

KEY

Prerequisite Skills

Examples on this page reference necessary concepts from PreCalculus that students must recall with little time spent reviewing in class.

- 1) Factoring: Factor $8x^2 - 14x - 15$
- 2) Simplifying Rational Functions: Simplify $\frac{x+15}{x+8} - \frac{8x-6}{x^2+6x-16}$
- 3) Solving Rational Equations: Solve $\frac{2x}{x+3} + \frac{5}{x} - 4 = \frac{18}{x^2+3x}$
- 4) Logarithms:
 - (a) Evaluate $\ln e$
 - (b) Evaluate $\ln 1$
 - (c) Simplify $\log x + \log y - \log z$
 - (d) Solve $4^x = 3$
- 5) Evaluate Unit Circles Values for Quadrantal Angles and $\frac{\pi}{3}$, $\frac{\pi}{4}$, and $\frac{\pi}{6}$ Angles Evaluate $\sin \frac{7\pi}{4}$
- 6) Rational Exponents Evaluate (a) $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$ and (b) $8^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
- 7) Equation of a line in Point-Slope Form Write the equation of the line through $7, -5$ with slope $\frac{2}{3}$.

- Answers:
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1) $2x-5$ $4x+3$ | 2) $\frac{x-3}{x-2}$ | 3) $\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ | 4a) 1 | 4b) 0 |
| 4c) $\log \frac{xy}{z}$ | 4d) 0.792** | 5) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | 6a) 4 | 6b) $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 7) $y+5 = \frac{2}{3}x-7$ | | | | |

Prerequisite Skills:

1) $8x^2 - 14x - 15$
 $(8x^2 - 20x) + (6x - 15)$
 $4x(2x - 5) + 3(2x - 5)$
 $(4x + 3)(2x - 5)$

2) $\frac{x+15}{x+8} - \frac{8x-6}{x^2+6x-16}$

$\frac{(x-2)}{(x-2)} \cdot \frac{x+15}{(x+8)} - \frac{(8x-6)}{(x+8)(x-2)}$
 $\frac{x^2+13x-30-8x+6}{(x+8)(x-2)}$

$\frac{x^2+5x-24}{(x+8)(x-2)}$

$\frac{\cancel{(x+8)}(x-3)}{\cancel{(x+8)}(x-2)} = \frac{x-3}{x-2}$

3) $\frac{\cancel{x(x+3)}}{\cancel{x+3}} + \frac{\cancel{x(x+3)}}{x} - 4 = \frac{\cancel{x(x+3)}}{\cancel{x^2+3x}}$

$2x^2 + 5x + 15 - 4x^2 - 12x = 18$

$-2x^2 - 7x - 3 = 0$

$2x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$

$(2x+1)(x+3) = 0$

$2x+1=0 \quad x+3=0$

$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = -3$
 extraneous

4) a) $\ln e = 1$

b) $\ln 1 = 0$

c) $\log\left(\frac{xy}{z}\right)$

d) $4^x = 3$

$\ln 4^x = \ln 3$

$x \cdot \ln 4 = \ln 3$

$x = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 4} \approx 0.792$

5) $\sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

6) a) $8^{2/3} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^2 = 4$

b) $8^{-2/3} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$

7) $y+5 = \frac{2}{3}(x-7)$