Find the distance between the points (1, -3) and (-2, -9). Write your final answer using radicals.

SCORE: / 6 PTS

$$|(-2-1)^2 + (-9-3)^2| = |45|
 = |(-3)^2 + (-6)^2| = 3\sqrt{5}^2
 = |9+36|$$

Divide, Rationalize the denominator and simplify.

$$\frac{\sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{56x}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}/8y} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8y} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}y} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}y}{\sqrt{2}y} = \frac{\sqrt{6}y'}{4y}$$

Translate the following sentence into an absolute value equation or inequality.

"x is at least 9 away from 5"

DISTANCE BETWEEN X AND 5 IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL

TO 9

If
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 6x - 5$$
, find $f(a-3)$.

$$2(a-3)^{2}-b(a-3)-5$$

$$= 2(a^{2}-ba+9)-6a+18-5$$

$$= 2a^{2}-12a+18-6a+18-5$$

$$= 2a^{2}-18a+31$$

The equation 5-|11-4x|=2 has two solutions. One solution is x=2. Find the other solution.

SCORE: /8 PTS

Check your answer.

$$-111-4x|=-3$$
 $11-4x|=-3$
 $11-4x|=-3$
 $11-4x=-3$
 $11-4x=-3$
 $-4x=-8$ or $11-4x=-3$
 $-4x=-8$ or $-4x=-14$
 $x=2$ or $x=-2$

Solve the equation $13 - 4\sqrt{1 - h} = 5$ using algebra. Check your answer(s).

SCORE: _____ / 8 PTS

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
-4\sqrt{1-h} &= -8 & 13-4\sqrt{1-3} \\
\sqrt{1-h} &= 2 &= 13-4\sqrt{4} \\
1-h &= 4 &= 13-4(2) \\
-h &= 3 &= 13-8 \\
h &= \boxed{-31} &= 5
\end{array}$$

Solve the equation $m - \sqrt{16 - 3m} = 6$ using algebra. Check your answer(s).

SCORE: ____/ 12 PTS

$$-\sqrt{16-3m} = 6-m$$

$$16-3m = (6-m)^{2}$$

$$16-3m = m^{2}-12m+36$$

$$0 = m^{2}-9m+20$$

$$0 = (m-4)(m-5)$$

$$m = 4, 5$$

$$m = 4, 5$$

$$16-3m = 6-m$$

$$= 4-\sqrt{16-12}$$

$$= 4-\sqrt{4}$$

$$= 4-\sqrt{4}$$

$$= 5-\sqrt{16-15}$$

$$= 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$= 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$= 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$= 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$= 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$= 5-\sqrt{17}$$

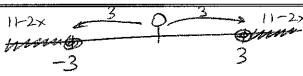
Find the equation of the circle with center (25, -1) and radius 4.

SCORE: _____/ 6 PTS

$$(x-25)^2+(y-1)^2=4^2$$

 $(x-25)^2+(y+1)^2=16$

Solve $|11 - 2x| \ge 3$.



SCORE: _____/ 10 PTS

Write using fractional and/or negative exponents (where applicable).

SCORE: _____ / 8 PTS

[a]
$$(\sqrt[3]{p})^8 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$[b] \qquad \sqrt{b^9} = \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}}$$

[c]
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{n^{24}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{26!}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \sqrt{1}$$

Simplify $\sqrt{504}$

Simplify $\sqrt{56r^9a^{16}v^{11}}$. Write your final answer using radicals.

SCORE: _____ / 6 PTS

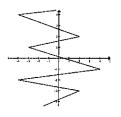
Find the center and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 18y + 42 = 0$.

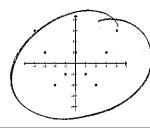
SCORE: _____ / 8 PTS

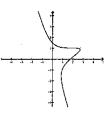
$$x^{2}-10x+25+y^{2}+18y+81=-42+25+81$$

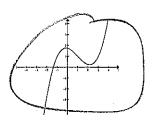
 $(x-5)^{2}+(y+9)^{2}=64$
CENTER (5,-9)
PADIUS 8

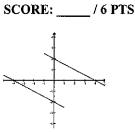
Circle the two graphs below that represent functions.











Perform the indicated operations and simplify. Write your final answers using radicals.

[a]
$$\sqrt{6g^{11}}\sqrt{21g^9}$$

= $\sqrt{126g^{20}}$
= $3g^{10}\sqrt{14}$

[b]
$$(\sqrt{5}+4\sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{15})$$

= $3\sqrt{30'}-\sqrt{75'}+12\sqrt{12'}-4\sqrt{30'}$
= $3\sqrt{30'}-5\sqrt{3'}+12(2\sqrt{3'})-4\sqrt{30'}$
= $3\sqrt{30'}-5\sqrt{3'}+24\sqrt{3'}-4\sqrt{30'}$
= $19\sqrt{3'}-\sqrt{30'}$

Perform the indicated operations and simplify. Write your final answers using fractional exponents.

[a]
$$\frac{\sqrt{w^3}}{\sqrt[3]{w}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{w^3}}{\sqrt[3]{w}}$$

[b]
$$k^{6}k^{\frac{8}{8}}$$

= $L^{6+\frac{3}{8}}$
= $L^{\frac{5}{8}}$

Rationalize the denominator and simplify.

[a]
$$\frac{14}{5\sqrt{21}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{21}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} + \sqrt{21}$$

$$5 \cdot 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$15$$

[b]
$$\frac{15}{7+\sqrt{13}} \cdot \frac{7-\sqrt{13}}{7-\sqrt{13}}$$

= $\frac{15(7-\sqrt{13})}{49-13}$
= $\frac{15(7-\sqrt{13})}{3612}$
= $\frac{5(7-\sqrt{13})}{3612}$