Completely factor $2x^4 - 14x^2 - 36$

Add and simplify

$$\frac{5x}{3x+9} + \frac{3}{x^2-9}$$

Jun 6-10:58 AM

Jun 6-12:31 PM

Simplify as much as possible

$$\frac{(81m)^3}{(81m)^{7/2}}$$

Subtract and simplify

$$\frac{3+9x}{9x} - \frac{x^2+9x}{3x^2}$$

Jun 6-12:53 PM

Jun 6-12:30 PM

Determine the inverse of

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^8$$

Jun 6-12:34 PM

Multiply and simplify

$$\frac{x^2-10x+21}{x^2-x-12} \cdot \frac{x^2-2x-8}{x^2-13x+42}$$

Jun 6-12:30 PM

Condense: 4ln2 - 2ln8

Jun 6-12:16 PM

Rewrite using a common base. Then solve.

$$5^x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{4x} = 25^{3x+2}$$

Jun 6-12:43 PM

2

Convert to logarithmic form
$3^4 = 81$

Factor $6x^2 - 11x - 35$

Simplify
$$\left(81s^2t^{12}q^{10}\right)^{3/4}$$

Evaluate
$$\left(216^{1/3}\right)\left(100^{3/2}\right)$$

Solve for v: log v = 3

Jun 6-11:15 AM

Simplify

$\sqrt[5]{32m^{20}n^{21}p}$

Jun 7-8:33 AM

Describe in words how to evaluate $64^{4/3}$

Jun 6-11:08 AM

Expand

$\log\left(\dfrac{x^5y^7}{z^3}\right)$

Jun 6-12:50 PM

Simplify

$$\sqrt[4]{8(}\,^3$$

Solve for x

$$(27x^3)^{1/3} = 30$$

Determine the inverse of

$$f(x) = \frac{x-8}{3}$$

What are the restrictions on the function

$$\frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 5x - 14}$$

Solve for m: $\log_m 49 = 2$

Solve the equation.

$$\sqrt{2x-3} - 2 = 10$$

What is the extraneous solution to $\sqrt{x-5} + 2 = 4$?

Simplify

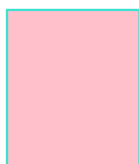$$\sqrt[3]{729q^{32}r^{60}s}$$
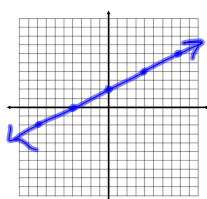
Condense $\log_3 8 + \log_3 5$

Divide and simplify

$$\frac{4x^2 - 12x}{x^2 + 9x + 14} \div \frac{3x^2 - 9x}{x^2 - 4}$$

Jun 6-10:58 AM

Jun 6-12:31 PM

What are 3 points that could be used to
sketch a graph of the inverse of the blue function below?

Solve the equation.

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{(3x+6)^5}}{-2} = -16$$

Jun 6-12:40 PM

Jun 6-12:43 PM

If two functions are inverses, their graphs are reflections of each other over which line?

Evaluate

$$49^{-3/2}$$

Solve the equation.
How do the restrictions affect the solution?

$$\frac{x^2+2x-8}{x^3+3x^2} + \frac{5}{x^3+3x^2} = \frac{x+6}{x^2}$$

Simplify

$$\frac{x^2-4x-45}{x^2-3x-40}$$

Verify that f(x) and g(x) are inverses

$$f(x) = -\tfrac{1}{3}x - 2$$

$$g(x) = -3x - 6$$

Jun 6-12:38 PM
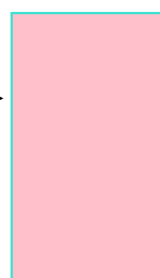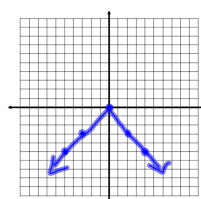
Determine the value of x

$$\log_9 8 = x \log_9 2$$

Jun 6-11:15 AM

Divide using synthetic division $4x - 2x^2 + 3x - 5 \div (x - 3)$

Jun 6-12:35 PM

What are 3 points that could be used to
sketch a graph of the inverse of the blue function below?

Jun 6-12:40 PM

Determine the value of x

$\log 125 = x \log 5$

Determine the value of x

$\log_4 64 = x \log_4 4$

Jun 6-11:15 AM

Jun 6-11:15 AM

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

A is the total accumulated amount,
P is the initial (principal) amount, r is the rate as a decimal,
n is the number of times interest is compounded per year, and t is the number of years.

You place $1000 in a savings account with an annual interest rate of 1.5%. The amount of the investment in 7 years if compounding occurs monthly is...

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{n \cdot t}$$

Condense

$$2(\log_3 M + \log_3 N) - 4\log_3 P$$

Jun 6-11:12 AM

Jun 6-12:50 PM

A family purchased a shore house for $459,750 in 2003. The value of the home appreciated 1.4% each year.

Use the exponential growth formula $A = A(1 + r)^t$.

A. How much was the house worth in 2014?

B. Approximately when will the home be worth $999,000? Round to the nearest year.

$$A = A_o(1 + r)^t$$

Jun 6-12:44 PM

Describe the end behavior for $-x^9 + 3x^2 - 4$

Jun 6-12:35 PM

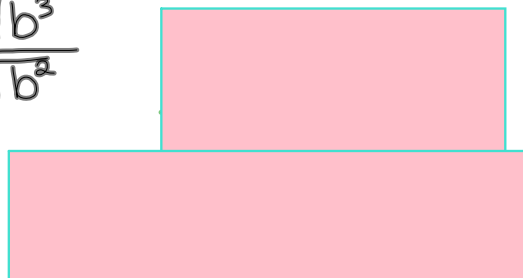Determine all roots and multiplicities of

$f(x) = x^3(x - 2)^2(2x + 3)$

Jun 6-11:02 AM

Rewrite as b^x where x is a fraction

$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{b^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b^2}}$$

Jun 7-8:38 AM

If x - 5 is a factor of P(x), what is P(5), and why?

Jun 6-12:34 PM

Solve log10 = x

Jun 6-12:36 PM

Solve

$$4\sqrt{(3x-1)^3} - 2 = 25$$

Jun 6-12:52 PM

Classify the polynomial by degree and number of terms

$5x^3 - 2x^2 - 9$

Jun 6-11:02 AM

Evaluate $\log_7 1$

Solve $\log_x 27 = 3$

Determine the inverse of

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

Evaluate

$$32^{3/5}$$

Determine which is a factor of $x^3 + 7x^2 + 7x - 15$

A. x - 3

B. x + 3

C. x - 5

Jun 6-11:03 AM

Rewrite using a common base. Then solve.

$$\frac{16^{8x+1}}{2^{3x}} = 8^4$$

Jun 6-12:43 PM

Determine the value of x

$\log_5 1000 = x\log_5 10$

Jun 6-11:15 AM

Simplify

$\sqrt[3]{125}^2$

Jun 7-8:39 AM

Write the factored form of
a polynomial whose roots are
-3, 2 (M.2), and 1/2

Jun 6-11:06 AM

Solve $7238^{2x + 5} = 7238^{3x - 10}$

Jun 6-11:10 AM

If f(x) = 3x - 19, what is $(f \circ f^{-1})(23)$?

Jun 6-12:33 PM

How many solutions does the polynomial have?

$f(x) = -8x^4 + 2x - 9x^7 + 1$

Jun 6-11:01 AM

If a quintic polynomial with real coefficients has roots 3, -4, 1/2, and 9i as a root, what else must be a root, and why?

Write in logarithmic form

$F^G = D$

Rewrite with only positive integer exponents

$$\frac{q^4}{q(6r^2)^{-2}}$$

Write in exponential form:

$\log_4 m = n$

Factor $15x^3 - 3x^2 + 25x - 5$

Jun 6-11:07 AM

Write the factored form of the polynomial with roots
2i, 3(M.2), 1/2, and 0(M.4)

Jun 6-12:36 PM

What type(s) of factoring could be used to factor

$2x^3 + 54$

Jun 6-11:00 AM

Determine the inverse of the relation:

{(0, -1), (-2, -3), (4, 5)}

Jun 6-12:32 PM

Condense $\log_9 85 - \log_9 17$

Jun 6-10:58 AM

$A = Pe^{rt}$

A is the total accumulated amount, P is the initial/principal amount, r is the rate as a decimal, and t is the number of years

Determine the annual interest rate if Brian deposited $7000 into an account and after one year had a total investment of $7310.28. Round to the nearest whole percent.

Jun 6-12:19 PM

Solve $\log(3 + 2x) = 2$

Jun 6-12:37 PM

State the possible rational roots of

$2x^3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 6 = 0$

Jun 6-11:04 AM

Determine the remainder:

$3x^3 - 2x + 4$ divided by $(x - 3)$

Jun 6-11:05 AM

Simplify

$$\left(64x^{12}y^{10}z^3\right)^{2/3}$$

Jun 7-8:38 AM

Solve $8 = x^{-3/2}$

Jun 6-11:09 AM

Write a natural log expression that is equivalent to the value of x.

$17e^{5x} = 51$

Jun 6-12:18 PM

An item that cost $5500 in 1993 depreciated at a rate of 20% per year. How much was the item worth after 9 years?

Use the exponential decay formula $A = A_0(1 - r)^t$.

Jun 6-11:10 AM

Evaluate $\log_8(1/64)$

Jun 6-11:14 AM

Solve $\log_3 x + \log_3(x + 1) = 2$

Jun 6-11:13 AM

Write the standard form of the polynomial whose roots are -1, -2 and 3

Jun 6-11:08 AM