NO WORK = NO CREDIT!!!.....SHOW ALL WORK!

| 1-3.Simplify leaving only positive exponents. <br> 1. $\left(3 a^{-2}\right)^{3}\left(a^{3}\right)^{-4}$ | 2. $\left(\frac{p^{-2}}{2 p^{4}}\right)^{3}$ | 3. $\frac{\left(2 m^{2} p^{3}\right)\left(m^{2} p\right)^{-2}}{\left(-3 m p^{4}\right)^{0}\left(2 m^{3} p^{4}\right)^{3}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Solve for y : $5 c y-d=4 d-w y$ | 5-6 Solve by completing the square. <br> 5. $x^{2}+20 x-11=0$ | 6. $c^{2}+3 c-1=0$ |
| 7. Put $y-4=\frac{-7}{8}(x-3)$ into Standard Form | 8. Solve and sketch the solution on a number line. $7-\|2 j-2\| \leq 1$ | 9. Solve. $\log _{2} 7 x=\log _{2}\left(x^{2}+12\right)$ |


| 10-12. Simplify. <br> 10. $\frac{x+3}{x+5}+\frac{6}{x^{2}+3 x-10}$ | 11. $\frac{\frac{3 k+1}{2 k}}{\frac{9 k^{2}-1}{(4 k)^{2}}}$ | 12. $\sqrt[4]{16 a^{3} c^{9} d^{6}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. Find the x-intercepts as ordered pairs $y=4 x^{2}+4 x-3$ | 14. Solve using exact answers. $\frac{x}{x-1}=\frac{2 x+1}{x+3}$ | 15. Solve. Round to the nearest tenth. $4^{2 x-1}=115$ |
| 16.Explain the transformation from $f(x)=x^{2}$ to $g(x)$ : $g(x)=4 x^{2}+1$ | 17. Write the equation of the line in point slope form that goes through $(-4,2)$ and is parallel to $3 x-5 y=9$ | 18. Write the equation of the line in slope intercept form that is perpendicular to $3 x-5 y=9$ and goes through (6,-1) |

