

Algebra Review Worksheet
Algebra Exam – Monday, November 5th

There are 40 problems on this worksheet.

In problems 1-20, simplify each expression completely. Your final answer should not have any negative number exponents. Also, all fractions must be in simplest form, i.e. no compound fractions.

In problems 21-40, solve the following equations for the indicated variable. Give **exact** answers.

1. $\frac{3}{y-7} + x$

6. $\frac{\frac{c}{x+h} - \frac{c}{x}}{h}$

2. $\frac{6}{z-5} - \frac{8}{5-z}$

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

3. $\frac{(a+5)^3 - 4a^2(a+5)}{(a+5)^4}$

8. $\frac{3(y-6)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2y(y-6)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{y-6}$

4. $\frac{b^{-2}}{c^{-1} + b^{-1}}$

9. $\frac{a^{2-t}b^{-3n}}{a^{t+1}b^n}$

5. $\frac{\frac{36}{x} - x}{\frac{6}{x} + 1}$

10. $\frac{x^{(m-2)}x^4}{(x^m)^5}$

11. $2(n+7)^4 - 5(n+7)^3(n+6)$

17. $\log t - 2 \log w + 3 \log v$

12. $(e^4)^a \cdot e^a$

18. $10^{(2+\log x)}$

13. $\frac{4x^{-1}}{x^{-1} + 4y^{-1}}$

19. $7^{2\log_7(x)}$

14. $\frac{5x - x^2}{3x - 15}$ for $x \neq 5$

20. $2 \ln(e^{\sqrt{x}})$

15. $\sqrt{25}$

21. $5^{x+1} = \sqrt[3]{5}$

16. $\frac{\frac{3}{x+h} - \frac{3}{x-h}}{2h}$

22. Solve for z : $\frac{z^2(3-z)}{z+1} < 0$

23. Solve for w : $|-7w + 4| - 6 = -3$

30. Solve for t : $-2at + 3 = 7a - 4t$

24. Solve for x : $\frac{-2x}{9} - \frac{x}{4} = -3$

31. Solve for r : $N = 3\pi \sqrt{\frac{M}{r}}$

25. Solve for y : $7y(y - 2) = 1$

32. Solve for k : $\sqrt{k^2 - 17} = 9$

26. Solve for x : $x^{-2} + 5x = 0$

33. Solve for c : $\frac{c^2 - 7c - 44}{c - 2} = 0$

27. Solve for x : $x^{\frac{5}{3}} = 32$

34. Solve for y : $\ln(2 - 3y) = 7$

28. Solve for b : $5a(2 + b) = 4a^2b - 3$

35. Solve for k : $4^{(k+1)} = e^k$

29. Solve for x : $\log(\sqrt{12-x}) = \log(x)$

36. Solve for y : $e^{3-2y} = 17$

37. Solve for x : $7xe^{-3x} + 8x^2e^{-3x} = 0$

38. Solve for w : $2w^2e^w - 14w^5e^w = 0$

39. Solve for x : $3(\log x)^2 + 5\log x = 2$

40. Solve for x : $e^{\ln(2x+1)} = 2x+1$

