

Prerequisites Practice for Homework:

Solve the quadratic equation by factoring or the quadratic formula. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

1.  $9x^2 - 11 = 6x$

$$9x^2 - 6x - 11 = 0$$

$$\frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(9)(-11)}}{2(9)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{432}}{18}$$

$$\frac{6 \pm 12\sqrt{3}}{18} = \frac{1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

4. Solve using logarithms:  $16^r = 67$  1.49, -0.82

$$r = \log_{16} 67$$

1.52

5. Simplify the expression:  $(2v)^2 \cdot 2v^2$

$$4v^2 \cdot 2v^2$$

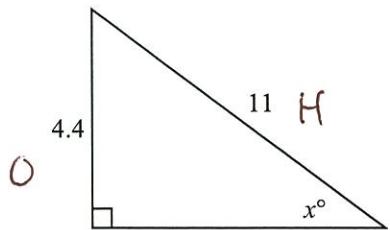
8v^4

6. Expand:  $(2x + y)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr|l} & 2x & y \\ \hline 2x & 4x^2 & 2xy \\ y & 2xy & y^2 \end{array}$$

4x^2 + 4xy + y^2

7. Find the value of  $x$ . Round to the nearest tenth.



$$\sin x^\circ = \frac{4.4}{11}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4.4}{11}\right) = x^\circ$$

23.58^\circ = x

8. Simplify:  $\frac{x^2 + 2x - 80}{2x^3 - 24x^2 + 64x} \cdot \frac{(x+10)(x-8)}{2x(x^2 - 12x + 32)}$

$$\frac{(x+10)(x-8)}{2x(x-8)(x-4)}$$

$\frac{x+10}{2x(x-4)}$