- 1. Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation: $3x^2 2x + 1 = 0$.
- 2. (a) Graph the equation $y = x^2 2x + 1$. (b) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection between $y = x^2 2x + 1$ and y = 4. (c) Shade the region determined by $y > x^2 2x + 1$ and y < 4.
- 3. Find all pairs (x, y) that satisfy both of the following equations simultaneously:

$$2x + 3y = 5$$
$$x - 2y = 8$$

4. Simplify:

$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{24}$$

5. Solve for x:

 $x^{2/3} = 4$

6. Solve for x:

 $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{2}{3}$

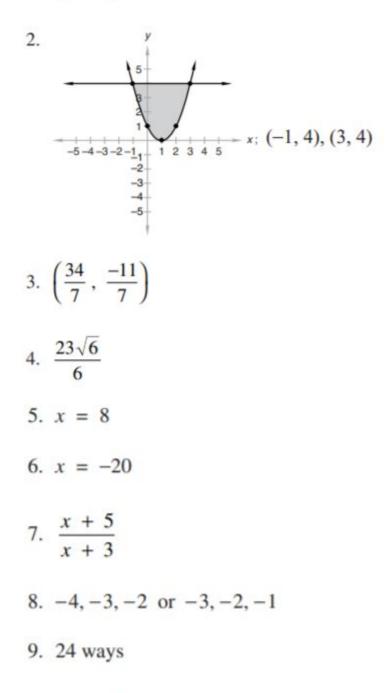
7. Simplify:

$$\frac{x^3 - 16x - 6x^2}{x^2 - 8x - 20} \times \frac{-50 - 5x + x^2}{x^3 - 5x^2 - 24x}$$

- 8. Find three consecutive integers such that the product of the first and the second is equal to the product of -6 and the third.
- 9. How many different ways can all four of the letters A, B, C, and D be ordered if no repetition is allowed?
- 10. Find the equation of the line that passes through (2, 1) and is perpendicular to 2x 3y = 6.

Test Answers

1.
$$\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}i$$



10.
$$y = \frac{-3}{2}x + 4$$