

Chapter 1: Background Essentials

Key Ideas: interval notation, factoring, zero and division, inequalities, absolute value

1. Write each of the following inequalities using interval notation

a. $\{x: x \leq 5\}$ b. $\{x: -7 \leq x < 8\}$ c. $\{x: x \geq 1 \text{ or } x < -6\}$

2. Write the following intervals using inequalities

a. $[-3, \infty)$ b. $(-3, 7]$

3. Use interval notation to describe the results of the following:

a. $[-3, 5) \cup (1, 8)$ b. $[-1, 6) \cap (1, 7)$

4. Factor the following over the set of rational numbers

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. $6x^2 - 11x + 4$ | e. $64x^3 + 125$ |
| b. $5x^3 - 20x$ | f. $(3x + 2)^2 - (x + 3)^2$ |
| c. $a^3 - 216$ | g. $\sin^3 x - \sin x$ |
| d. $x^2 - 5x + 6$ | h. $x^4 - 81$ |

5. Factor the following as a difference of squares over the set of real numbers.

a. $3x^2 - 24$ b. $y - 20$

6. Factor the following as a sum or difference of cubes over the set of real numbers

a. $8a^3 + 5$ b. $d - 32$

7. Factor $64x^6 - 1$ over the set of rationals by:

- a. initially regarding the expression as a difference of squares
- b. initially regarding the expression as a difference of cubes

8. Determine which of the following trinomials can be factored over the set of rational.

a. $2x^2 - 5x - 25$ b. $3x^2 - x + 4$ c. $x^2 - 7x + 8$

9. Factor by eliminating all fractional coefficients.

a. $x^2 + \frac{7}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{4}xy^2$

10. Factor each of the following expressions so that the second factor contains no negative exponents or fractional coefficients.

a. $35x^{-3}y^2 - 20x^2y^{-4}$ b. $\frac{5}{6}x^{-3/2}y^{2/5} - \frac{3}{4}x^{5/2}y^{-8/5}$

11. Find the value(s) of x , if any, for which each function is (i) zero, (ii) undefined, (iii) indeterminate

a. $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 32x}{x^2 + x - 12}$ b. $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 9x + 4}{4x^3 - 12x^2 - x + 3} = \frac{(2x+1)(x+4)}{(2x+1)(2x-1)(x-3)}$

12. Rewrite the following absolute value expressions without absolute value signs

a. $|18 + 3x - x^2|$

b. $\left| \frac{x^2 - 25}{2-x} \right|$

13. Solve the following equation $|3x - 7| = 20$

14. Solve the following inequalities:

a. $|2x + 3| \leq 15$

b. $\left| \frac{x}{x+4} \right| > \frac{2}{3}$

ANSWER KEY

1a. $(-\infty, 5]$

b. $[-7, 8)$

c. $(-\infty, -6) \cup [1, \infty)$

2a. $x \geq -3$

b. $-3 < x \leq 7$

3a. $[-3, 8)$

b. $(1, 6)$

4a. $(2x - 1)(3x - 4)$

b. $5x(x - 2)(x + 2)$

c. $(a - 6)(a^2 + 6a + 36)$

d. $(x - 2)(x - 3)$

e. $(4x + 5)(16x^2 - 20x + 25)$

f. $(4x + 5)(2x - 1)$

g. $\sin x (\sin x - 1)(\sin x + 1)$

h.

$(x - 3)(x + 3)(x^2 + 9)$

5a. $3(x - 2\sqrt{2})(x + 2\sqrt{2})$

b. $(\sqrt{y} - 2\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{y} + 2\sqrt{5})$

6a. $(2a + \sqrt[3]{5})(4a^2 - 2a\sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[3]{25})$

b. $(\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{4})(\sqrt[3]{d^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{4d} + 8\sqrt[3]{2})$

7a. $(2x - 1)(2x + 1)(4x^2 + 2x + 1)(4x^2 - 2x + 1)$

7b. $(2x - 1)(2x + 1)(16x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)$

8a. $D = 225$ (yes)

b. $D = -47$ (no)

c. $D = 17$ (no)

9a. $\frac{1}{4}(4x - 1)(x + 2)$

b. $\frac{1}{12}x(2x - 3y)(2x + 3y)$

10a. $5x^{-3}y^{-4}(7y^6 - 4x^5)$

b. $\frac{1}{12}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}y^{-\frac{8}{5}}(10y^2 - 9x^4)$

11a i. $x = 0$ and 4

ii. $x = 3$

iii. $x = -4$

11b. i. $x = -4$

ii. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and 3

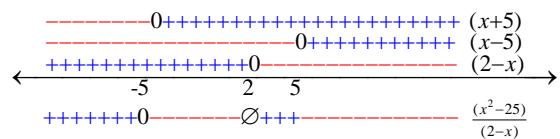
iii. $x = -1/2$

12a. $|18+3x-x^2| = \begin{cases} 18+3x-x^2, & \text{if } x \in [-3, 6] \\ -(18+3x-x^2), & \text{if } x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (6, \infty) \end{cases}$

b.

$$\frac{x^2-25}{2-x} = \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{2-x}$$

Test values on a number line to determine positive and negative areas



There is no value at 2 as it is a vertical asymptote.

$$\left| \frac{x^2-25}{2-x} \right| = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-25}{2-x}, & \text{if } x \in (-\infty, -5] \cup (2, 5] \\ -\left(\frac{x^2-25}{2-x} \right), & \text{if } x \in (-5, 2) \cup (5, \infty) \end{cases}$$

13. $x = 9, x = -13/3$

14. a. $[-9, 6]$

b. $\left(-\infty, -\frac{8}{5}\right) \cup (8, \infty)$