

$$A) x^3 y^2 + xy^2 - 5xy^3$$

$$xy^2(x^2 + 1 - 5y)$$

$$B) (3m)(9n-2) + 8(9n-2)$$

$$(9n-2)(3m+8)$$

$$C) -27x^3 + 18x^2 - 3x$$

$$-3x(9x^2 - 6x + 1)$$

$$-3x(3x-1)(3x-1) \quad \text{or} \quad -3x(3x-1)^2$$

$$D) 15x^2 + 10xy - 6x - 4y$$

$$5x(3x+2y) - 2(3x+2y)$$

$$(3x+2y)(5x-2)$$

$$E) 18xy - 4y^2 + 36x - 8y$$

$$2(9xy - 2y^2 + 18x - 4y)$$

$$2[y(9x-2y) + 2(9x-2y)]$$

$$2(9x-2y)(y+2)$$

$$2(9x-2y)(y+2)$$

$$F) \quad 5z^2 + 12z + 7 \quad \rightarrow \quad 5 \cdot 7 = 35 \rightarrow 5 \cdot 7$$

$$5z^2 + 5z + 7z + 7$$

$$5z(z+1) + 7(z+1)$$

$$(z+1)(5z+7)$$

$$G) \quad mn - 9m - n + 9$$

$$m(n-9) - 1(n-9)$$

$$(n-9)(m-1)$$

$$H) \quad 63c^2 - 28d^2$$

$$7(9c^2 - 4d^2)$$

$$7(\underbrace{3c}_x^2 - \underbrace{2d}_y^2)$$

$$7(3c-2d)(3c+2d)$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = (x-y)(x+y)$$

$$I) \quad 8m^3 + 125p^3$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$\underbrace{(2m)}_a^3 + \underbrace{(5p)}_b^3$$

$$(2m+5p)((2m)^2 - (2m)(5p) + (5p)^2)$$

$$(2m+5p)(4m^2 - 10mp + 25p^2)$$

$$J) \quad 9v^2 + 14v - 8 \quad \rightarrow -72 \rightarrow 18 \cdot -4$$

$$9v^2 + 18v - 4v - 8$$

$$9v(v+2) - 4(v+2)$$

$$(v+2)(9v-4)$$

$$K) \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 16z^2$$

$$\cancel{x(x+2y)}$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = (x-y)(x+y)$$

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 16z^2$$

$$(x+y)(x+y) - 16z^2$$

$$(x+y)^2 - 16z^2$$

$$(x+y)^2 - (4z)^2$$

$$(x+y-4z)(x+y+4z)$$

$$A) |8x-5|=13$$

$$8x-5=13$$

+5      +5

$$8x = 18$$

$$x = \frac{18}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{4}$$

or

$$8x-5=-13$$

+5      +5

$$8x = -8$$

$$x = -1$$

or

$$B) |4x+2|=|5x-1|$$

$$4x+2=5x-1$$

-4x      -4x

$$2 = x - 1$$

+1      +1

$$3 = x$$

or

$$4x+2 = -(5x-1)$$

$$4x+2 = -5x+1$$

+5x      +5x

$$9x+2=1$$

-2      -2

$$9x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$C) |7-2x|=11$$

$$7-2x=11$$

-7      -7

$$-2x = 4$$

-2      -2

$$x = -2$$

or

$$7-2x=-11$$

-7      -7

$$-2x = -18$$

-2      -2

$$x = 9$$

$$A) (5)(1-2x) \leq (9)(x-3)$$

$$5 - 10x \leq 9x - 27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +10x \\ 5 \leq 19x - 27 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +27 \\ \frac{32}{19} \leq \frac{19x}{19} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{32}{19} \leq x \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq \frac{32}{19}$$

$$\left[ \frac{32}{19}, \infty \right)$$

$$B) -7 < 5x + 8 \leq 28$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -8 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-15}{5} < \frac{5x}{5} \leq \frac{20}{5}$$

$$-3 < x \leq 4$$

$$(-3, 4]$$

$$c) |4x+1| < 17$$

$$-17 < 4x+1 < 17$$

-1                    -1                    -1

$$-18 < 4x < 16$$

$\frac{-18}{4}$                      $\frac{16}{4}$

$$-\frac{9}{2} < x < 4$$

$$\left(-\frac{9}{2}, 4\right)$$

$$d) |2x-1| \geq 5$$

$$2x-1 \geq 5$$

+1    +1

or

$$2x-1 \leq -5$$

+1    +1

$$2x \geq 6$$

$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{6}{2}$

$$x \geq 3$$

$$2x \leq -4$$

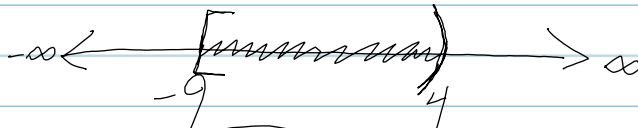
$\frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{-4}{2}$

or

$$x \leq -2$$

$$(-\infty, -2] \cup [3, \infty)$$

E)  $-21 \leq 3(x+2) < 18$


$$\begin{aligned} -21 &\leq 3x+6 < 18 \\ -6 &\quad -6 \quad -6 \\ \frac{-27}{3} &\leq \frac{3x}{3} < \frac{12}{3} \\ -9 &\leq x < 4 \end{aligned}$$

$[-9, 4)$

F)  $|7+2x| \leq 11$

$$\begin{aligned} -11 &\leq 7+2x \leq 11 \\ -7 &\quad -7 \quad -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-18}{2} &\leq \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{4}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$-9 \leq x \leq 2$$

$[-9, 2]$

G)  $|8x-5| > 13$

$$\begin{aligned} 8x-5 &> 13 \\ +5 &\quad +5 \end{aligned}$$

or  $8x-5 < -13$


$$\begin{aligned} +5 &\quad +5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} > \frac{18}{8}$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} < \frac{-8}{8}$$

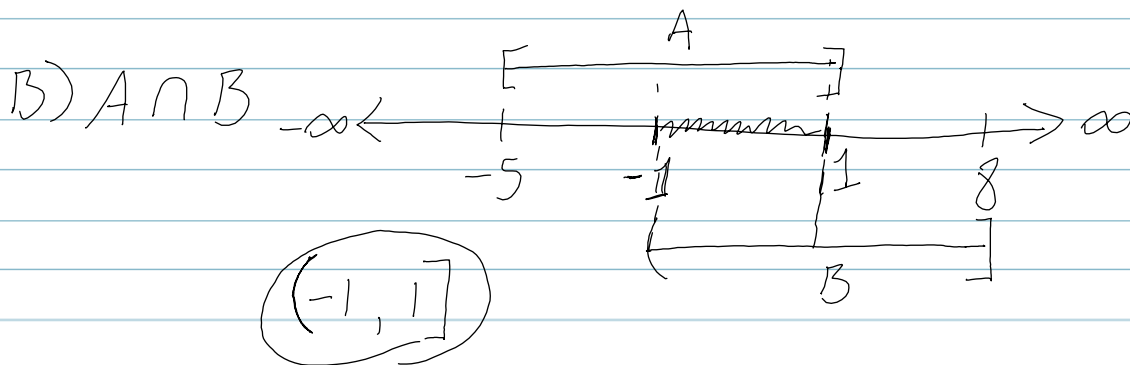
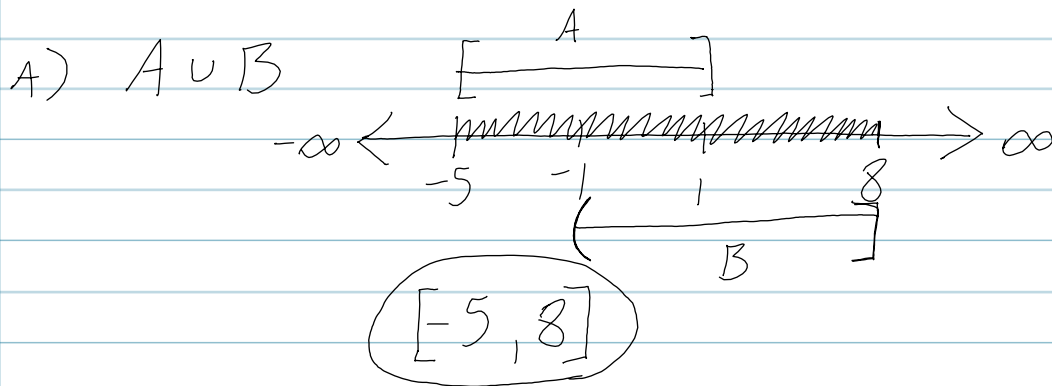
$x > \frac{9}{4}$

or  $x < -1$



$(-\infty, -1) \cup (\frac{9}{4}, \infty)$

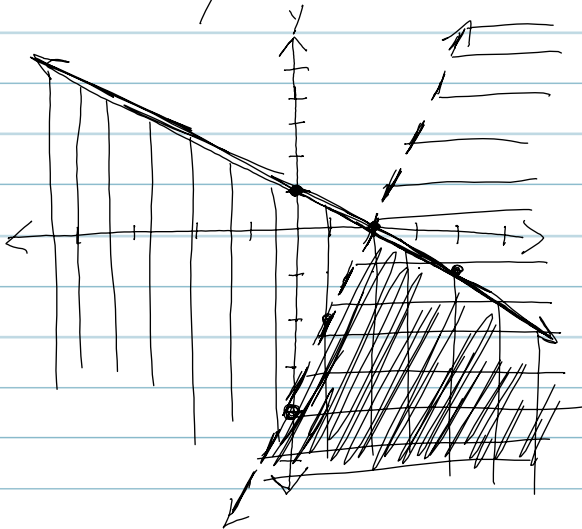
$$A = [-5, 1] \text{ and } B = (-1, 8]$$





A)  $x + 2y \leq 2$

$2x - y > 4$



$x + 2y \leq 2$   
 $-x$

$2y \leq -x + 2$   
 $\frac{2y}{2} \leq \frac{-x + 2}{2}$

$y \leq -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$

test (0,0)

$0 \leq -\frac{1}{2}(0) + 1$

$0 \leq 0 + 1$

$0 \leq 1$

$2x - y > 4$   
 $-2x$

$-y > -2x + 4$   
 $\frac{-y}{-1} > \frac{-2x + 4}{-1}$

$y < 2x - 4$

test (0,0)

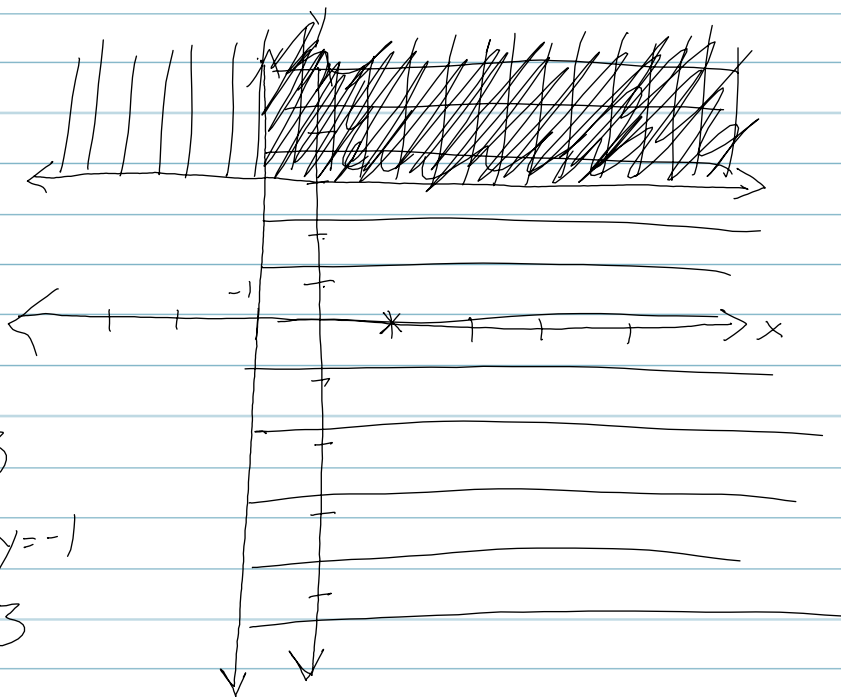
$0 < 2(0) - 4$

$0 < 0 - 4$

$0 < -4$

B)  $x \geq -1$

$y \geq 3$



$x \geq -1$

test  $x=1$

$1 \geq -1$

$y \geq 3$

test  $y=-1$

$-1 \geq 3$

$$A) \begin{array}{l} x^2 + 10x = -2 \\ +21 \quad +21 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x+3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+7=0 \\ -7 \quad -7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+3=0 \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$x = -7 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -3$$

$$B) \begin{array}{l} 1 \left( \frac{x^2}{18} \right) + \frac{3}{18} \left( \frac{x}{1} \right) - \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{18}{1} \right) = 0(18) \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ 3 \cdot 6 \quad \quad \quad 1 \cdot 18 \\ \rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+6=0 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-3=0 \\ +3 \quad +3 \end{array}$$

$$x = -6 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3$$

$$C) (x+6)(x-2) = 9$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 6x - 12 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 4x - 12 = 9 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 1 \cdot 21 \quad 1 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+7=0 \\ -7 \quad -7 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{l} x-3=0 \\ +3 \quad +3 \end{array}$$

$$x = -7 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3$$

$$D) \begin{array}{l} 5x^2 = 3x + 2 \\ -3x - 2 \quad -3x - 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -10 \leftarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 1 \cdot 10 \quad 2 \cdot 5 \end{array} \quad 5x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 5x + 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$5x(x-1) + 2(x-1) = 0$$

$$(x-1)(5x+2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-1=0 \\ +1 \quad +1 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5x+2=0 \\ -2 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$5x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5x^2 = 3x + 2 \\ -5x^2 - 5x^2 \\ 0 = -5x^2 + 3x + 2 \\ \downarrow \\ \text{factor out } -1 \text{ first} \end{array}$$

A) Six times the quantity  $w$  minus eleven is at least ninety-six more than five times  $w$ .

$$\textcircled{6} \cdot (w - 11) \geq 5w + 96$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6w - 66 \geq 5w + 96 \\ -5w \quad -5w \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} w - 66 \geq 96 \\ +66 \quad +66 \end{array}$$

$$w \geq 162$$

$$-\infty \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{-----} \\ | \\ 162 \end{array} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\textcircled{[162, \infty)}$$

B) Twice the sum of  $y$  and fifteen never exceeds the quotient of  $y$  and 3.

$$\textcircled{2} \cdot (y + 15) \leq \frac{y}{3}$$

$$(3) 2y + (30) \leq \left(\frac{y}{3}\right) \cdot 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6y + 90 \leq y \\ -6y \quad -6y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \leq -5y \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$-18 \geq y$$

$$-\infty \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{-----} \\ | \\ -18 \end{array} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\textcircled{(-\infty, -18]}$$

minimum charge: \$3.50  
addition(s)/charge: \$0.25 per 0.1 mile

$$d = \# \text{ of } 0.1 \text{'s of a mile}$$

How many miles if you have at most \$30.25 to spend?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.50 + 0.25(d) \leq 30.25 \\ -3.50 \qquad \qquad \qquad -3.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.25d \leq 26.75 \\ \hline 0.25 \qquad \qquad 0.25 \end{array}$$

$$d \leq 107 \text{ tenths of a mile}$$

$$\frac{107}{10} = \boxed{10.7 \text{ miles at most}}$$