

MATH-125 TEST 5

sample

100 points

NAME: _____

All answers should be simplified completely and have only positive exponents.
FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER. (2 POINTS EACH)

(1) $5^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} | \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(8) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} = \underline{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \underline{\frac{16}{9}}$

(2) $\frac{m^4}{m^{11}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} | \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(9) $5^{-2} = \underline{\frac{1}{5^2}} = \underline{\frac{1}{25}}$

(3) $\frac{y^6}{y^3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} | \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(10) $(-4a^2b^8)^3 = \underline{-64a^6b^{24}}$

(4) $(-5)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} | \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(11) $-5^2 = \underline{-25}$

(5) $9x^{-3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} | \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(12) $\frac{p^{-9}}{p^{-3}} = \underline{\frac{p^3}{p^6}} = \underline{\frac{1}{p^6}}$

(6) $(2z^5)(3z^5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} | \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(13) $\frac{-7ab^{-4}}{c^{-1}} = \underline{\frac{-7ac}{b^4}}$

(7) $2z^5 + 3z^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} | \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(14) $4^{-1} + 10^{-1} = \underline{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{10}} = \underline{\frac{5}{20} + \frac{2}{20}} = \underline{\frac{7}{20}}$

(15) Simplify (4 points each)

(a) $(7p^{-3}q^7)(8p^4q^9)$
 $56pq^{16}$

(b) $\frac{12m^8n^{-7}}{18m^{-3}n^{-1}}$
 $\frac{12m^8m^3n^1}{18n^7}$

$\frac{2m^{11}}{3n^6}$

(c) $\left(\frac{-3x^3y^{-8}}{z^2}\right)^2$
 $\frac{9x^6y^{-16}}{z^4}$

$\frac{9x^6}{y^{16}z^4}$

(16) Simplify (3 points each)

(a) $(12x^2 + 3x - 7) - (5x^2 + 4x + 1)$

$12x^2 + 3x - 7 - 5x^2 - 4x - 1$
 $7x^2 - x - 8$

(b) $5x^4y^5 - 3x^2y^3 + 7x^4y^5 + 11x^2y^3$

$12x^4y^5 + 8x^2y^3$

(18) DIVIDE: (5 points each)

$$(a) \frac{16x^8 - 8x^6 + 12x^3}{4x^3}$$

$$\frac{16x^8}{4x^3} - \frac{8x^6}{4x^3} + \frac{12x^3}{4x^3}$$

$$4x^5 - 2x^3 + 3$$

$$(b) (4y^3 - 4y^2 + 5y - 8) \div (2y-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2y^2 - y + 2 \\ 2y-1 \overline{)4y^3 - 4y^2 + 5y - 8} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{- (4y^3 - 2y^2)}$$

$$-2y^2 + 5y$$

$$\underline{- (-2y^2 + y)}$$

$$4y - 8$$

$$\underline{- (4y - 2)}$$

$$-6$$

$$\text{Ans: } 2y^2 - y + 2 - \frac{6}{2y-1}$$

(19) Find the value of the polynomial $7x^2 + 3x - 1$ when

(2 points each)

$$(a) x = 1$$

$$7 \cdot 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1 - 1$$

$$9$$

$$(b) x = -12$$

$$7(-12)^2 + 3(-12) - 1$$

$$7 \cdot 144 - 36 - 1$$

$$1008 - 36 - 1$$

$$971$$

(20) Simplify

$$a) (-4g^{-2}z^8)^3(4g^9z^{-1}) = \cancel{-256g^3z^{23}}$$

$$-64g^{-6}z^{24} \cdot 4g^9z^{-1} \quad \cancel{-256g^3z^{23}}$$

$$-256g^3z^{23}$$

$$b) \left(\frac{8x^9y^{-3}}{4x^{-3}y^2} \right)^{-3} = \frac{y^{15}}{8x^{36}} \quad \text{make positive - take reciprocal}$$

$$\left(\frac{4x^3y^2}{8x^9y^{-3}} \right)^3 \quad \text{simplify inside first}$$

$$\left(\frac{y^5}{2x^{12}} \right)^3$$

$$c) \frac{(2a^3b^6)^2}{(2a^5b)^6} = \frac{b^6}{16a^{24}}$$

$$\frac{4a^6b^{12}}{64a^{30}b^6} = \frac{b^6}{16a^{24}}$$

$$d) \frac{(3y^3z^2)^2(4yz^{-3})^{-2}}{(y^5z^{-1})^3} = \frac{9z^3}{16y^{11}} \quad \text{make positive}$$

$$\frac{(3y^3z^2)^2}{(y^5z^{-1})^3(4yz^{-3})^2} = \frac{9y^6z^4}{y^{15}z^{-3}16y^2z^{-4}}$$

$$\frac{9y^6z^4z^3z^4}{16y^{15}y^2} = \frac{9z^{13}}{16y^{11}}$$

(17) Multiply

(4 points each)

(a) $(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$

$$9x^2 - 25$$

(b) $(6x - 3)\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 5\right)$

$$(6 \cdot \frac{2}{3}x^2 + 30x - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}x - 15)$$

$$4x^2 + 28x - 15$$

(c) $(4x - 3)^2$

$$16x^2 - 24x + 9$$

(d) $(x + 4)(3x^2 + 2x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x \\ 12x^2 + 8x - 20 \\ \hline 3x^3 + 14x^2 + 3x - 20 \end{array}$$

(e) $x(2x+4)(x+3)$

$$\times (2x^2 + 10x + 12)$$

$$2x^3 + 10x^2 + 12x$$

(f) $(4a - 7)(3a + 1)$

$$12a^2 - 17a - 7$$