Directions: Show your work on all of these problems. You may find Word's equation editor helpful in creating mathematical expressions in Word. There is a tutorial on using this equation editor in Module 1 Lecture Notes. You also have the option of hand writing your work and scanning it.

Complete the following problems in Chapter R.

- Section R-1 (pages 9-10) #2, 8, 22, 26
- Section R-2 (pages 20-21) #28, 34, 40, 44, 56, 62, 66, 82
- Section R-3 (pages 29-30) #1-4, 16-20 even, 24, 28, 44, 50, 56
- Section R-4 (pages 37-38) #8, 10, 24, 34

Section R-1 (Page: 9-10)

In Problems #2, #8 perform the indicated operations, if defined. If the result is not an integer, express it in the form a/b, where a and b are integers.

$$2.1/2 + 1/7$$

$$8.2/9 + 7/5$$

In problem #22, #26 each statement illustrates the use of one of the following properties or definitions. Indicate which one.

Commutative (+) Commutative (.) Associative (+) Associative (+) Distributive Identity (+) Identity (.) Inverse (+) Inverse (.) Subtraction Division Negatives (Theorem 1) Zero (Theorem 2)

$$22.8 - 12 = 8 + (-12)$$

$$26. ab(c+d) = abc + abd$$

Section R-2 (Pages 20-21)

In problem #28 change to radical form. Do not simplify.

In problem #34 change to radical exponent form. Do not simplify.

In problem #40, #44 evaluate each expression that represents a real number.

$$44.27^{2/3}$$

In problem #56, #62 simplify and express answering using positive exponents only.

62.
$$(\underline{6mm}^{-2})^{-3}$$
 $(3m^{-1}n^2)$

In problem #66 write in simplified radical form.

Section R-3 (Pages 29-30)

Problems 1–8 refer to the polynomials (a) x2 1 and (b)x4 2x 1.

- 1. What is the degree of (a)?
- 2. What is the degree of (b)?
- 3. What is the degree of the sum of (a) and (b)?
- 4. What is the degree of the product of (a) and (b)

In Problems 16-20, perform the indicated operations and simplify

20.
$$(4x y)^2$$

In Problems #24, #28 factor out, relative to the integers, all factors common to all terms.

24.
$$3x^5 6x^3 9$$

$$28. 8u^3 v 6u^2 v^2 4uv^3$$

In Problems #44, #50, #56 factor completely, relative to the integers. If a polynomial is prime relative to the integers, say so.

$$44.3y^2 - 8y - 3$$

$$50.9x^2 - 4$$

$$56.\ 16x^2 y - 8xy + y$$

Section R-4 (Pages 37-38)

In Problems #8, reduce each rational expression to lowest terms.

$$8. \ \frac{x^2 + 9x \ 20}{x^2 - 16}$$

10.
$$\frac{2a^2b^4c^6}{6a^5b^3c}$$

In Problems #24, #34 perform the indicated operations and reduce answers to lowest terms. Represent any compound fractions as simple fractions reduced to lowest terms.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & x^2 - 9 & x - 3 \\ \hline X^2 - 1 & x - 1 \end{array}$$

34.
$$\frac{4x}{X^2 y^2} + \frac{3}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x-y}$$