

70 pts

MA 103 - 02 Winter 2017 Instr. Jeffrey Horn Tu Th 5-6:40pm HOMEWORK 1 NAME: SOLUTION

For the problems below, put your answer in the box. Do not show any work (e.g., intermediate forms) in the box. Instead, show work below the boxes. You do not have to show any work for the problems that do not indicate "Show Work!". For those, you may use an automated system such as a graphing calculator or software. E.g., I encourage you to try Wolfram Alpha (wolframalpha.com).

Write each fraction in lowest terms.

5 pts

5 pts

$$(1) \frac{36i^6}{63i} = \frac{4}{7} i^5$$

$$(2) \frac{21c^6}{56c^2} = \frac{3}{8} c^4$$

$$(3) \frac{-25g^3 + 300g^2}{75g^2 - 900g} = -\frac{g}{3}$$

Show work!

$$\frac{36i^6}{63i} = \frac{9 \cdot 4i \cdot i^5}{9 \cdot 7i} = \frac{4i^5}{7}$$

Show work!

$$\frac{21c^6}{56c^2} = \frac{7 \cdot 3 \cdot c^2 \cdot c^4}{7 \cdot 8 \cdot c^2} = \frac{3c^4}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-25g^3 + 300g^2}{75g^2 - 900g} &= \\ \frac{-25g^2(g-12)}{75g^2(3g-12)} &= \\ \frac{-g(g-12)}{3(g-12)} &= -\frac{g}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Write each fraction in lowest terms.

5 pts

5 pts

$$(4) \frac{24g^3}{16g^2} = \frac{3}{2} g$$

$$(5) \frac{40h}{80h^6} = \frac{1}{2h^5}$$

or $\frac{h^{-5}}{2}$

$$(6) \frac{-7c^4y^4 - 7c^2y}{-56c^3y^3} = \frac{1 + c^2y^3}{8cy^2}$$

5 pts

Show work!

$$\frac{24g^3}{16g^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot g^2 \cdot g}{8 \cdot 2 \cdot g^2} = \frac{3}{2} g$$

Show work!

$$\frac{40h}{80h^6} = \frac{40 \cdot h}{40 \cdot 2 \cdot h \cdot h^5} = \frac{1}{2h^5}$$

$$\frac{-7c^4y^4 - 7c^2y}{-56c^3y^3} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{c \cdot 7(-c^2y^4 - y)}{c^2 \cdot 7(-8cy^3)} &= \\ \frac{7(-c^2y^3 - 1)}{7(-8cy^2)} &= \frac{-c^2y^3 - 1}{-8cy^2} \end{aligned}$$

Multiply.

5 pts

$$(7) (4x)(-8x - 9) = -32x^2 - 36x$$

Show work!

$$(4x)(-8x - 9) =$$

$$4x(-8x) - 4x(-9) =$$

$$= 4 \cdot (-8)x \cdot x - 4(-9)x$$

$$= -32x^2 + 36x$$

Show work!

$$5x(-6x - 3) = 5(-6)x \cdot x - (5x)3$$

$$= -30x^2 - 15x$$

5 pts

5pts

$$(11) x(-5x^3 + 8x^2 + 9x + 8)$$

Show work!

$$\begin{aligned} & (11) x(-5x^3 + 8x^2 + 9x + 8) = \\ & = (-5 \cdot 11)(x \cdot x^3) + 8 \cdot 11 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + \\ & + 9 \cdot 11 \cdot x \cdot x + 11 \cdot x \cdot 8 = \\ & = \boxed{-55x^4 + 88x^3 + 99x^2 + 88x} \end{aligned}$$

$$(12) -9x(-3x^2 + 9x + 11) = 27x^3 - 81x^2 - 99x$$

5pts

Show work!

$$\begin{aligned} & -9x(-3x^2 + 9x + 11) = \\ & = (-9x)(-3x^2) + (-9x)(9x) + \\ & + (-9x) \cdot 11 \\ & = 27x^3 + (-81x^2) + (-99x) \\ & = 27x^3 - 81x^2 - 99x \end{aligned}$$

Simplify (and show work below each box):

Assume

5pts

$$(11) \sqrt{36x^4} \quad (x \geq 0)$$

$$= 6x^2$$

$$(12) \sqrt[5]{9^x}$$

$$= 9^{x/5}$$

5pts

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[2]{36x^4} = (36x^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = (6^2 \cdot x^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \\ & = 6^{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = 6 \cdot x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[n]{9^x} = (9^x)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & = 9^{x \cdot \frac{1}{n}} = 9^{x/5} \end{aligned}$$

5pts

$$(13) \text{ assume } (b > 0)$$

$$\frac{10b^2c^2}{c\sqrt[3]{8b^4}} = 5cb^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(14)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{81x^8y^3} = 3x^2y^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

5pts

 (assuming $x, y \geq 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{10b^2c^2}{c\sqrt[3]{8b^4}} = \\ & \frac{10b^2c^2}{c\sqrt[3]{(2^3)^4b^4}} = \\ & \frac{10b^2c^2}{c\sqrt[3]{16b^4}} = \frac{10b^2c^2}{(2^{\frac{4}{3}})(b^{\frac{4}{3}})} = \\ & = \frac{b \cdot 10cb}{(2^{\frac{4}{3}})b^{\frac{4}{3}}} = \\ & = \frac{10cb}{2^{\frac{4}{3}}} = \frac{5cb}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 5 \cdot c b^{(1-\frac{1}{3})} = 5cb^{\frac{2}{3}} = 5c\sqrt[3]{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[4]{81x^8y^3} = 81^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot x^{8 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} \cdot y^{3 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} = \\ & = (3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot x^2 \cdot y^{\frac{3}{4}} = \\ & = 3^{4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} \cdot x^2 \cdot y^{\frac{3}{4}} = 3x^2y^{\frac{3}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } 3x^2\sqrt[4]{y^3}$$