

Serial #: _____ ID _____ NAME _____

Show all necessary steps for full marks.**Question 1: (5 points):****(a):** Assume $x > 0$ and $y > 0$. Simplify the following expression $\left(\frac{x^{1/2}y^2}{2y^{1/4}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4x^{-2}y^{-4}}{y^2}\right)^{1/2} = ?$ **(b):** If $x = \frac{1}{3}$ and $y = 2$. Simplify the following expression $\left(\frac{x^{1/2}y^2}{2y^{1/4}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4x^{-2}y^{-4}}{y^2}\right)^{1/2} = ?$ **Solution (a):**

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{x^{1/2}y^2}{2y^{1/4}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4x^{-2}y^{-4}}{y^2}\right)^{1/2} &= (x^{1/2})^4 (2^{-1})^4 \left(y^{2-\frac{1}{4}}\right)^4 (4)^{1/2} (x^{-2})^{1/2} (y^{-4-2})^{1/2} \\ &= x^2 2^{-4} (y^{7/4})^4 2x^{-1}y^{-3} \\ &= 2^{-3}xy^4 \\ &= \frac{xy^4}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Another Method:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{x^{1/2}y^2}{2y^{1/4}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4x^{-2}y^{-4}}{y^2}\right)^{1/2} &= \left(\frac{x^{1/2}y^{2-\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4}{x^2y^2y^4}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{x^{1/2}y^{\frac{7}{4}}}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4}{x^2y^6}\right)^{1/2} \\ &= \frac{(x^{1/2})^4 \left(y^{\frac{7}{4}}\right)^4}{2^4} \frac{4^{1/2}}{(x^2)^{1/2} (y^6)^{1/2}} \\ &= \frac{x^2y^7}{2^4} \frac{2}{xy^3} \\ &= \frac{xy^4}{2^3} \\ &= \frac{xy^4}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b): } \left(\frac{x^{1/2}y^2}{2y^{1/4}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4x^{-2}y^{-4}}{y^2}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{xy^4}{8} = \frac{3(2)^4}{8} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}(16)}{8} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Question 2: (5 points): Simplify the expression $-3xy \sqrt[4]{32x^5y^6} + 2x^2 \sqrt[4]{2^9xy^{10}}$ **Solution:** Since the index is even, then $x > 0$ and $y > 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} -3xy \sqrt[4]{32x^5y^6} + 2x^2 \sqrt[4]{2^9xy^{10}} &= -3xy \sqrt[4]{2^4 2x^4xy^4y^2} + 2x^2 \sqrt[4]{2^8 2xy^8y^2} \\ &= -3xy 2xy \sqrt[4]{2xy^2} + 2x^2 2^2y^2 \sqrt[4]{2xy^2} \\ &= -6x^2y^2 \sqrt[4]{2xy^2} + 8x^2y^2 \sqrt[4]{2xy^2} \\ &= 2x^2y^2 \sqrt[4]{2xy^2} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3: (5 points): Perform the following indicated operations, and simplify:

(a): $(\sqrt{h^2+1}+1)(\sqrt{h^2+1}-1)$

(b): $(x+y+z)(x-y-z)$

(c): $a^x(a^x-4)(a^x+1)-(a^x-1)^3$

Solution (a): $(\sqrt{h^2+1}+1)(\sqrt{h^2+1}-1) = (\sqrt{h^2+1})^2 - 1^2 = h^2 + 1 - 1 = h^2$

(b): $(x+y+z)(x-y-z) = [x+(y+z)][x-(y+z)]$
 $= x^2 - (y+z)^2$
 $= x^2 - y^2 - 2yz - z^2$

(c): $a^x(a^x-4)(a^x+1)-(a^x-1)^3 = (a^{2x}-4a^x)(a^x+1) - [(a^x)^3 - 3(a^x)^2 + 3(a^x) - 1]$
 $= a^{3x} + a^{2x} - 4a^{2x} - 4a^x - a^{3x} + 3a^{2x} - 3a^x + 1$
 $= a^{3x} - 3a^{2x} - 4a^x - a^{3x} + 3a^{2x} - 3a^x + 1$
 $= -7a^x + 1$

Question 4: (5 points): Factor the following expressions

(a) $y^3 - 1 - y^2 + y$

(b) $2(a+b)^2 - 5(a+b) - 3$

(c) $8r^3 - 64t^6$

(d) $\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(3x+4)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2}(3x+4)^{-1/2}$

Solution:

(a): $y^3 - 1 - y^2 + y = y^3 - 1^3 - y(y-1)$
 $= (y-1)(y^2 + y + 1) - y(y-1)$
 $= (y-1)(y^2 + y + 1 - y) = (y-1)(y^2 + 1)$

(b): $2(a+b)^2 - 5(a+b) - 3 = [2(a+b)+1][(a+b)-3]$ $\frac{2(a+b)}{(a+b)} = 1$
 $= (2a+2b+1)(a+b-3)$ $\frac{1}{(a+b)} = -3$

(c): $8r^3 - 64t^6 = 8(r^3 - 8t^6) = 8[r^3 - (2t^2)^3] = 8(r-2t^2)(r^2 + r2t^2 + (2t^2)^2)$
 $= 8(r-2t^2)(r^2 + 2rt^2 + 4t^4)$

OR: $8r^3 - 64t^6 = (2r)^3 - (4t^2)^3 = (2r-4t^2)(4r^2 + 2r \cdot 4t^2 + 16t^4)$
 $= 2(r-2t^2)4(r^2 + 2rt^2 + 4t^4) = 8(r-2t^2)(r^2 + 2rt^2 + 4t^4)$

(d):

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(3x+4)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2}(3x+4)^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(3x+4)^{-1/2}[(3x+4) + 3x]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(3x+4)^{-1/2}(6x+4) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(3x+4)^{-1/2}2(3x+2) = \boxed{x^{-1/2}(3x+4)^{-1/2}(3x+2)}$$