

Intermediate Algebra
Review for Test 2
Luczak

Perform the indicated operations. Leave answers in simplest form.

$$1. \frac{x-4}{x^2-4} \div \frac{x^2-3x-4}{x^2+5x+6} \quad 2. \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{x}{x+2} \quad 3. \frac{1}{x^2-1} - \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$$

Simplify the compound fraction. Leave answers in simplest form.

$$4. \frac{\frac{x}{y} + 1}{1 - \frac{y}{x}} \quad 5. \frac{\frac{1}{a+h} - \frac{1}{a}}{h}$$

Assume all variables represent positive values.
Simplify the following. Do not leave negative exponents.

$$6. \frac{(xy)^3}{(x^4y^5)^2} = \quad 7. \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \quad 8. \frac{(27x^6)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{-3}} = \quad 9. \left(\frac{x^2y^3}{2y^{-1}}\right)^2 =$$

$$10. (81x^8)^{\frac{1}{4}}(16x^{10})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \quad 11. \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} =$$

$$12. \text{Write in radical form: } -8(x^2y)^{\frac{2}{3}} =$$

$$13. \text{Write in rational exponent form: } 3\sqrt{x^2} =$$

Simplify the following. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers. Leave all answers in simplest radical form.

$$14. \frac{x^2}{3y^3} \sqrt[4]{\frac{16y^8}{x^{24}}} = \quad 15. -m\sqrt[5]{3^6m^7n^{12}} =$$

$$16. \sqrt{\frac{3x^3}{18x^5y^4}} = \quad 17. \sqrt[3]{16x^{10}y^{18}} =$$

18. $(\sqrt[3]{16xy^2})(\sqrt[3]{-x^2y^4}) =$

19. $\frac{3x}{\sqrt{xy}} =$

20. $\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{xy^2}} =$

Perform the indicated operations. Leave answer in simplest radical form.

21. $\sqrt[3]{3x^2y}(\sqrt[3]{9xy^2} + \sqrt[3]{xy}) =$

22. $(\sqrt{4x} - \sqrt{9y})^2 =$

23. $(\sqrt{5y} - \sqrt{3x})(\sqrt{5y} + \sqrt{3x}) =$

24. $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 2} =$

25. $\frac{2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{y}}{4\sqrt{x} + 5\sqrt{y}} =$

26. Solve the following equations:

a) $\sqrt{x+3} = x-3$

b) $\sqrt{x+3} = \sqrt{x}-3$