

Directions:

* No calculators.
* Show your thought process (commonly said as "show your work") when solving each problem for full credit.
* Good luck!

1. When trying to apply exponent laws, are we allowed to apply them to terms? If not, what are we allowed to apply them to?

2. Simplify the following:
(a) $4 x^{2}-3 x y-3 x^{2}+x-2 x y=x^{2}+x-5 x y$
(b) $(2 x y)^{2} \cdot \frac{2 x^{-1} y^{2}}{4(x y)^{-2} z}=2^{2} x^{2} y^{2} \cdot \frac{2(x y)^{2} y^{2}}{4 x z}=4 x^{2} y^{2} \cdot \frac{2 x^{2} y^{2} y^{2}}{4 x z}$

(c) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{2} \cdot\left(\frac{x+1}{x(x-1)}\right)^{-2} \uparrow_{\text {(6) }}^{\text {(5) }}=\frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} \cdot \underbrace{\left.\left(\frac{x(x-1)}{(x+1)}\right)^{2} \stackrel{(5)}{=} \frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} \cdot \frac{(x(x-1))^{2}}{(x+1)^{2}}\right)}_{\substack{\text { traces } \\ \text { factor! }}}$
$\stackrel{(4)}{=} \frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} \cdot \frac{x^{2}(x-1)^{2}}{(x+1)^{2}}=\frac{x^{4}(x-1)^{2}}{\uparrow} \Longleftarrow \begin{gathered}x \text { and I are } \\ \text { terms. do NOT } \\ \text { use exp laws on } \\ \text { terms. }\end{gathered}$
(a) $x y+x$

$$
=x(y+1)
$$

(b) $3 x y+6 x y^{2}+12 x^{2} y^{2}$

$$
=\beta_{x y\left(1+2 y+4 x^{2} y\right)}^{12 x^{2} y^{2}: 2 \cdot 2(3) \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x}
$$

this is 1 nut $O$ because question said factor.
expanding (dist low) is reverse of factoring.
So go backwards and distribute to check your crook. 2 3xy.0 is 0 not $3 x y$.

