

### Math 125 Exam # 3

- 1.) Find a quadratic equation with solutions
  - a.)  $2 + 3i, 2 - 3i$
  - b.)  $2 + \sqrt{3}, 2 - \sqrt{3}$
- 2.) Solve by completing the square:  $2x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$
- 3.) Solve using the quadratic formula:  $x(3x + 1) = 12$
- 4.) Put  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 1$  into standard form. State the vertex. Find its x-intercepts and

y-intercept. Graph.

Solve:

- 5.)  $(x^2 + 2x)^2 - 11(x^2 + 2x) + 24 = 0$
- 6.)  $x^{1/3} + 3x^{1/6} - 40 = 0$
- 7.)  $\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right) - 2 = 0$
- 8.)  $r - 6\sqrt{r} - 27 = 0$
- 9.)  $3x^4 + 5x^2 - 2 = 0$
- 10.)  $\sqrt{6x+7} - \sqrt{3x+3} = 1$

Simplify:

- 11.)  $\sqrt{6x^2y^3} \sqrt{3x^4y^6}$
- 12.)  $\frac{\sqrt{48a^4b^7}}{\sqrt{6ab^5}}$
- 13.)  $\sqrt{x^3 + 3x^2} - \sqrt{4x + 12}$
- 14.)  $(2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6})^2$
- 15.)  $(4 + 5i)^2$
- 16.)  $i^{67}$

Rationalize the denominator in #17-19:

- 17.)  $\frac{2+6i}{2-6i}$
- 18.)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{4x}}$
- 19.)  $\frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{2+\sqrt{5}}$

20.) Find the discriminant of  $3x^2 + x + 6 = 0$ . State how many and what type of solutions the equation has.

For # 21-22, solve, graph on a number line, and write in interval notation:

- 21.)  $x^2 - x > 2$
- 22.)  $\frac{x}{x+1} \geq 2$