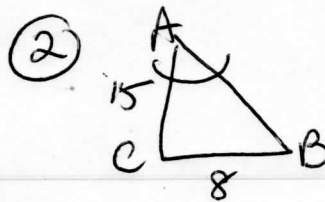


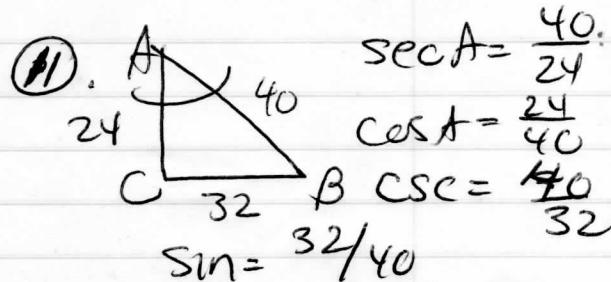
# MR12 Final Review Ans, Key.

(1)  $\sqrt{80} + 3\sqrt{45}$   
 $\sqrt{16}\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{9}\sqrt{5}$   
 $4\sqrt{5} + 3 \cdot 3\sqrt{5}$   
 $4\sqrt{5} + 9\sqrt{5} = 13\sqrt{5}$



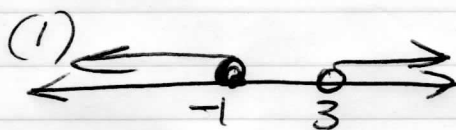
$\cot A = \frac{1}{\tan A}$   
 $\tan A = \frac{8}{15}$  so  $\cot A = \frac{15}{8}$   
 (4)  $\frac{15}{8}$

(7)  $\sqrt[3]{32x^6y^4}$   
 $\sqrt[3]{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y}$   
 $2x^2y\sqrt{4y}$



(26)  $\frac{5}{2-\sqrt{12}} \cdot \frac{2+\sqrt{12}}{2+\sqrt{12}} = \frac{10+5\sqrt{12}}{4+2\sqrt{12}-2\sqrt{12}-\sqrt{44}} = \frac{10+5\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3}}{4-12} = \frac{10+10\sqrt{3}}{-8}$   
 $= \frac{5+5\sqrt{3}}{-4}$

(22)  $x^2 - 2x - 3 > 0$   
 $(x-3)(x+2)$   
 $x=3 \quad x=-2$



Greater  $>$  or  
 Less  $<$  and  
 GO LA

(23)  $y = -5 \sin \frac{1}{3} (x - \frac{\pi}{2})$  - horizontal shift  
 amplitude  $\leftarrow$   $\downarrow$  frequency

Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 2\pi \div \frac{1}{3} = 2\pi \cdot 3 = 6\pi$

(27)  $81x^2 - 441y^2$   
 $9(9x^2 - 49y^2)$   
 $9(3x-7y)(3x+7y)$   
 $9(3x-7y)(3x+7y)$

30.  $(x^0 + x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{-1}$   
 $64^0 + 64^{\frac{2}{3}} =$   
 $(1 + 16)^{-1}$   
 $(17)^{-1} = \frac{1}{17}$

(31)  $\sum_{k=2}^7 4(3)^{k-1}$

k	$4(3)^{k-1}$	y
2	$4(3)^{2-1}$	12
3	$4(3)^{3-1}$	36
4	$4(3)^{4-1}$	108
5	$4(3)^{5-1}$	324
6	$4(3)^{6-1}$	927
7	$4(3)^{7-1}$	2916
-	$\Sigma$	4323