Name $\qquad$

Date $\qquad$

## Advanced Algebra

## Review \#5 for the Final Exam

Note: The Final Exam will consist of Mostly Quarter 3 topics and Trigonometry, Sequence, and Quadratics

Quarter 3: Polynomials ( 11 questions), Linear Programming ( 4 questions), Probability( 5 questions)
Trigonometry: At least 30 trig questions.
Test is designed to be 90 minutes long. Multiple choice.

## Polynomials Review:

Simplify the following rational expressions. Key concept: YOU MUST factor before you can cancel anything out!

| 1) $\frac{x^{2}-1 x-30}{x^{2}+2 x-15}$ | 2) $\frac{x^{2}-2 x-24}{x^{2}+12 x+32}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3) $\frac{x^{2}+8 x-20}{x^{2}-12 x+20}$ | 4) $\frac{x^{3}+9 x^{2}+18 x}{(x+6)}$ |

Add the following Rational Fractions. KEY CONCEPT: You must get a common denominator!

| $\frac{(x-3)}{2 x}+\frac{9 x}{6 x^{2}}$ | $\frac{(x+8)}{(x-3)}+\frac{(x-5)}{(x-4)}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

Solve the following rational Equations. Key concept: You must get common denominators so you can then only work with the numerators.

| $\frac{3}{a-2}=\frac{-5}{a-10}$ | $\frac{2 x-3}{x+1}=\frac{x+6}{x-2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2}{x^{2}-1}-\frac{1}{x-1}=\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{x+1}{x-3}-\frac{2}{x}=\frac{2 x-6}{x-3}$ |

