

10350 Algebra Quiz

1a. Express the following as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{4}{2x-1} - \frac{3}{x+2} \underline{=}$$

1b. If $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$ simplify the following expressions assuming that $x \neq 3$ and $h \neq 0$.

$$\frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} \underline{=}$$

$$\frac{f(h+1) - f(1)}{h} \underline{=}$$

2. If $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{2x+3}$ evaluate $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$.

$$f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \underline{=}$$

3. Let $g(n) = \frac{2^{2n}\sqrt{x^{n+1}}}{3^{n+2}}$. Find the expression $\frac{g(n+2)}{g(n+1)}$.

You should collect all like terms. The final answer should have no radicals and no negative exponents.

$$\frac{g(n+2)}{g(n+1)} \underline{=}$$

4. Write the following expression as a single logarithmic expression.

$$3 \ln x - \ln(2x) + \ln(4) \stackrel{?}{=}$$

5. If $\ln 2 = a$ and $\ln 5 = b$ write the following expressions in terms of a and b .

5a. $\ln(50) \stackrel{?}{=}$

5b. $\ln \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \stackrel{?}{=}$

6. Rationalize $\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$ and write in the form $a + b\sqrt{2}$ where a and b are numbers.

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2}{\sqrt{2} - 1} = ?$$