## Math 107 Exam #1 February 19, 2014

Time: 1 hour and 25 minutes

Instructions: Show all work for full credit.

No outside materials or calculators allowed.

Extra Space: Use the backs of each sheet for extra space. Clearly label when doing so.

Name:

Instructor/Section:

"I pledge by my honor that I have abided by the NJIT Academic Integrity Code."

(Signature)

1. Evaluate the following (12 points):

a. 
$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

b. 
$$\frac{5x+1}{7x} - \frac{3x-2}{3x}$$

Factor each polynomial:

c. 
$$x^3 - 27$$

d. 
$$3x^2 - 5x + 2$$

2. Perform the indicated operation and simplify. Leave your result in factored form: (16 points)

a) 
$$\frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{5}{2-x}$$
 b)  $\frac{\frac{x^2-1}{x}}{\frac{(x-1)^2}{x}}$ 

c) 
$$(\sqrt{7}-4)(\sqrt{7}+4)$$
 d)  $32^{-3/5}$ 

3. If P dollars are invested at a simple interest rate r, the amount that will be available after t years is  $A = P + \Pr t$ . If \$100 was invested at a rate of 2%, how long will it be before you accumulate \$106? (12 points)

4. Solve each equation:

a) 
$$4x - (2x + 3) = 10x - 9$$
 (7 points)

4a)\_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{4x}{3} = 4$  (7 points)

4b)\_\_\_\_\_

5. Simplify the expression. Leave you answer with only positive exponents.  $\left(x^2y^{-1}\right)\left(\frac{x^{-4}z}{2y^{-2}}\right)^3$  (10 points)

6. a) Rationalize the denominator. Leave all radicals in simplest radical form: 
$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{14}-2}$$
 (5 points)

b) 
$$\frac{-\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{32}}$$

7. Perform the operation and leave the result in simplest form: (6 points)

a. 
$$\frac{8x-36}{18x} \bullet \frac{12}{4x-18}$$

b. 
$$-(3x^5)^2$$

c. 
$$\left(\frac{b^{-2}}{a^{-2}}\right)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2$$

- **8.** Solve: (9 points)
  - a)  $\frac{\frac{5}{12}}{\frac{15}{36}}$

8a)\_\_\_\_\_

b) Evaluate the expression for an exact solution:  $\sqrt{72}$ 

8b)\_\_\_\_\_

c) Simplify fully, using positive exponents:  $\frac{(16x^0y^8)^{-1/2}}{2x^{-2}y^{-5}}$ 

8c)\_\_\_\_\_

9. Find the product:  $\left(\sqrt{7x} - \sqrt{8y}\right)\left(\sqrt{7x} + \sqrt{8y}\right)$  (4 points)

9)

10. Add and Simplify:  $\sqrt{2x^5} - 5\sqrt{32x} + \sqrt{18x^3}$ 

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11. Simplify:  $\sqrt{6^2 - 11} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8}$ 

11)\_\_\_\_\_