

#1 Leave in exponential form.

MAC0024 Test 3 Name Key

D. Howard (3-16)

Evaluate each of the following in problems #1-5.

1.) $5^3 \cdot 5^6 = 5^9$

2.) $-3^2 = -3 \cdot 3 = -9$

3.) $(-3)^2 = -3 \cdot -3 = 9$

4.) $(\frac{1}{2})^0 = 1$

5.) $4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{16}$

6.) Convert 0.000000913 to scientific notation.

$$9.13 \times 10^{-7}$$

7.) Write 2.1×10^7 in standard form.

$$21,000,000$$

8.) Find the area of a rectangle whose width measures $10x^3$ and whose length measures $5x$.

$$w = 10x^3 \quad l = 5x$$

$$A = lw = 10x^3 \cdot 5x = 50x^4$$

9.) Find the equation of a line containing the points (0, 4) and (3, -1).

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 4}{3 - 0} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

Yint
 $b = 4$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 4}$$

10.) Find the equation of a line containing the point (5, 2) with slope equal to 6.

(x, y)

not yint!

$$m = 6$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2 = 6(5) + b$$

$$2 = 30 + b$$

$$-28 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = 6x - 28}$$

Simplify each of the following in problems #11-21. Write answers using positive exponents only.

$$11.) (a^2b)^3(a^3b^4)^2 = a^6b^3 a^6b^8 = \boxed{a^{12}b^{11}}$$

$$12.) \frac{x^{-2}}{x^{-5}} = \frac{x^5}{x^2} = \boxed{x^3}$$

$$\text{OR } x^{-2 - (-5)} = x^3$$

$$13.) \frac{3a^2 - 8a^3}{2a^3} = \frac{3a^2}{2a^3} - \frac{8a^3}{2a^3} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2a} - 4}$$

$$14.) (12a^2b + 2ab^4) + (3ab^4 - 7a^2b) = \\ = 12a^2b + 2ab^4 + 3ab^4 - 7a^2b \\ = \boxed{5a^2b + 5ab^4}$$

$$15.) (12a^2b + 2ab^4) - (3ab^4 - 7a^2b) = \\ = 12a^2b + 2ab^4 - 3ab^4 + 7a^2b \\ = \boxed{19a^2b - ab^4}$$

$$16.) (4a^2b^3)(-3a^4b^3) = \boxed{-12a^6b^6}$$

$$17.) -2x(x + 4) = \boxed{-2x^2 - 8x}$$

FOIL

$$\begin{aligned} 18.) (3x - 1)(x - 6) &= \\ &= 3x^2 - 18x - 1x + 6 \\ &= \boxed{3x^2 - 19x + 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19.) (x + 4)(x - 4) &= \\ &= x^2 - 4x + 4x - 16 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20.) (x + 4)^2 &= (x + 4)(x + 4) \\ &= x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 + 8x + 16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21.) (x + 1)(3x^2 + x + 8) &= \\ &= 3x^3 + x^2 + 8x + 3x^2 + x + 8 \\ &= \boxed{3x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x + 8} \end{aligned}$$