Express the following sets using interval notation and as number line graphs: 1.

$$A = \{ x \mid x > 2 \}$$

$$B = \{ x \mid -5 < x < 2 \}$$

2 & 3. Simplify completely using properties of exponents. Do not convert to radicals. Express your answer using positive exponents.

$$\frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

3.
$$\left(\frac{2^{-1} \times \frac{1/4}{y^{1/3} \times \frac{1/6}{y}}}{y^{1/3} \times \frac{1/6}{y}}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{-2ax}{x+3}$$
 + 6 = $\frac{-4x+1}{x+3}$

5.

Factor & simplify completely:
$$(y + 2)^{\frac{1}{5}} - (y + 2)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

- For what value of K does the equation $3x^2 4x + K = 0$ have exactly one real solution? 6.
- Find the length and midpoint of the segment with endpoints (-2,5) and (1,-3). 7.
- 8. Let P=(-2, 5) & Q=(1, -3) be the endpoints of a diameter of a circle.
 - a. Find the center of the circle.
 - b. Find the length of the radius of the circle.
 - c. Write an equation for the circle.
- The revenue per share for eBay Inc. was \$.20 in 1998 and \$.91 in 1999. Assuming that this trend will 9, continue **linearly**, write an equation that models the relationship between revenue per share and time since 1998.
- Solve for y: $\left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)^2 + 3\left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right) = 40$ 10.
- Find all real and complex solutions for: $x^4 3x^3 9x^2 + 27x = 0$ 11.
- Show that this: $x^2 + 2x + y^2 14y + 48 = 0$ is an equation of a circle. 12. Find the center and radius of the circle.
- 13. Find the equation of a line that passes through the point (-1, 4) and is
 - a. parallel to the line given by: 3x 5y = 10.
 - b. perpendicular to the line 3x 5y = 10.

Graph both lines for each part.

- Solve the inequality $\left|\frac{1}{2}x \frac{1}{4}\right| \ge \frac{1}{4}$. Graph your solution on the real number line. 14.
- Solve the inequality. Express your solution using interval notation. $\frac{2+x}{3-x} \le 1$ 15.
- Divide $\frac{3+i}{2-4i}$. Express the answer in the form a+bi. 16.
- Solve for x: $\sqrt{x+3} + 3 = x$ 17.