

## Final Exam Review #4

Factor each expression completely if factorable.

1.  $2x^3 + 16$

2.  $6x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$

3.  $x^8 - 1$

Expand

4.  $(2a - b)^3$

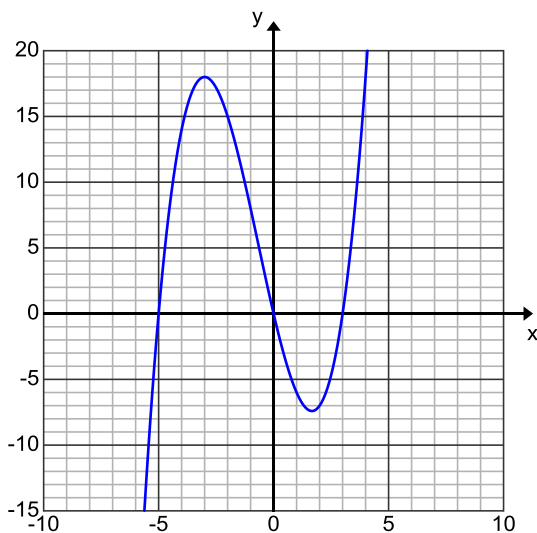
5.  $(x^2 + y^3)^4$

6. If  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = x - 6$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .

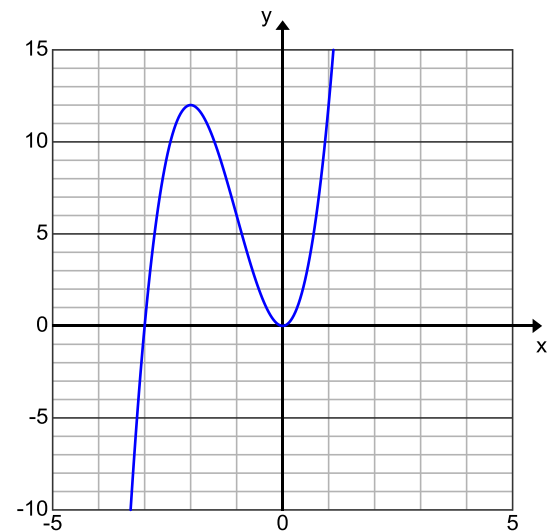
7. Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5$  in the form of  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

From each graph below state the zeros and classify the multiplicity as either odd or even.

8.



9.



10. Determine if  $(2x + 1)$  is a factor of  $12x^3 + 2 + 11x + 20x^2$ , by using long division.

11. Simplify:  $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{x}{x-6} - \frac{5x-2}{x^2-5x-6}$

12. Solve for x:  $2^{2x+1} \cdot 2^x = 16$

13. Simplify  $\left(\frac{2a^9b^{-8}}{3ab}\right)^3$  using positive exponents only.

Condense each log expression.

14.  $\log_4 a + \frac{1}{2} \log_4 b$

15.  $\log x - (4 \log y + 5 \log z)$

16. Find the partial fractions whose sum is  $\frac{x+1}{x^2+4x+3}$ .

Find each limit algebraically.

17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{-4 + \sqrt{x}}{x-16}$

18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x-6)^2 - 36}{x}$