L2 Algebra Practice #2

- 1. Solve: $\log_x(27) = 3$
- 2. Solve: 4(x + 3) > 8x

3. Solve:
$$6(x + 5) - 3(3x - 5) = 7$$

4. Simplify fully:
$$\left(\frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{x^3}}\right)^{-2}$$

5. Simplify:
$$\frac{6z}{z+1} + \frac{3}{10z}$$

- 6. Expand: (x + 2)(3x 2)(x + 5)
- 7. Simplify fully: $\frac{x^2}{x^3 + 4x^2}$
- 8. The level of caffeine present in your body after drinking a cup of coffee can be calculated using the formula:

$$C = 75 (0.8)^{t}$$

Where C = the level of caffeine in the blood in mg. and t = the time in hours since drinking the coffee.

If Kate had a cup of coffee at 8 pm, and she cannot sleep until the caffeine content in her body is half of the original amount (the original amount = 75 mg), at which time will she be able to sleep?



Answers: L2 Algebra Practice #2

- 1. Solve: $\log_x(27) = 3$ If $y = b^x$ then $\log_b y = x$ $27 = x^3$ So: $x = \sqrt[3]{27}$ x = 3
- 2. 4(x + 3) > 8x 4x + 12 > 8x 12 > 4x x < 3
- 3. 6(x + 5) 3(3x 5) = 7 6x + 30 9x + 15 = 7 (note double negative becomes +15) 45 - 3x = 7 -3x = -38 $x = 12^{2}/_{3}$ (12.6667)

4. Simplify fully:
$$\left(\frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{x^3}}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3x^2}{x^{1.5}}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3x^{0.5}}{1}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{3x^{0.5}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9x^{1.5}}$$

5. $\frac{6z}{z+1} + \frac{3}{10z} = \frac{6z \times 10z}{(z+1)10z} + \frac{3(z+1)}{10z(z+1)} = \frac{60z^2 + 3z + 3}{10z(z+1)}$ or $\frac{60z^2 + 3z + 3}{10z^2 + 10z}$

6. =
$$(x + 2)(3x^2 + 13x - 10) = 3x^3 + 13x^2 - 10x$$

+ $6x^2 + 26x - 20$
= $3x^3 + 19x^2 + 16x - 20$ (any order of terms)

- 7. $\frac{x^2}{x^3 + 4x^2}$ = $\frac{x^2}{x^2(x+4)}$ = $\frac{x^2}{x^2(x+4)}$ = $\frac{1}{x+4}$
- 8. $C = 75 (0.8)^t$ gives $37.5 = 75 \times 0.8^t$ $\log (37.5) = \log (75 \times 0.8^t)$ $\log (37.5) = \log (75) + t \log (0.8)$ Rearranging: $t = \frac{\log(37.5) - \log(75)}{\log (0.8)} = 3.106$ hours Need to round and give to actual time = 8 + 3.106 = 11:06 p.m.

(Q4 and Q8 are Merit)

