

In 1 - 4, factor completely.

1.  $x^3 + 13x^2 + 42x$

$$\begin{array}{l} x(x^2 + 13x + 42) \\ \boxed{x(x+6)(x+7)} \end{array}$$

2.  $5a^2 - 12a - 9$

$$\boxed{(5a+3)(a-3)}$$

3.  $6n^2 - 19n + 8$

$$\boxed{(3n-8)(2n-1)}$$

4.  $24m^3 - 54m$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6m(4m^2 - 9) \\ \boxed{6m(2m+3)(2m-3)} \end{array}$$

In 5 - 6, solve by factoring and then sketch.

5.  $8a^2 - 64 = -56a$

$8a^2 + 56a - 64 = 0$

$8(a^2 + 7a - 8) = 0$

$(a+8)(a-1) = 0$

$\{a = -8, 1\}$

6.  $-18 = v^2 + 9v$

$v^2 + 9v + 18 = 0$

$(v+6)(v+3) = 0$

$v = \{-6, -3\}$

In 7 - 10, simplify completely.

7.  $8\sqrt{108}$   $\boxed{48\sqrt{3}}$

8.  $\sqrt{15} \cdot \sqrt{10}$

$\sqrt{150} = \boxed{5\sqrt{6}}$

9.  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{15}}{12}}$

10.  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}-5} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{2}+5)}{(\sqrt{2}+5)} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}+25}{-23}$

$$\boxed{\frac{-5\sqrt{2}-25}{23}}$$

In 11 - 12, solve by finding square roots.

11.  $9m^2 + 10 = 658$

$9m^2 = 648$

$m^2 = 72$

$\boxed{m = \pm 6\sqrt{2}}$

12.  $\frac{1}{3}(x-2)^2 + 3 = 12$

$\frac{1}{3}(x-2)^2 = 9$

$(x-2)^2 = 27$

$x-2 = \pm 3\sqrt{3}$

$$\boxed{x = 2 \pm 3\sqrt{3}}$$

In 13, evaluate the discriminant and state how many solutions and of what type.

$$13. 4r^2 - 4r - 3 = -6$$

$$4r^2 - 4r + 3 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$16 - 4(4)(3)$$

$$16 - 48$$

$$-32$$

2 imaginary

In 14 – 15, solve using the quadratic formula. Answers should be given in simplest radical form, when necessary.

$$14. 2x^2 - 9 = 6x + 1$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 10 = 0$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(2)(-10)}}{4} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{116}}{4}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{29}}{4}}$$

In 16 – 20, perform the indicated operation.

$$16. \frac{k^2 + 7k + 6}{4k + 32} \cdot \frac{k^2 + 3k - 40}{k^2 + k - 30}$$

$$\frac{(k+6)(k+1)}{4(k+8)} \cdot \frac{(k+8)(k-5)}{(k+6)(k-5)}$$

$$\left[ \frac{k+1}{4} \right]$$

$$15. 9x^2 - 6x - 3 = 18x - 19$$

$$9x^2 - 24x + 16 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{24 \pm \sqrt{24^2 - 4(9)(16)}}{18} = \frac{24}{18} \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$18. \frac{n-6}{n+4} + \frac{4n}{5}$$

$$\left[ \frac{4n^2 + 21n - 30}{5(n+4)} \right]$$

$$\frac{5(n-6)}{5(n+4)} + \frac{4n(n+4)}{5(n+4)}$$

$$5n - 30 + 4n^2 + 16n$$

$$\underline{- \quad 100}$$

$$19. \frac{5}{x-5} - \frac{4}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{5(x+2) - 4(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+2)}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{x+30}{(x-5)(x+2)} \right]$$

$$20. \frac{\frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{1}{u}}{\frac{u-1}{4}} \cdot \frac{u^3 + 2}{2u}$$

$$\cdot \frac{4^2}{u-1} = \left[ \frac{2(u^3 + 2)}{u(u-1)} \right]$$