

## Algebra

1.

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x+1} = x - 1$$

if  $x = -3$ ,     $ans = -3 - 1 = -4$

2.

$$RHR = 54$$

$$MHR = 220 - 43 = 177$$

$$THR = 54 + .65(177 - 54)$$

$$= 54 + .65(123)$$

$$\approx 54 + 80 = 134$$

3.  $h = .75(220 - a)$

4.

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{(\text{total distance})}{(\text{total time elapsed})}$$

$$350 = \frac{8x + 7(325)}{15}$$

$$15(350) = 8x + 7(325)$$

$$8x + 7(325) = 15(350)$$

5.

$$Ans = 3a + 4b + 6a + 3b$$

$$9a + 7b$$

6.

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

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

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

7.

$$(x^2 - x - 20) = (x - 5)(x + 4)$$

$$Ans = (x - 5)$$

8.

$$(x^2 - 5x - 6) = (x - 6)(x + 1)$$

$$Ans = (x - 6)$$

9.

$$2x - 10 = -11$$

$$2x = -11 + 10 = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

10.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} &= x + \frac{3}{2} \\ x = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} - \frac{3}{2} &= \frac{8 - 3 - 15}{10} = \frac{-10}{10} = -1 \\ \text{Ans : } x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

11.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{16r^3tz^5}{-4rt^3z^2} &= -4r^{3-1}t^{1-3}z^{5-2} \\ &= -4r^2t^{-2}z^3 \\ &= \frac{-4r^2z^3}{t^2} \end{aligned}$$

12.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}} &= \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})(3\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})} \\ &= \frac{3x + \sqrt{xy}}{(9x - y)} \end{aligned}$$

13.

$$\frac{x^2 + 12x + 32}{x + 4} = \frac{(x + 8)(x + 4)}{(x + 4)} = (x + 8)$$

14.

$$\frac{9 - x^2}{x - 3} = \frac{(3 - x)(3 + x)}{(x - 3)} = \frac{-(x - 3)(3 + x)}{(x - 3)} = -(3 + x) = -x - 3$$

15. Slope intercept form of a straight line. is  $y = mx + b$ Rewriting,  $2x + 3y + 6 = 0$ ,  $3y = -2x - 6$ ,  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$ slope =  $-\frac{2}{3}$ 16. The straight line  $AB$  must be horizontal since  $x = 2$ , a vertical line, is the perpendicular bisector. IF  $C$  is the point where the lines  $\overline{AB}$  and  $x = 2$  intersect, then  $|AC| = 6$  units, since  $A = (-4, 1)$ So  $C = (-4 + 6, 1) = (2, 1)$  and B must have coordinate  $(8, 1)$