## Review for Exam 2

## Section 5.1

- Know the rules of exponents.
- Be able to use the rules of exponents to simplify and evaluate expressions.
- Be able to rewrite algebraic expressions using only positive exponents.
- Practice Problems: \#1-17 odds, 25, 27, 31, 45, 47, 63-75 odds


## Section 5.2

- Be able to determine whether an algebraic expression is a polynomial, and if so, be able to determine its degree and leading coefficient.
- Be able to add and subtract polynomials (Don't worry about the difference between the "horizontal" and "vertical" formats.).
- Practice Problems: \#31-39 odds, 51-57 odds, 69-75 odds


## Section 5.3

- Be able to multiply two polynomials (Don't worry about the difference between the "horizontal" and "vertical" formats.).
- Be able to use the FOIL method to multiply two binomials.
- Know how to use the "difference of squares" and the "squares of binomials" formulas.
- Practice Problems: \#11-31 odds, 33-43 odds, 63-79 odds


## Section 5.4

- Be able to factor out the greatest common factor of an algebraic expression.
- Be able to factor by grouping.
- Know how to recognize and factor the difference of two squares.
- Practice Problems: \# 21-33 odds, 55-33 odds, 77-97 odds


## Section 5.5

- Be able to recognize and factor perfect square trinomials.
- Be able to factor trinomials completely.
- Practice Problems: \#1-13 odds, 67-83 odds, 87, 89, 91


## Section 5.6

- Know how to use the "Zero-Factor Property" to solve equations.
- Be able to solve quadratic equations by factoring.
- Practice Problems: \#7-45 odds


## Section 6.1

- Be able to recognize rational expressions and functions.
- Know how to find the domain for a rational function.
- Know how to simplify rational expressions, and keep track of the domain of the simplified expression.
- Practice Problems: \#1-11 odds, 25, 43-71 odds


## Section 6.2

- Be able to multiply and simplify rational expressions, keeping track of the domain during the simplification process.
- Be able to divide and simplify rational expressions, keeping track of the domain during the simplification process.
- Practice Problems: \#13-27 odds, 37-49 odds, 53


## Section 6.3

- Be able to add, subtract, and simplify rational expressions, keeping track of the domain.
- Practice Problems: \#5-13 odds, 49-59 odds, 75


## Section 6.4

- Be able to simplify complex fractions, keeping track of the domain.
- Practice Problems: \#1-17 odds, 23-33 odds, 43


## Section 7.1

- Be able to calculate principal $n^{\text {th }}$ roots of numbers.
- Know the properties of $n^{\text {th }}$ powers and $n^{\text {th }}$ roots.
- Know how to use rational exponents.
- Be able to use the properties of exponents to simplify and evaluate expressions.
- Practice Problems: \#1-8, 39-61 odds, 73-123 odds


## Section 7.2

- Be able to simplify radicals and radical expressions.
- Be able to rationalize denominators and simplify.
- Practice Problems: \#1-53 odds


## Section 7.3

- Be able to add and subtract radical expressions, and be able to combine them if possible.
- Practice Problems: \#15-39 odds, 47-55 odds


## Section 7.4

- Be able to multiply and simplify radical expressions.
- Know how to calculate the conjugate of a radical expression and use it to rationalize a fraction.
- Practice Problems: \#1-49 odds, 75-89 odds


## Section 7.5

- Be able to solve radical equations, and check for extraneous solutions.
- Practice Problems: \#5-19 odds, 39-53 odds


## Section 7.6

- Be able to write complex numbers in standard form.
- Be able to add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers.
- Practice Problems: \#19-39 odds, 55-69 odds


## Formulas and Properties to Know

- $a^{m} \cdot a^{n}=a^{m+n}$
- $\frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}}=a^{m-n}$
- $(a b)^{m}=a^{m} b^{m}$
- $\left(a^{m}\right)^{n}=a^{m n}$
- $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m}=\frac{a^{m}}{b^{m}}$
- $a^{0}=1$
- $a^{-m}=\frac{1}{a^{m}}$
- $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{m}$
- $a^{1}=a$
- $(u+v)(u-v)=u^{2}-v^{2}$
- $(u+v)^{2}=u^{2}+2 u v+v^{2}$
- $(u-v)^{2}=u^{2}-2 u v+v^{2}$
- $a^{1 / n}=\sqrt[n]{a}$
- $(\sqrt[n]{a})^{n}=a$ if $a$ has a principal $n^{t h}$ root
- $\sqrt[n]{a^{n}}=a$ if $n$ is odd $\sqrt[n]{a^{n}}=|a|$ if $n$ is even
- $\sqrt[n]{u v}=\sqrt[n]{u} \sqrt[n]{v}$
- $\sqrt[n]{\frac{u}{v}}=\frac{\sqrt[n]{u}}{\sqrt[n]{v}}$
- $\sqrt{-1}=i$

