

1. Simplify each of the following.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| a) $9^{-1/2}$ | d) $8^{-2/3}$ | g) $-8^{-2/3}$ | j) $1^{3/5}$ | m) $32^{-3/5}$ | p) $(-16)^{3/4}$ |
| b) $7^{1/3}$ | e) $-8^{2/3}$ | h) $25^{1/4}$ | k) $(-1)^{3/5}$ | n) 100^0 | q) $100^{3/4}$ |
| c) $8^{2/3}$ | f) $(-8)^{2/3}$ | i) $4^{-1/2}$ | l) $(-8)^{-1/3}$ | o) $16^{-3/4}$ | r) $36^{-1/4}$ |

2. Compute each of the following sums.

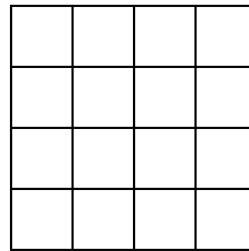
- a) $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 200$ b) $11 + 21 + 31 + \dots + 651$ c) $78 + 83 + 88 + \dots + 1273$

3. How many 5-digit numbers are there if

- a) repetition of digits is allowed
b) repetition of digits is not allowed?

4. Use systematic listing to answer the following questions.

- a) How many rectangles are there on the picture?
b) How many squares are there on the picture?



5. Simplify each of the following.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) $\sin 30^\circ - 2 \cos 30^\circ + \frac{\sin 25^\circ}{\cos 65^\circ}$ | d) $\frac{\tan 30^\circ - \tan 45^\circ + \tan 60^\circ}{\tan 30^\circ - \tan 60^\circ}$ |
| b) $\tan 60^\circ \cot 30^\circ - 2 \sin 45^\circ \sin 60^\circ$ | e) $\cos^2 17^\circ + \sin^2 17^\circ$ |
| c) $\sin 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ \sin 60^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ \cos 60^\circ$ | f) $\cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 30^\circ$ |

6. Suppose that α is an acute angle. (An acute angle is one between 0 and 90°)

- a) Find the exact value of $\tan \alpha$ if $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$.
b) Find the exact value of $\cos \alpha$ if $\tan \alpha = 2$.
c) Find the value of $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \alpha$ in terms of M if we know that $\tan \alpha = M$.

7. Find an equation for each of the following lines.

- a) the line that passes through $P(-12, 7)$ and is parallel to $5x - 3y = 15$
b) the line that passes through $P(-12, 7)$ and is perpendicular to $5x - 3y = 15$
c) the line passing through $A(-5, 2)$ and $B(3, -4)$

8. Prove that there is no triangle whose sides are in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3.

9. Solve each of the following inequalities.

- a) $x^2 + 4 > 6x$ b) $x^2 \leq 6x$ c) $x^2 - 6x \leq -11$ d) $4x - 1 \geq 4x^2$

10. a) Find the exact and approximate value of the smaller angle that is formed between the line $y = 2x - 3$ and the positive part of the x -axis.

b) Find the exact and approximate value of the smaller angle that is formed between the line $y = 4x - 3$ and the positive part of the x -axis.

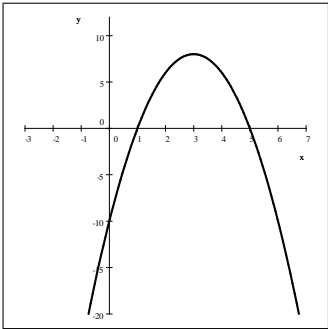
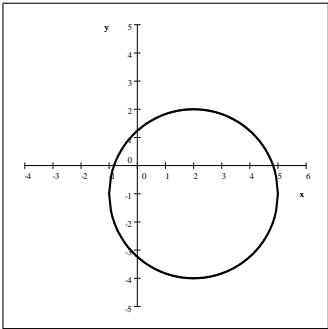
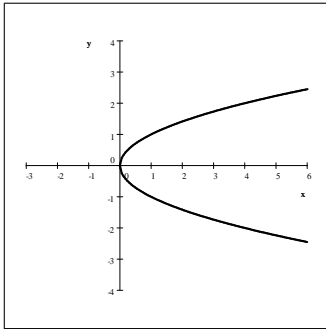
c) Based on the previous computations, determine whether doubling the slope of a line means doubling the angle or not.

11. Graph each of the following.

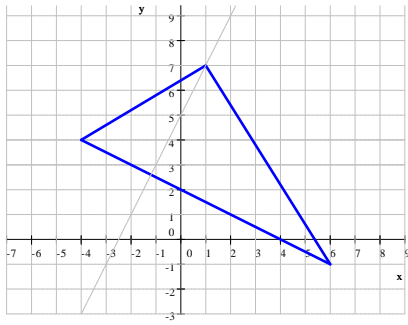
- a) $y = -2x^2 + 12x - 10$ b) $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 9$ c) $x = y^2$

24. A lattice point is a point whose both coordinates are integers. Can you find an equation of a line with
- no lattice points?
 - exactly one lattice point
 - exactly two lattice points

Answers

1. a) $\frac{1}{3}$ b) $\sqrt[3]{7}$ c) 4 d) $\frac{1}{4}$ e) -4 f) undefined g) $-\frac{1}{4}$ h) $\sqrt{5}$ i) $\frac{1}{2}$ j) 1
 k) undefined l) $-\frac{1}{2}$ m) $\frac{1}{8}$ n) 1 o) $\frac{1}{8}$ p) undefined q) $10\sqrt{10}$ r) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$
2. a) 10 100 b) 21 515 c) 162 120
3. a) $9 \cdot 10^4 = 90\,000$ b) $9 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 27\,216$
4. a) 100 b) 30
5. a) $\frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{3}$ b) $3 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$ c) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} - 2$ e) 1 f) $\frac{1}{2}$
6. a) $2\sqrt{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ c) $\sin \alpha = \frac{M}{\sqrt{M^2 + 1}}$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{M^2 + 1}}$
7. a) $y - 7 = \frac{5}{3}(x + 12)$ or $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 27$ b) $-\frac{3}{5}(x + 12) = y - 7$ or $y = -\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}$
 c) $y - 2 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 5)$ or $y + 4 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 3)$ or $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$
8. Such a triangle would have sides a , $2a$, and $3a$ long for some positive number a . But then the sides would fail the triangle inequality as $a + 2a \not> 3a$.
9. a) $x < 3 - \sqrt{5}$ or $x > 3 + \sqrt{5}$ b) $0 \leq x \leq 6$ c) no solution d) $x = \frac{1}{2}$
10. a) $\tan^{-1} 2 \approx 63.43495^\circ$ b) $\tan^{-1} 4 \approx 75.9637565^\circ$ c) no
11. a) $y = -2x^2 + 12x - 10$ b) $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 9$ c) $x = y^2$
- 


12. a) there is no such point b) $(-4, -2)$ c) $(-2, 2)$ and $(-2, -6)$
13. a) 12 (when $b = 2$ and $a = 6$) b) $\frac{72}{5}$ (when $b = \frac{18}{5}$ and $a = \frac{6}{5}$) c) 180 (when $b = 9$ and $a = -15$)
14. a) $\sqrt{232} = 2\sqrt{58}$ unit b) $-\frac{7}{3}$ c) $(-1, -2)$ d) $y + 1 = \frac{3}{7}(x + 2)$

15. a) $-\frac{1}{2}(x+4) = y - 4$ or $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$ b) $y - 7 = 2(x - 1)$ or $y = 2x + 5$



16. $y + 2 = -7(x + 5)$

17. a) $(1, 2)$ and $(-5, -16)$ b) $(2, 5)$ c) no intersection point d) $(2, 0)$ and $(-4, -2)$ e) $(1, -2)$ f) no intersection point

18. a) $(0, -1)$ and $(-4, 1)$ b) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

19. 211.51092 ft

20. 4378

21. a) 14 ft, 48 ft, 50 ft b) 16.2602°

22. $\sin \alpha = DE$ $\cos \alpha = CE$ $\tan \alpha = AD$ $\csc \alpha = BC$ $\sec \alpha = AC$ $\cot \alpha = BD$

23. a) $(-\infty, 0] \cup [4, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ b) $(-\infty, -4] \cup [4, \infty)$ c) $(-\infty, 1] \cup [5, \infty)$ d) $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 5\right) \cup (5, \infty)$

24. a) For example, $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ b) For example, $y = \sqrt{2}x$

c) There is no such line. If there are two lattice points, then there are infinitely many.