## MATH 118: Quiz 2

Name: <u>key</u>

## **Directions:**

- \* Show your thought process (commonly called "showing your work") when solving each problem for full credit.
- \* If you do not know how to solve a problem, try your best and/or explain in English what you would do.
- \* Good luck!

1. Simplify: 
$$\frac{x^{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(x-1)^{5}}}{\sqrt[3]{(x-1)^{2}}} = \frac{x^{2} (x-1)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

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

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

2. Expand: 
$$2xh - 3(x+h)^2$$

$$= 2xh - 3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2)$$

$$= 2xh - 3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2$$

$$= 1 + 2xh + 3h^2$$

$$= -3x^2 - 4xh - 3h^2$$

- 3. Completely factor:  $8x^2 10x 3 = 4(x + 1)(2x 3)$ ( ) a = 8, b = -10, c = -3
- 3) Check against 6:

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\* Try to make a diagonal product close to 6.

8 | 4 | 2 | 8

1 | 2 | 4 | 1

(8 1) 

8 (-3) + 1.1= -23 ≠ 6 crong

(2) For c:

(4 | 1) (2-3)  $+ 2 \cdot 1 = -10$ 

4. Completely factor:  $x^{64} - x^{62}$ 

two berm. GCF:

$$X^{64} - X^{62} = X^{62} (X^{2} - 1)$$

$$= X^{62} (X - 1) (X + 1)$$