

Quiz 2A (Modules 3,4)

Be sure to show all your work for full credit!

1. (a) (3 points) Perform the division using long division or synthetic division

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 2x - 14 \\ x-1 \overline{) 2x^3 + 0x^2 - 16x + 12} \\ \underline{-2x^3 + 2x^2} \\ 2x^2 - 16x + 12 \\ \underline{-2x^2 + 2x} \\ -14x + 12 \\ \underline{+14x - 14} \\ -2 \end{array}$$

OR

$x-1=0$
 $x=1$

(3)	(2)	(1)	(0)
2	0	-16	12
↓	2	2	-14
2	2	-14	<u>-2</u>
(2)	(1)	(0)	

$2x^2 + 2x - 14 - \frac{2}{x-1}$

(b) (1 point) True or False: $k = 1$ is a zero of $2x^3 - 16x + 12$

False

2. (4 points) Evaluate and simplify each expression. If not defined, write "not defined."

(a) $(-4)^{3/2} = \sqrt[2]{(-4)^3}$
even \leftarrow negative

(a) Not defined

(b) $\sqrt[4]{(-4)^4} = |-4| = 4$

(b) 4

(c) $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^{13}}} = \sqrt[3]{x^{13/2}} = \sqrt[6]{x^{13}} = x^{13/6}$

(c) $x^{13/6}$

OR $\sqrt[3]{x^{13/4}} = (x^{13/4})^{1/3} = x^{13/12} = x \cdot x^{1/12} = x \sqrt[12]{x}$

(d) $\sqrt[3]{81x^6y^5z^{10}} = \sqrt[3]{3^4x^6y^5z^{10}} = 3x^2yz^3 \sqrt[3]{3y^2z}$

$3x^2yz^3 \sqrt[3]{3y^2z}$

$3^{4/3} = 3 \cdot 3^{1/3} = 3\sqrt[3]{3}$

$y^{5/3} = y \cdot y^{2/3} = y \sqrt[3]{y^2}$

$z^{10/3} = z^3 \cdot z^{1/3} = z^3 \sqrt[3]{z}$

$z^{10/3} = z^3 \cdot z^{1/3} = z^3 \sqrt[3]{z}$

3. (2 points) Simplify the complex fraction. Please, box or circle your answer.

$$\frac{2 - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x+1}}$$

Method 1 LCD(1, x, x+1) = x(x+1)

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{1} - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{x(x+1)}{1}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) \left(\frac{x(x+1)}{1}\right)} = \frac{\frac{2x(x+1)}{1} - \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x(x+1)}{1}}{\frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x(x+1)}{1}}$$

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

$$\boxed{= \frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{x}}$$

Method 2

$$\frac{\left(\frac{x}{x}\right) \frac{2}{1} - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x+1}} = \frac{\frac{2x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x+1}} = \frac{\frac{2x-1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x+1}} = \frac{2x-1}{x} \cdot \frac{x+1}{1}$$

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