SATPREP Assignment: Heart of Algebra

1. $\frac{20b^3 - 8b}{4b}$ (A) $5b^2 - 2b$ (B) $5b^3 - 2$ (C) $5b^2 - 8b$ (D) $5b^2 - 2$

$$\frac{3}{w} - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{5w}{10w^2}$$

- 2. In the equation above, what is the value of *w*?
 - (A) $\frac{15}{8}$ (B) $\frac{18}{11}$
 - (C) $\frac{23}{12}$

 - (D) $\frac{13}{6}$

P = 4x - z + 3yQ = -x + 4z + 3y

- 3. Using the definitions above for *P* and *Q*, what is 2P Q?
 - (A) 7x 6z + 3y
 - (B) 9x + 2z + 9y
 - (C) 9x 6z + 3y
 - (D) 7x 6z + 9y
- 4. If $(x y)^2 = 50$ and xy = 7, what is the value of $x^2 + y^2$?
 - (A) 8
 - (B) 36
 - (C) 43
 - (D) 64
- 5. If $p = \frac{a}{a-b}$ and $a \neq b$, then, in terms of a and b, 1 p =(A) $\frac{a}{b-a}$ (B) $\frac{b}{b-a}$ (C) $\frac{a}{a-b}$ (D) $\frac{b}{a-b}$

6. If $(a - b)^2 + (a + b)^2 = 24$, then $a^2 + b^2 = 24$ (A) 4 (B) 12

- (C) 16
- (D) 18

$$\frac{2}{p} - \frac{1}{2p} = \frac{p^2 + 1}{p^2 + 1}$$

- 7. In the equation above, what is the value of $\frac{1}{n}$?
 - (A) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - (B) $\frac{2}{3}$

 - (C) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (D) 3

```
8. If r = t + 2 and s + 2 = t, then rs = 1
```

- (A) t^2
- (B) 4
- (C) $t^2 4$
- (D) $t^2 4t + 4$
- 9. Which statement is true for all real values of *x* and *y*?
 - (A) $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ (B) $x^2 + x^2 = x^4$ (C) $\frac{2^{x+2}}{2^x} = 4$ (D) $(3x)^2 = 6x^2$
- 10. If $(p q)^2 = 25$ and pq = 14, what is the value of $(p + q)^2$?
 - (A) 25
 - (B) 36
 - (C) 53
 - (D) 81
- 11. If $\frac{a}{2} \frac{b}{3} = 1$, what is 2a + 3b in terms of *b*? (A) $\frac{7b}{3} + 1$ (B) $\frac{13b}{3} + 4$ (C) $\frac{13b+1}{3}$
 - (D) $\frac{17b}{3}$
- 12. If $(x + 5)(x + p) = x^2 + 2x + k$, then

- (A) p = 3 and k = 5(B) p = -3 and k = 15(C) p = 3 and k = -15
- (D) p = -3 and k = -15

13. For what value of *p* is (x - 2)(x + 2) = x(x - p)?

- (A) -4
- (B) 0
- (C) $\frac{2}{x}$
- (D) $\frac{4}{x}$

m	3(m-4)	5(3-m)
2	5	- 6

14. What value of *m* makes the equation above a true statement?

(A)
$$\frac{8}{27}$$

(B) $\frac{3}{22}$
(C) $\frac{62}{27}$
(D) $\frac{147}{22}$
15. If $\left(k + \frac{1}{k}\right)^2 = 16$, then $k^2 + \frac{1}{k^2}$
(A) 4
(B) 8
(C) 12
(D) 14
16. If $\frac{a}{b} = 1 - \frac{x}{y}$, then $\frac{b}{a} =$
(A) $\frac{x}{y - x}$
(B) $\frac{y}{x - 1}$
(C) $\frac{y}{x - y}$
(D) $\frac{y}{y - x}$

$$\frac{11+s}{12r} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1-3s}{4r}$$

17. In the equation above, what is *r* in terms of *s*?

(A) r = 5s + 4(B) $r = \frac{s-2}{3}$ (C) r = 4s + 5(D) $r = \frac{s+3}{2}$

Grid-In

- 1. If $(3y 1)(2y + k) = ay^2 + by 5$ for all values of y, what is the value of a + b?
- 2. If $4x^2 + 20x + r = (2x + s)^2$ for all values of *x*, what is the value of r s?

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{-(11-7y)}{4y} + \frac{1}{2y} - \frac{1}{8}$$

3. What value of *y* makes the equation above a true statement?

