1. Find an equivalent expression using the distributive law.

3(y+1) =

1. Simplify.

l – $\sqrt{19 }$ l =

1. Find the distance on the number line between -12 and -10.

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 -14 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4

1. Simplify using the laws of exponents.

(-3)2 =

1. Evaluate the expression using the order of operations.

32 – 2(-5) (-3) =

1. Evaluate the expression for a = -7, b=2, and c=-6

B2 -4ac =

1. Use the properties of the real numbers to simplify the expression.

-7 (4 –z)-2(9-2z) =

1. Evaluate the expression.

$\frac{1}{5}$-3

1. Simplify.

(-2a2)(5a3) + (6a3)(-5a2)=

1. Simplify.

$\frac{-2m-5n5}{-10m-5n-4}$ =

1. Simplify. Assume ass variables represent nonzero real numbers.

$\left(\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{d2}{2}\right)$-2 =

1. Simplify the expression. Assume that all bases are nonzero numbers and all exponents are integers.

(-3a2tb-4t)3 =

13) Convert the number to scientific notation.

49,000,000,000 =

1. Write the standard notation.

2.85 x 10-5 =

1. Write your answer in scientific notation.

7.5 x 10-8

2.5 x 10 -4 =

1. Simplify. Assume that all variables are positive.

(a2b4) ½ =

1. Simplify.

$\sqrt{36}$ =

49$ $

1. Evaluate the radical expression.

$\sqrt[5]{243}$2 =

1. Convert the radical expression to expotential notation.

$\sqrt[10]{9}$11 =

1. Simplify. Assume that x represents a positive real number.

$\sqrt{144x}$2 =

1. Use rational exponents to simplify.

$\sqrt[4]{81y}$8 =

1. Simplify the radical expression. Assume that all variables represent real numbers.

$\sqrt[3]{3x}$ =

 4

1. ( - 3$\sqrt{5}$ ) (4$\sqrt{10}$ )=
2. Subtract and simplify.

( 8+ 7i) – (-4 –i) =

1. Multiply.

(3 + 3i) (-9 -7i) =

1. Simplify.

I13 =

1. Find the product of the given complex number and its conjugate.

7 + i$\sqrt{2}$ =

1. Divide.

8 + 7i =

1 + 5i

1. Write the expression in the form a + bi, where a and b are real numbers.

$\sqrt{-9}$ . $\sqrt{-16}$ =

1. Write the expression in the form a + bi where a and b are real numbers.

$\sqrt{-20}$ ($\sqrt{-5}$ + $\sqrt{20}$) =

1. Perform the indicated operation.

(4 – 2i)(4 + 2i) =

1. Find the difference.

(5ax3 – a2x3) – (2a2x3 – 5a2x+ 2)=

1. Use the distributive property to find the product.

(y – 8)(-4y2 + 5y +3) =

1. Find the product using FOIL.

(7a4 + 2)(a4 – 8) =

1. Simplify the expression by rationalizing the denominator.

$\sqrt{34}$

$\sqrt{17+2}$ =

1. Divide.

(x2 + 4x +4) +(x + 2)=

1. Factor out the greatest common factor, first using a positive coefficient as the GCF and then using a negative coefficient.

-r a6 + 3ra5 – 3ra =

1. Factor.

S3 – 4s2 +3s-12 =

1. Factor completely.

8 – 9r + r2=

1. Factor by grouping.

3b2 – 17b – 6 =

1. Factor the special product.

9r2 – 16s2 =

1. Factor the sum of two cubes.

125u3 + 8=

1. Factor the polynominal completely.

24t4 + 81w3t =

1. Factor completely.

-6x3 + 2x2 + 20x =

1. Find the domain of the rational.

X + 5

X2-9 =

1. Reduce the rational expression to lowest terms.

X7b6

X2b3 – x6b2 =

1. Find the product.

Y2 – 16 . y2 – 49

4y -28 y2 +3y-28 =

1. Divide and simplify.

Z2 – 16 ÷ 7z-28

Z2 - 10z+25 z2 – 3z – 10 =

1. Add.

7 + 3

2x 4 =

1. Add. Reduce to lowest terms if possible.

6 + z+7 + 9

Z+4 z2 -16 z-4 =