

1. Perform the following computation and write your answer in scientific notation.

$$\frac{(1.5 \times 10^{-12})(3 \times 10^{15})}{5 \times 10^{45}}$$

$$= \frac{4.5 \times 10^3}{5 \times 10^{45}}$$

$$= \frac{45 \times 10^2}{5 \times 10^{45}}$$

$$= 9 \times 10^{-43}$$

$$\frac{9 \times 10^{-43}}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$$

2

2. Simplify each expression. Assume all variables represent nonzero real numbers. Write your answer with positive exponents.

a) $\frac{21y^{-5}z^{-3}}{-3xy^7z^{-7}}$

$$= \frac{-7y^{-12}z^4}{xy^{12}}$$

$$= \frac{-7z^4}{xy^{12}}$$

$$\frac{-7z^4}{xy^{12}}$$

2

b) $\left(\frac{-3x^{-2}y}{2xy^2}\right)^{-4}$

$$= \left(\frac{2xy^2}{-3x^{-2}y}\right)^4 = \frac{2^4 x^4 y^8}{(-3)^4 x^{-8} y^4}$$

$$= \frac{16x^4 y^8}{81x^{-8} y^4} = \frac{16x^{12} y^4}{81}$$

$$\frac{16x^{12} y^4}{81}$$

3

c) $\left(-\frac{8a^{-8}b^2}{3b^{-5}}\right)^{-1}$

$$= \frac{3b^{-5}}{8a^{-8}b^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3b^{-7}}{8a^{-8}} = \frac{-3a^8}{8b^7}$$

$$\frac{-3a^8}{8b^7}$$

2

d) $\left(\frac{7^q-7}{7^3-4q}\right)^2$

$$= \frac{7^{2q-14}}{7^{6-8q}}$$

$$= 7^{10q-20}$$

$$7^{10q-20}$$

2

3. Simplify.

a) $\frac{3^{-1}-9^{-1}}{18^{-1}}$

$$= 18\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9}\right)$$

$$= 6 - 2$$

$$= 4$$

$$\underline{4}$$

(2)

b) $(1+2^{-2})^{-1}$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\underline{\frac{4}{5}}$$

(2)

4. Factor each polynomial completely.

a) $9x^3y - 6x^2y + xy$

$$= xy(9x^2 - 6x + 1)$$

$$= xy(3x-1)^2$$

$$\underline{xy(3x-1)^2}$$

(2)

b) $3p^2 + 8pq - 3q^2$

$$= 3p^2 + 9pq - pq - 3q^2$$

$$= 3p(p+3q) - q(p+3q)$$

$$= (3p-q)(p+3q)$$

$$\underline{(3p-q)(p+3q)}$$

(2)

c) $81r^3 - 3t^3$

$$= 3(27r^3 - t^3)$$

$$= 3(3r-t)(9r^2 + 3rt + t^2)$$

$$\underline{3(3r-t)(9r^2 + 3rt + t^2)}$$

(3)

d) $t^2 + 7t - 5$

$t^2 + 7t - 5$ is prime
(doesn't factor)

$$\underline{t^2 + 7t - 5}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } & x^2y^2 + 4y^2 - x^2 - 4 \\
 &= y^2(x^2 + 4) - 1(x^2 + 4) \\
 &= (y^2 - 1)(x^2 + 4) \\
 &= (y - 1)(y + 1)(x^2 + 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(y-1)(y+1)(x^2+4)}{\quad} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{f) } 16m^{2m} - 24m^m + 9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } a = m^m : &= 16a^2 - 24a + 9 \\
 &= (4a - 3)^2 \\
 &= (4m^m - 3)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(4m^m - 3)^2}{\quad} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g) } & a^5 - a^3 + a^2 - 1 \\
 &= a^3(a^2 - 1) + 1(a^2 - 1) \\
 &= (a^3 + 1)(a^2 - 1) \\
 &= (a + 1)(a^2 - a + 1)(a - 1)(a + 1) \\
 &= (a + 1)^2(a - 1)(a^2 - a + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a+1)^2(a-1)(a^2-a+1)}{\quad} \quad (3)$$

5. Multiply out the following expressions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } & (x+5)(x^2 - 2x + 10) \\
 &= x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x + 5x^2 - 10x + 50 \\
 &= x^3 + 3x^2 + 50
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 50}{\quad} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & (3x - 4y)(x + 6) \\
 &= 3x^2 + 18x - 4xy - 24y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 18x - 4xy - 24y}{\quad} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & (a^x + b^{2y})^2 \\
 &= (a^x)^2 + 2a^x b^{2y} + (b^{2y})^2 \\
 &= a^{2x} + 2a^x b^{2y} + b^{4y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^{2x} + 2a^x b^{2y} + b^{4y}}{\quad} \quad (3)$$

6. Solve the following equations.

a) $y^3 + 3y^2 - 40y = 0$

$$y(y^2 + 3y - 40) = 0$$

$$y(y+8)(y-5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ y=0 & y+8=0 & y=5 \\ & y=-8 & \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\{0, -8, 5\}}$$

3

b) $(d^2-1)^2 - 11(d^2-1) + 24 = 0$

Let $a = d^2 - 1$: $a^2 - 11a + 24 = 0$

$$(a-3)(a-8) = 0$$

$$(d^2-4)(d^2-9) = 0$$

$$(d-2)(d+2)(d-3)(d+3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ d-2=0 & d+2=0 & d-3=0 & d+3=0 \\ d=2 & d=-2 & d=3 & d=-3 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\{2, -2, 3, -3\}}$$

4

c) $|x^2 - 2x - 16| = 8$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ x^2 - 2x - 16 = 8 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+4) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ x-6=0 \\ x=6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ x+4=0 \\ x=-4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ x^2 - 2x - 16 = -8 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ x-4=0 \\ x=4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ x+2=0 \\ x=-2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\{6, -4, 4, -2\}}$$

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7. Find all sets of three consecutive integers such that the sum of their squares is 50.

Let $x = 1^{\text{st}}$ integer
 $x+1 = 2^{\text{nd}}$ "
 $x+2 = 3^{\text{rd}}$ "

$$x^2 + (x+1)^2 + (x+2)^2 = 50$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 + x^2 + 4x + 4 = 50$$

$$3x^2 + 6x + 5 = 50$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 45 = 0$$

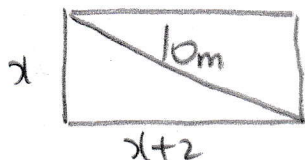
$$3(x^2 + 2x - 15) = 0$$

$$3(x+5)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -5 \quad x = 3$$

There are two sets:
 $\{3, 4, 5\}$ and
 $\{-5, -4, -3\}$.

8. You are designing a new swimming pool for Saanich Commonwealth Place. This rectangular pool is required to have a diagonal that is 10 metres long. You want the width of the pool to be 2 metres less than the length. Find the perimeter of the pool.



Let $x = \text{width of pool (m)}$
 $x+2 = \text{length of pool (m)}$

$$x^2 + (x+2)^2 = 10^2$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 4x + 4 = 100$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 96 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + 2x - 48) = 0$$

$$2(x+8)(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = -8 \quad x = 6$$

Width is positive, so $x = 6$. Width = 6m and Length = 8m.

The perimeter is $2(6) + 2(8) = 28 \text{ m}$