

Chp 0 (Review)

Rational Exponents

(principal n^{th} root)

$$\textcircled{1} \sqrt[n]{a} = b \Leftrightarrow a = b^n$$

$$\textcircled{2} a^{1/n} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

$$\textcircled{3} a^{m/n} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$$

Ex 3 Simplify

$$(a) (-8)^{-2/3} = \frac{1}{(-8)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(-8)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{64}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(b) (x^{-2/3})^{-2/5} = x^{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5}} = x^{\frac{4}{15}} \quad \text{or} \quad \sqrt[15]{x^4}$$

$$(c) x^{-2} \cdot x^{5/3} = x^{-2 + \frac{5}{3}} = x^{-1/3} = \frac{1}{x^{1/3}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (d) \sqrt{32x^5y} &= \sqrt{2^5 x^5 y} = (2^5 x^5 y)^{1/2} \\ &= 2^{5/2} x^{5/2} y^{1/2} = 2^2 2^{1/2} x^2 x^{1/2} y^{1/2} \\ &= 4x^2 \sqrt{2xy} \end{aligned}$$

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Ex 4 Simplify.

$$(a) \sqrt[3]{16x^2y} \sqrt[3]{3x^2y} = \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 x^3 x y^2}$$
$$= 2x \sqrt[3]{6xy^2}$$

$$(b) \frac{\sqrt[3]{-16x^3y^4}}{\sqrt[3]{128y^2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-16x^3y^4}{128y^2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^3y^2}{8}}$$
$$= \frac{-x \sqrt[3]{y^2}}{2}$$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt[4]{mx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{y^2w^5}}$ (rationalize denominator)

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{mx^3}}{\sqrt[4]{y^2w^4} \sqrt[4]{w}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{mx^3}}{w \sqrt[4]{y^2w} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{y^2w^3}}{\sqrt[4]{y^2w^3}} \right)} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{mx^3y^2w^3}}{wyw}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{mx^3y^2w^3}}{yw^2}$$

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Polynomials

$$a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$a_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$n = \text{degree}$

a_i are all coefficients

$a_n = \text{leading coefficient}$

Ex 5 Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & 2(x^3+3)(2x^3-5) \\ &= 2(2x^6 - 5x^3 + 6x^3 - 15) \\ &= 4x^6 - 10x^3 + 12x^3 - 30 \\ &= 4x^6 + 2x^3 - 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & (16x^2 + 4xy^2 + 8x) \div (4xy) \\ &= \frac{16x^2 + 4xy^2 + 8x}{4xy} = \frac{\cancel{4x}(4x + y^2 + 2)}{\cancel{4xy}} \\ &= \frac{4x + y^2 + 2}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad (x^4 + 3x^3 - x + 1) \div (x^2 + 1) = x^2 + 3x - 1 + \frac{-4x + 2}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 1 \overline{) x^4 + 3x^3 + 0x^2 - x + 1} \\ \underline{-(x^4 + x^2)} \\ 3x^3 - x^2 - x + 1 \\ \underline{-(3x^3 + 3x)} \\ -x^2 - 4x + 1 \\ \underline{-(-x^2 - 1)} \\ -4x + 2 \end{array}$$

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Ex 6 Factor completely.

$$(a) \quad x^2 + 6x + 8 = (x+2)(x+4)$$

$$(b) \quad 4x^2 - 8x - 60 = 4(x^2 - 2x - 15) \\ = 4(x+3)(x-5)$$

$$(c) \quad x^4 - 3x^2 - 4 = (x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 4) \\ = (x^2 + 1)(x-2)(x+2)$$

$$(d) \quad x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8 = (x^3 + 8) + (6x^2 + 12x) \\ = (x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4) + 6x(x+2) \\ = (x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4 + 6x) \\ = (x+2)(x^2 + 4x + 4) \\ = (x+2)(x+2)(x+2) = (x+2)^3$$

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Fractions (Polynomial)

Ex 7 Simplify.

$$(a) \frac{x^2y^2 - 4x^3y}{x^2y - 2x^2y^2} = \frac{x^2y(y - 4x)}{x^2y(1 - 2y)} = \frac{y - 4x}{1 - 2y}$$

$$(b) \frac{x^2 - 5x - 6}{x^2 - 5x + 4} \cdot \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x^3 - 6x^2} \cdot \frac{x - x^3}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(x-6)(x+1)(x-4)(x+3) \cancel{x} (1-x^2)}{(x-4)(x-1) x^2 (x-6) (x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{\cancel{x}(x+1)(x+3)(1-x)(1+x)}{(x-1) x^2 (x-1)(x-1)}$$

(note: $1-x = -(x-1)$)

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

$$(c) \frac{3x^2(x+1)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} + \sqrt{x^3+1} = \frac{3x^2(x+1)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} + \sqrt{x^3+1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3x^2(x+1) + x^3+1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} = \frac{3x^3 + 3x^2 + x^3 + 1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} = \frac{4x^3 + 3x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$$

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EX 8 Simplify.

$$(a) \frac{1 - \frac{2}{x-2}}{x-6 + \frac{10}{x+1}} = \left(\frac{1 - \frac{2}{x-2}}{x-6 + \frac{10}{x+1}} \right) \left(\frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+1)} \right)$$

$$\text{LCD} = (x-2)(x+1)$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x+1) - 2(x+1)}{(x-6)(x-2)(x+1) + 10(x-2)} = \frac{x^2 - x - 2 - 2x - 2}{x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 12 + 10x - 20}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 8} = \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}(x+1)}{(x-1)(x-2)\cancel{(x-4)}} = \frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$(b) \frac{x^{-2} + xy^{-2}}{(x^2y)^{-2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{x}{y^2}}{\frac{1}{x^4y^2}} \right) \left(\frac{x^4y^2}{x^4y^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x^2y^2 + x^5}{1} = x^2(y^2 + x^3)$$

$$(c) \frac{x-3}{x-\sqrt{3}}$$

(rationalize denominator)

$$= \left(\frac{x-3}{x-\sqrt{3}} \right) \left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}}{x+\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 3x + \sqrt{3}x - 3\sqrt{3}}{x^2 - 3}$$