplify?  
**NO**

$$16) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{9} \sqrt{2}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$17. f(x) = -2|x-3| + 4$$

$\uparrow$  3 right       $\uparrow$  4 up

Start at (0,0)  $\rightarrow$   $\boxed{(3,4)}$

$$18. \frac{\frac{2}{x} + 3}{\frac{5}{x} - 2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{3x+2}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{5-2x}$$

SKIP SWITCH FLIP!!!

$$\boxed{\frac{3x+2}{5-2x}}$$