

MATH 103
SPRING 2012
EXAM 4

NAME:

1. 10 pts. each Simplify. Assume all variables represent positive numbers.

(a) $\sqrt{27}$

(b) $\sqrt[3]{54w^3y^5}$

(c) $\sqrt{\frac{r^3}{64}}$

(d) $3\sqrt{75} + 13\sqrt{48}$

2. 10 pts. Multiply, then simplify the product:

$$(2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$$

3. 10 pts. each Rationalize the denominator in each expression. Assume variables represent positive numbers.

(a) $\frac{8}{\sqrt{24}}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3 - \sqrt{b}}$

4. 10 pts. each Solve each charming little radical equation.

(a) $\sqrt{9 - x} = x + 3$

(b) $\sqrt[3]{2z - 1} = \sqrt[3]{z - 11}$

5. 10 pts. each Perform the indicated operation, writing all answers in the form $a + bi$.

(a) $(9 - 10i) - (5 + 3i)$

(b) $3i(4 + 7i)$

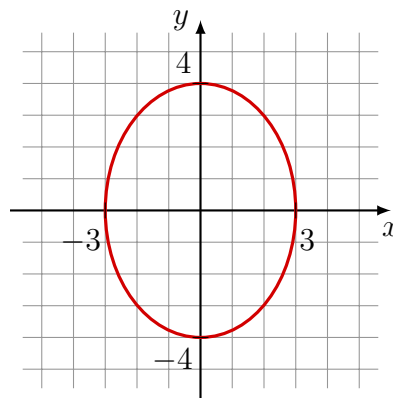
(c) $\frac{3 - i}{1 - i}$

6. 10 pts. each Solve each enchanting little quadratic equation using the quadratic formula.

(a) $x^2 - 4 = 2x$

(b) $9x^2 - 6x = -7$

7. 10 pts. Determine whether the relation given by the graph below defines a function, and give the domain and range.



8. 10 pts. Decide whether the relation

$$y = \sqrt{4x + 2}$$

defines y as a function of x , and give the domain.

9. 10 pts. Let $f(x) = 3x - 1$ & $g(x) = x^2 + 5x$. Find $f(-3)$ and $g(-3)$.