

# Accuplacer Advanced Algebra Test Review Material

Math Physics Resource Center

**1** Perform the following operations and simplify:

(a)  $\frac{1}{x+4} + \frac{1}{x+5}$

(b)  $\frac{6}{5y} + \frac{y}{25}$

(c)  $\frac{4x}{6x^2+3x} \div \frac{7}{2x+1}$

**2** Multiply the following:

(a)  $(x + 5)(x + 7)$

(b)  $5x(4x + 6)$

(c)  $(3x + 1)(7x - 5)$

(d)  $(2x + 5)^2$

**3** Factor the following

(a)  $x^2 - 7x + 10$

(b)  $3x^2 - 5x - 2$

(c)  $10x^2 + 24x + 14$

(d)  $x^2 - 9$

(e)  $x^4 - 16$

(f)  $x^3 - 125$

(g)  $4x^3 + 2x^2 + 6x + 3$

**4** Simplify all of the following as much as possible. Use absolute value when appropriate:

(a)  $\sqrt{288x^7y^2}$

$$(b) \sqrt[3]{54x^5y^6}$$

$$(c) \sqrt{28z^2y^3}$$

$$(d) \sqrt[3]{48z^3 + 8z^9}$$

$$(e) \sqrt[3]{24z^4y^5}$$

**5** Simplify the following as much as possible. Rewrite without any negative exponents.

$$(a) \left(\frac{3a^2b^4}{c^2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{b^2c^3}{2a^4}\right)$$

$$(b) \frac{(6a^2c^0b^7)^2}{(2b^5c^2)}$$

$$(c) \frac{(4c^2b^5)}{(2a^2c^{-2})^{-3}}$$

**6** Solve the following systems of equations, or state if it has infinitely many or no solutions:

$$(a) \begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 5 \\ -6x + 7y = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} x + 2y = 13 \\ 3x + 6y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} 4x + y - 3z = 11 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = 0 \\ x + y + z = -3 \end{cases}$$

**7** Solve the following equations, or state if there is no solution.

$$(a) |x - 5| = 6$$

$$(b) |x + 2| = -2$$

$$(c) |x - 3| + 5 = 15$$

$$(d) |x + 4| + 4 = 0$$

**8** Solve the following quadratic equations, write complex solutions in  $a + bi$  form.

$$(a) (x + 5)(x + 3) = (x + 5)$$

$$(b) (x + 6)^2 + 5 = 0$$

- (c)  $(x - 17)^2 = 12$   
(d)  $3x^2 - 16x = -5$   
(e)  $14x^2 + 13x + 3 = 0$   
(f)  $x^2 - 9 = 0$

**9** Solve the following equations. Check for extraneous solutions:

- (a)  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{5}$   
(b)  $\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x} = \frac{1}{6}$   
(c)  $\frac{x}{3x+7} + \frac{5}{x+5} = \frac{-40}{3x^2+22x+35}$

**10** Solve the following inequalities. Graph the solution, and give your answer in interval notation.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{x+2} \geq \frac{1}{x-3}$   
(b)  $x^2 - 5x - 6 < 0$   
(c)  $x + 7 - \frac{63}{x+5} \leq 0$   
(d)  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 16 > 0$   
(e)  $x^3 - 36x > 0$

**11** State what shape each of the following describes:

- (a)  $\{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$   
(b)  $\{(x, y) | x = 3y^2 + 1\}$   
(c)  $\{(x, y) | 3x + 2y = 5\}$

**12** Compute the distance between the following points:

- (a)  $(1, 2)$  and  $(-5, 5)$   
(b) The nonzero endpoints of the line segments of length 3 and 4 lying along the coordinate axes, and beginning at the origin.

**13** Compute the determinant of the following matrices:

- (a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \\ 7 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

**14** Compute the inverse of the following functions:

$$(a) f(x) = 5x + 3$$

$$(b) g(x) = \frac{4+x}{3}$$

$$(c) h(x) = x^2 + 3, x \leq 0$$

**15** Use properties of logarithms to expand or condense the following expressions:

$$(a) \log\left(\frac{2x^5}{y^4}\right)$$

$$(b) 3 \log(x) + 5 \log(y) - 6 \log(2x)$$

$$(c) 4 \log(2x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y)$$

$$(d) \log\left(\frac{2x-y}{49z^2}\right)$$

**16** Solve the following equations:

$$(a) 5^{2x} = 125^3$$

$$(b) \log_3(9x) = 3$$

$$(c) e^{2x} = 16$$

**17** Solve the following trigonometric equations, give solutions on  $[0, 2\pi)$ :

$$(a) \sin^2(x) - \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$(b) 2 \cos^2(x) + 3 \cos(x) + 1 = 0$$

$$(c) 2 \tan(t) - \sec^2(t) = 0$$

$$(d) 2 \sin^2(t) - 9 \sin(t) = 5$$

$$(e) \tan^2(x) \sin(x) = \sin(x)$$