

Calculus Summer Review 3

Name _____
Date _____ Period _____

Factor and simplify each expression. Use the method of least powers.

For help on these problems, go to: interactmath.com, then choose a book: go to Blitzer: Precalculus, 3e, then: submit. Go to Ch. 0, Section 5. See Examples 93, 95, 97, 99.

(1.) $x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(2.) $x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{4}}$

(3.) $4x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 8x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(4.) $12x^{-\frac{3}{4}} + 6x^{\frac{1}{4}}$

(5.) $(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(6.) $(x^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (x^2+4)^{\frac{7}{2}}$

(7.) $(x+5)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - (x+5)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ (8.) $(x^2+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}} + (x^2+3)^{-\frac{5}{3}}$ (9.) $(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}(4x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(10.) $-8(4x+3)^{-2} + 10(5x+1)(4x+3)^{-1}$ (11.) $x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(12.) $(x-5)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x+5)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - (x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-5)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ (13.) $(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 10(x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

Use factoring of least powers and algebra to make the left side of the equation = to the right side.

(14.) $x^2 \left[\frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-2x) \right] + (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x) = \frac{x(2-3x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

(15.) $\frac{4(x^2+5)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x+3)^3 - x(x+3)^4(x^2+5)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2+5)} = \frac{(x+3)^3[3x^2-3x+20]}{(x^2+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

(16.) $\frac{(x^2+4)^{\frac{1}{3}} - x(\frac{1}{3})(x^2+4)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(2x)}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{x^2+12}{3(x^2+4)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$