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Math Review (http://goo.gl/rTQmcL) Essential Academic Skill Enhancement (EASE) workshop series



This workshop reviews the basics of algebra through pre-calculus to help prepare you for college calculus.

We will discuss:

- Rational Equations
- Radical Equations
- Simple Exponents
- Not-So-Simple Exponents



- Quadratic Equations
- Trigonometry
- Composite Functions

Assessment Set 1:

1. Rational Equations: $\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{5x}$ (hint: make the common denominator of 5x(x+2).

Leave final answer in reduced fraction form

2. Radical Equations: $\sqrt{9x^2 + 4} = 3x + 2$

3. Simple Exponents: $3^{2x-1} = 27$ (hint: What can you do to 27 to make it have base 3?)

4. Not-So-Simple Exponents: $3(2^{x+4}) = 350$ (hint 1: Isolate the variable first; hint 2: Use natural log because of calculator function)

OK to leave final answer in reduced fraction form

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5. Quadratic Equations: $2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$; Round answer to 2 decimal places.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

- 6. Trigonometry: $cos^2(x) + cos(x) = sin^2(x)$ (hint: Use the trigonometric identity to have only 1 trig function: $sin^2(t) + cos^2(t) = 1$)

 Leave final answer in "trig function (x) = #" form
- 7. Composite Functions: f(x) = 2x + 3 and $g(x) = -x^2 + 5$; find f(g(1))

Assessment Set 2:

8. Rational Equations: $\frac{n-4}{n+4} = \frac{1}{n-5} + 1$

9. Radical Equations: $\sqrt{k-9} - \sqrt{k} = -1$

- 10. Simple Exponents: $3^{1-2x} = 243$
- 11. Not-So-Simple Exponents: $9^{n+10} + 3 = 81$ OK to leave final answer in reduced fraction form

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Student ID#:

12. Quadratic Equations: $4b^2 + 8b + 7 = 4$; Round answer to 2 decimal places.

13. Trigonometry: $4\sin^2 x + 5 = 6$; $0 \le x \le 360$

14. Composite Functions: $f(x) = |x - 6| + x^2 - 1$ and g(x) = 2x; find f(g(3))