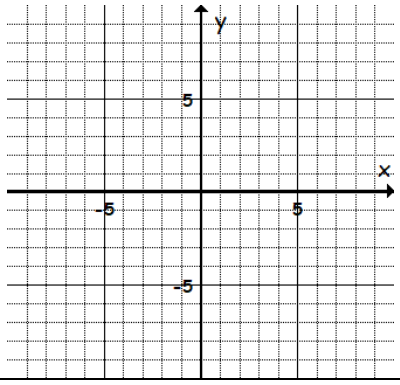
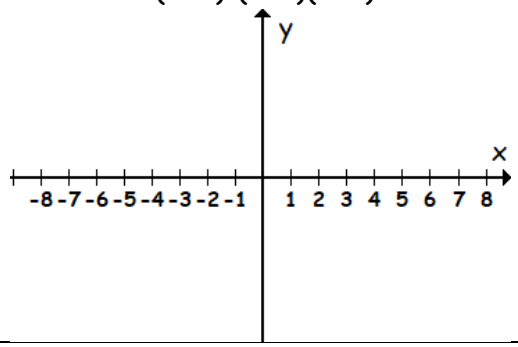
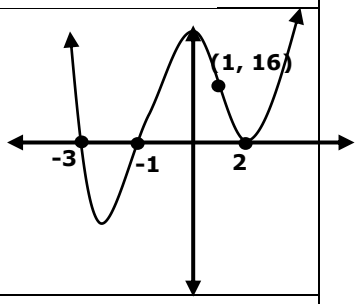
AA Midterm Review

Unit 5 – Rational expressions	
Multiplying rational expressions	$\frac{15-5x}{x^2-x-6}\cdot\frac{x^2+6x+8}{5x}$
Adding rational expressions	$\frac{2}{x+4}-\frac{x-6}{x^2-16}$
Graphing	$y=\frac{1}{x-5}+4$ 

Unit 6 -- Polynomials	
factored form < -- > graph	$Y = -12x^3(x+4)^2(x-3)(x-7)$ 
Exact equations	
Standard form < -- > factored form and remainder theorem	$(x^2 - 9)(x^2 + 8x - 4) =$_____ Is (3,0) a root of $P(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 6x - 3$
Unit 7 – complex numbers	
Standard form < -- > factored form	$y = x^3 + 5x^2 + 9x + 45$ with a root at (-5,0) $x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 5$ has a real root at (1,0)