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1. Identify the degree of each term of the polynomial and the degree of the polynomial.
$-6 x^{3}+7 x^{2}+9 x+9$

The degree of the first term is $\square$

The degree of the second term is $\square$
The degree of the third term is $\square$

The degree of the fourth term is $\qquad$

The degree of the polynomial is $\qquad$
2.

Solve for x .
$4 x(x-1)-5 x(x)=3$
$\mathrm{x}=$
(Simplify your answers. Use a comma to separate answers. Type N if there is no solution.)
3. Rewrite the following expression with positive exponents.
$(42 x y)^{-4 / 7}$
Choose the correct equivalent expression.
A. $(42 x y)^{-4 / 7}=\frac{1}{(42 x y)^{4 / 7}}$B. $(42 x y)^{-4 / 7}=-(42 x y)^{4 / 7}$

$$
(42 x y)^{-4 / 7}=\frac{1}{(42 x y)^{7 / 4}}
$$D. $(42 x y)^{-4 / 7}=(42 x y)^{7 / 4}$

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4. 

Find the x -intercepts for the graph of the equation $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}^{2}-4 \mathrm{x}-5$.

The x-intercepts are $\square$.
(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers.)

5.

Multiply.
$\left(\mathrm{v}+\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\mathrm{v}+\frac{1}{2}\right)$
$\left(\mathrm{v}+\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\mathrm{v}+\frac{1}{2}\right)=\square$
(Simplify your answer.)
6. Factor completely.
$9 c^{2}+49-42 c$
$9 c^{2}+49-42 \mathrm{c}=\square$
(Type N if the expression is not factorable.)
7.

> Convert to decimal notation.
> $8.92 \times 10^{7}$
$8.92 \times 10^{7}=\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a decimal.)

8. Multiply.

$$
(4 \sqrt{5}-8 \sqrt{6})(2 \sqrt{5}+4 \sqrt{6})
$$

$(4 \sqrt{5}-8 \sqrt{6})(2 \sqrt{5}+4 \sqrt{6})=\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)
9. If a pro basketball player has a vertical leap of about 30 inches, what is his hang time? Use the hang-time function $V=48 \mathrm{~T}^{2}$.

His hang time is $\square$ seconds.
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a decimal. Round to the nearest tenth.)
10. Multiply and simplify.

$$
\frac{9 a^{2}}{2 a^{2}-8 a+8} \cdot \frac{2 a-4}{3 a}
$$

$$
\frac{9 a^{2}}{2 a^{2}-8 a+8} \cdot \frac{2 a-4}{3 a}=\square
$$

(Type exponential notation with positive exponents.)
11.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\text { Express using a positive exponent. } \\
\mathrm{t}^{-8}
\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{t}^{-8}=\square \\
& \text { (Simplify your answer. Type a positive } \\
& \text { exponent.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

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12. 

a) Solve $3 x^{2}=6$.
b) Find the $x$-intercepts of $f(x)=3 x^{2}-6$.

a) What are the solutions?
$\mathrm{x}=$ $\square$
(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Rationalize all denominators.
Express complex numbers in terms of $i$. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
b) What are the $x$-intercepts?

(Type an ordered pair. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Rationalize all denominators. Express complex numbers in terms of $i$.Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type N if there are no x -intercepts.)
13. Subtract. Simplify by collecting like radical terms if possible.
$5 \sqrt{27}-9 \sqrt{3}$
$5 \sqrt{27}-9 \sqrt{3}=\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)
14. Multiply and simplify by factoring. Assume that all expressions under radicals represent nonnegative numbers.

$$
\sqrt[3]{y^{10}} \sqrt[3]{16 y^{11}}
$$

$\sqrt[3]{y^{10}} \sqrt[3]{16 y^{11}}=\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type in radical form.)
15. Factor the trinomial.
$b^{3}-2 b^{2}-15 b$

The answer is $\square$
(Type N if the trinomial is not factorable.)
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16. Add.

$$
\left(2 x^{2}-9 x y+y^{2}\right)+\left(-7 x^{2}-6 x y-y^{2}\right)+\left(x^{2}+x y-8 y^{2}\right)
$$

The answer is $\square$.
17. Use rational exponents to write $\mathrm{x}^{1 / 9} \cdot \mathrm{y}^{1 / 3} \cdot \mathrm{z}^{1 / 4}$ as a single radical expression.

Choose the correct expression below.A. $\sqrt[36]{x y z}$B. $\sqrt[108]{\mathrm{xyz}}$C. $\sqrt[36]{(\mathrm{xyz})^{25}}$D. $36 \sqrt{x^{4} y^{12} z^{9}}$
18. Add. Simplify if possible.

$$
\frac{2 x}{x^{2}-25}+\frac{x}{x-5}
$$

$\frac{2 \mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{x}^{2}-25}+\frac{\mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{x}-5}=\square$
(Simplify your answer.)
19.

Divide and simplify.
$\frac{11 x-77}{14} \div \frac{x-7}{22 x}$

The answer is $\square$.
(Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

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20. 

## Multiply.

$$
(-3 x)^{2}\left(2 x^{7}\right)^{3}
$$

$$
(-3 x)^{2}\left(2 x^{7}\right)^{3}=
$$

21. 

Find the following.
$\sqrt[18]{(-5)^{18}}$
$\sqrt[18]{(-5)^{18}}=\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type N if the root is not a real number.)
22.
Find all numbers for which the rational
expression is undefined.
$\frac{m^{3}-2 m}{m^{2}-36}$

The numbers for which the rational expression is undefined are $\square$.
(Use a comma to separate answers.)
23.

Multiply.
$(2 x+2)\left(6 x^{2}+5 x+9\right)$
The answer is $\square$.
(Simplify your answer.)
24.

Find the variation constant and an equation of variation where y varies directly as x and $y=40$ when $x=5$.

The variation constant is $\mathrm{k}=\square$.
The equation of variation is $\mathrm{y}=\square$

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25. Write a quadratic equation in the variable x having the given numbers as solutions.

Type the equation in standard form, $\mathrm{ax}^{2}+\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{c}=0$.
Solution: 8, only solution
The equation is $\square=0$.
26. Subtract the polynomials.
$\left(-9 s^{2}+8 s+3\right)-\left(7 s^{2}+3\right)$
$\left(-9 s^{2}+8 s+3\right)-\left(7 s^{2}+3\right)=\square$
(Simplify your answer.)
27. Factor out the greatest common factor.
$8 x^{4}-40 x^{3}+56 x^{2}$
The factorization is $\square$.
(Type your answer in factored form.)
28. $\quad$ Evaluate the polynomial for $\mathrm{x}=0$.
$3 x^{2}-2 x+3$
When $\mathrm{x}=0,3 \mathrm{x}^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}+3=\square$
(Simplify your answer.)
29.

Rationalize the denominator. Assume that all expressions under radicals represent positive numbers.

$$
\frac{\sqrt{r}-\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{r}+\sqrt{s}}
$$

$$
\frac{\sqrt{r}-\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{r}+\sqrt{s}}=\square
$$

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

30.
Solve.
$\frac{6}{z}=\frac{9}{z}-\frac{1}{3}$

The solution is
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction. Type N if there is no solution.)
31.

Find the vertex, the line of symmetry, the maximum or minimum value of the quadratic function, and graph the function.
$f(x)=-2 x^{2}+2 x+5$
The $x$-coordinate of the vertex is $\square$
(Type a simplified fraction.)
The $y$-coordinate of the vertex is $\square$.
(Type a simplified fraction.)
The equation of the line of symmetry is $\mathrm{x}=\square$.
(Type a simplified fraction.)
The maximum/minimum of $f(x)$ is $\square$
(Type a simplified fraction.)
The value, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)=\frac{11}{2}$ is?

- Minimum
- Maximum

Choose the correct graph.

- A.
○B.


○.

OD.


32. 

Solve.
$10 x^{4}-19 x^{2}+6=0$
The solution is $\mathrm{x}=\square$.
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Rationalize all denominators. Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type N if there is no solution.)

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33. 

Use rational exponents to simplify.
$\sqrt[4]{x^{16}}$
$\sqrt[4]{x^{16}}=x^{\square}$
(Simplify your answer.)
34.

Find the vertex, the line of symmetry, and the maximum or minimum value of $f(x)$. Graph the function.
$\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{1}{3}(\mathrm{x}+4)^{2}+8$
The vertex is $\square$
(Type an ordered pair.)
The line of symmetry is $x=\square$.
What is the maximum/minimum value of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ ? $\square$

Choose the graph that represents $f(x)$. ○A.

○
B.



Oc.

○D.


Is the value, $f(-4)=8$, a minimum or maximum?

- Minimum

O Maximum
35.

Simplify.
$\sqrt[5]{-\frac{1}{1024}}$
$\sqrt[5]{-\frac{1}{1024}}=\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type a fraction or an integer. Type N if the root is not a real number.)

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36. 

For the following equation, state the value of the discriminant and then describe the nature of the solutions.
$-6 x^{2}-3 x-4=0$

What is the value of the discriminant?

Which one of the statements below is correct?
A. The equation has two real solutions.
B. The equation has two imaginary solutions.
C. The equation has one real solution.
37. $\quad$ Simplify by removing factors of 1.
$\frac{n^{2}-64}{(n+8)^{2}}$

The simplified form is $\square$.
38.

Find the greatest common factor for the group of terms.

The greatest common factor is $\square$.
$-30 a^{2}, 5 a^{5}$
39.

In a right triangle, find the length of the side not given.
$\mathrm{b}=2, \mathrm{c}=\sqrt{29}$


The length of the third side is $\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)
40.

> Solve.
> $c^{2}+4 c-12=0$
The solution is $\mathrm{c}=\square$.
(Use a comma to separate answers. Type N if there is no solution.)

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41. 

Factor.
$72-18 b+b^{2}$
$72-18 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{b}^{2}=\square$
(Type N if the trinomial is not factorable.)
42.

Solve.

$$
v^{2}-2 v-35=0
$$

The solution is $\mathrm{v}=\square$.
(Use a comma to separate answers. Type N if there is no solution.)
43.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\text { Divide and simplify. } \\
\frac{b^{3}}{b^{18}} & \begin{array}{l}
\frac{b^{3}}{b^{18}}=\square \\
\text { (Type exponential notation using positive } \\
\text { exponents.) }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

44. 

Solve.
$(x+15)(x-8)(x+11)>0$
The solution set is $\{x \mid \square\}$.
(Use at least one inequality or compound inequality to express your answer. For answers with more than one inequality, separate the inequalities by a comma or the word 'or'. Type R if the answer is all real numbers. Type N if there is no solution.)
45.

Use the FOIL method to find the product.
$\left(7 x^{4}-2\right)\left(x^{8}-7\right)$
$\left(7 x^{4}-2\right)\left(x^{8}-7\right)=\square$

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46. Perform the indicated operations and simplify.

$$
\frac{v-2}{v-6}-\frac{v+1}{v+6}+\frac{v-54}{v^{2}-36}
$$

$$
\frac{v-2}{v-6}-\frac{v+1}{v+6}+\frac{v-54}{v^{2}-36}=\square
$$

47. 

Solve.
$x^{2}+2 x-4=0$

The solution is $x=\square$.
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers. Type exact answers, using radicals as needed. Type N if there is no solution.)
48.

Solve.
$\sqrt{7 x+46}=x+4$

The solution is $\mathrm{x}=\square$.
(Use a comma to separate answers. Type N if the solution is not a real number.)
49.

Simplify by taking roots of the numerator and the denominator. Assume that all expressions under radicals represent positive numbers.
$\sqrt[3]{\frac{343 x^{5}}{y^{3}}}$
$\sqrt[3]{\frac{343 x^{5}}{y^{3}}}=\square$
(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Type N if the root is not a real number.)

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| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| Factor. <br> $\mathrm{r}^{2}+18 \mathrm{r}+81=\square$ <br> (Type N if the trinomial is not factorable.) |

51. 

Add.
$\left(2 v^{4}-2 v^{3}+5 v^{2}+15 v-11\right)+\left(v^{5}+6 v^{3}+4 v^{2}-5 v+6\right)+\left(-5 v^{4}+v^{2}-5 v-6\right)$
The answer is $\square$.
(Simplify your answer.)
52.

Factor completely.
$49 c^{2}-100$
$49 c^{2}-100=\square$
(Type N if the binomial is not factorable.)
53.

Multiply.
$(v+g)\left(v^{2}-v g+g^{2}\right)$
$(v+g)\left(v^{2}-v g+g^{2}\right)=\square$
(Simplify your answer.)
54. $\quad$ Simplify by factoring. Assume that all expressions under radicals represent nonnegative numbers.
$\sqrt{18 a^{2} b}$
$\sqrt{18 \mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}}=\square$
(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)
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55.

Factor completely.

$$
12 r^{2}+36 r p+27 p^{2}
$$

$$
12 \mathrm{r}^{2}+36 \mathrm{rp}+27 \mathrm{p}^{2}=\square
$$

56. Subtract. Simplify, if possible.
$\frac{3-y}{y-5}-\frac{5 y-7}{5-y}$
$\frac{3-y}{y-5}-\frac{5 y-7}{5-y}=\square$
(Simplify your answer.)
57. 

Find a polynomial for the perimeter and for the area.


The perimeter is $\square$. (Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)
The area is $\square$ . (Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)
58.

Find the following. Assume that variables can represent any real number.
$\sqrt{(a+4)^{2}}$
$\sqrt{(a+4)^{2}}=\square$

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59. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.
$x^{2}-5 x=-10$
The solution set is $\{\square\}$. (Simplify your answers. Type exact answers, using radicals as needed. Express complex solutions in terms of i. Use commas to separate answers.)
60. Jack usually mows his lawn in 5 hours. Marilyn can mow the same yard in 6 hours. How much time would it take for them to mow the lawn together?

They could mow the lawn in $\square$ hours if they worked together.
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer, proper fraction, or mixed number.)
61. Simplify by removing factors of 1 .

$$
\frac{6 \mathrm{p}^{2}+6 \mathrm{p}}{30 \mathrm{p}^{2}+36 \mathrm{p}}
$$

The simplified form is $\square$
62.

Divide.
$\left(30 b^{3}+14 b^{2}+32 b+33\right) \div(5 b+4)$

Choose the correct answer.
A. $6 b^{2}-2 b-8-\frac{1}{5 b+4}$
B. $6 b^{2}+2 b+8$C. $6 b^{2}-2 b+8+\frac{1}{5 b+4}$
D. $6 b+8$
63. If the sides of a square are lengthened by 8 cm , the area becomes $225 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find the length of a side of the original square.

The length of a side of the original square is cm .

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64. 

Rewrite with a rational exponent.
$\sqrt[3]{19}$
$\sqrt[3]{19}=\square$
(Simplify your answer.)
65.

Multiply and simplify. Assume variables represent nonzero real numbers.
$z^{15} \cdot z^{0}$
$z^{15} \cdot z^{0}=\square$
(Simplify your answer. Type exponential notation with positive exponents.)
66.

Television sets. What does it mean to refer to a 20 -in TV set or a 25 -in TV set? Such units refer to the diagonal of the screen. A $30-\mathrm{in} \mathrm{TV}$ set also has a width of 24 inches. What is its height?

What is the height of a $30-\mathrm{in}$ TV? $\square$ inches

