

## Station 1: Factoring

Factor each completely.

1)  $15xy + 40x^2 + 12y + 32x$

2)  $120xy + 168x - 140y^2 - 196y$

3)  $15xy + 3x^2 + 10y + 2x$

4)  $x^6 - 1 = 0$

5)  $x^6 - 28x^3 + 27 = 0$

6)  $x^6 + 63x^3 - 64 = 0$

7)  $1 + 216m^3$

8)  $375x^3 + 24$

9)  $500 - 256m^3$

10)  $x^3 - 27$

## Station 2: Synthetic Division/Rational Root Theorem

State the possible rational zeros for each function. Then find all rational zeros.

1)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 14x^2 + 31x - 55$

2)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 1$

3)  $f(x) = 5x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 1$

Divide.

4)  $(b^3 - 5b^2 - 25b + 11) \div (b - 8)$

5)  $(4a^3 + 12a^2 + 18a + 17) \div (a + 1)$

### Station 3: Optimization

- 1) A farmer has 2400 ft of fencing and wants to fence off a rectangular field that borders a straight river. He needs no fence along the river. What are the dimensions of the field that has the largest area?
- 2) We need to enclose a field with a rectangular fence. We have 500 ft of fencing material and a building is on one side of the field and so won't need any fencing. Determine the dimensions of the field that will enclose the largest area.
- 3) We have a piece of cardboard that is 14 in by 10 in and we're going to cut out the corners as shown below and fold up the sides to form a box, also shown below. Determine the height of the box that will give a maximum volume.

### Station 4: Applications of Polynomials

1. A storage company needs to design a new storage box that has twice the volume of its largest box. Its largest box is 5 ft long, 4 ft wide, and 3 ft high. The new box must be formed by increasing each dimension by the same amount. Find the increase in each dimension.
2. A block of cheese is in the shape of a rectangle prism and is square on each end. The length is 4 times the width of each square end. A 2-inch slice is cut from one end of the cheese and the remaining piece of cheese has a volume of 224 cubic inches. Find the dimensions of the original block of cheese.

## Station 5: Properties of Exponents

**Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.**

1)  $x^0 y^{-1} \cdot (-x^3 y^{-1})^{-5}$

2)  $((-u^5 v^3)^5 \cdot u^{-4})^4$

3)  $x^3 y^2 \cdot (-x^{-3} y^{-2})^2$

**Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.**

4)  $\frac{u^{-2} v^{-\frac{1}{4}} \cdot u^{-\frac{1}{3}} v^0 \cdot u^0 v^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(u^0)^{-1}}$

5)  $\left(\frac{y}{x^{\frac{5}{3}} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y x^4}\right)^0$

## Station 6: Properties of Logarithms

**Expand each logarithm.**

1)  $\log_3 (w^5 \sqrt{u})$

2)  $\log_4 (x \cdot y \cdot z^4)$

3)  $\log_2 (x^3 y^5)$

**Condense each expression to a single logarithm.**

4)  $\frac{\log_4 x}{2} + \frac{\log_4 y}{2} + \frac{\log_4 z}{2}$

5)  $4 \log_3 u + 3 \log_3 v$

6)  $2 \log_4 u - 10 \log_4 v$

## Station 7: Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

Solve each equation. Round your answers to the nearest ten-thousandth.

1)  $2 \cdot 10^{9x} + 10 = 13$

2)  $9 \cdot 10^{m+6} + 6 = 57$

3)  $10 \cdot 10^{5p} - 2 = 15$

Solve each equation.

4)  $\log x + \log (x + 15) = 2$

5)  $\log (x + 4) + \log 7 = \log 23$

6)  $\log x - \log (x - 3) = 1$

## Station 8: Solving with U-Substitution

Solve the equations:

1)  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 = 0$

2)  $(x - 2)^2 - 5(x - 2) - 6 = 0$

3)  $3^{2x} - 5(3^x) + 4 = 0$

## Station 9: Applications of Exponentials and Logarithms

- 1) Your 3 year investment of \$20,000 received 5.2% interest compounded semi-annually. What is your total return?
- 2) Your 6.25 year investment of \$40,000 at 14% compounded quarterly is worth how much now?
- 3) If you invest \$20,000 at an annual interest rate of 1% compounded continuously, calculate the final amount you will have in the account after 20 years.

## Station 10: Graphing

<p>1. Sketch: <math>y = 2^{x-7} + 5</math></p> <p>a. Domain: _____</p> <p>b. Range: _____</p> <p>c. Asymptotes: _____</p> <p>d. End Behavior:</p> <p><math>x \rightarrow</math> _____, <math>y \rightarrow</math> _____ <math>x \rightarrow</math> _____, <math>y \rightarrow</math> _____</p> <p>e. Y-intercept: _____</p> <p>f. X-intercept: _____</p>	<p>2. Sketch: <math>y = \log(x + 2) - 1</math></p> <p>a. Domain: _____</p> <p>b. Range: _____</p> <p>c. Asymptotes: _____</p> <p>d. End Behavior:</p> <p><math>x \rightarrow</math> _____, <math>y \rightarrow</math> _____ <math>x \rightarrow</math> _____, <math>y \rightarrow</math> _____</p> <p>e. Y-intercept: _____</p> <p>f. X-intercept: _____</p>
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