

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{1} \left(\frac{27 x^{-12} y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{64 x^{18} y^6} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{27 x^{-12-18} y^{\frac{3}{2}-6}}{64} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{27 x^{-30} y^{-\frac{9}{2}}}{64} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{27}{64 x^{30} y^{\frac{9}{2}}} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{64 x^{30} y^{\frac{9}{2}}}{27} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= \frac{64^{\frac{2}{3}} x^{20} y^3}{27^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\
 &= \frac{16 x^{20} y^3}{9} //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{2} \frac{\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{-49}}{\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{-81}} \\
 &= \frac{5 - 7i}{4 + 9i} \\
 &= \frac{5 - 7i}{4 + 9i} \cdot \frac{4 - 9i}{4 - 9i} \\
 &= \frac{20 + 73i + 63i^2}{16 - 81i^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} 28 \\ 45 \\ -73 \end{array} \\
 &= \frac{-43 - 73i}{97} \\
 &= -\frac{43}{97} - \frac{73}{97}i //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} \text{ (i) } b^2 - 4ac &= (-5)^2 - 4(3)(8) \\
 &= 25 - 96 \\
 &= -71
 \end{aligned}$$

Two Complex Solutions //

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) } x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\
 &= \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{-71}}{2(3)} \\
 &= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{71}i}{6} \\
 &= \frac{5}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{71}}{6}i //
 \end{aligned}$$

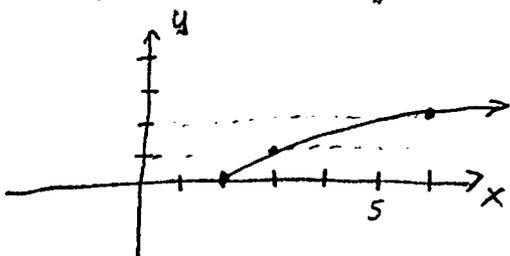
$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \sqrt{5x+6} + \sqrt{3x+4} &= 2 \\
 \sqrt{5x+6} &= 2 - \sqrt{3x+4} \\
 (\sqrt{5x+6})^2 &= (2 - \sqrt{3x+4})^2 \\
 5x+6 &= 4 - 4\sqrt{3x+4} + 3x+4 \\
 2x-2 &= -4\sqrt{3x+4} \\
 (2x-2)^2 &= (-4\sqrt{3x+4})^2 \\
 4x^2 - 8x + 4 &= 16(3x+4) \\
 4x^2 - 8x + 4 &= 48x + 64 \\
 4x^2 - 56x - 60 &= 0 \\
 x^2 - 14x - 15 &= 0 \\
 (x-15)(x+1) &= 0 \\
 x-15=0 \quad x+1=0 \\
 x &\neq 15 \quad x = -1 \\
 & \{ -1 \} //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad & \frac{5 - \sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{3y}} \\ &= \frac{5 - \sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{3y}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{3y}}{\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{3y}} \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{2x} - 5\sqrt{3y} - x\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{xy}}{2x - 3y} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad & x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 9x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 20 = 0 \\ & \text{let } u = x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x} \\ & u^2 - 9u + 20 = 0 \\ & (u-4)(u-5) = 0 \\ & u-4 = 0 \quad u-5 = 0 \\ & \sqrt[3]{x} - 4 = 0 \quad \sqrt[3]{x} - 5 = 0 \\ & \sqrt[3]{x} = 4 \quad \sqrt[3]{x} = 5 \\ & (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = (4)^3 \quad (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = (5)^3 \\ & x = 64 \quad x = 125 \\ & \{64, 125\} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad & f(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \\ & \text{Domain: radicant } \geq 0 \\ & \quad x-2 \geq 0 \\ & \quad x \geq 2 \\ & \quad [2, \infty) // \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ronge: } [0, \infty) //$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad & 4x^2 + 1 = -6x \\ & 4x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0 \\ & x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} = 0 \\ & x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x = -\frac{1}{4} \\ & x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16} = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16} \\ & \left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{16} \\ & \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{16}} \\ & x + \frac{3}{4} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \\ & x = -\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{9} \quad & 5 \sqrt[4]{32a^9} + 3a \sqrt[4]{162a^5} - 2a^2 \sqrt[4]{512a} \\ &= 5 \cdot 2a^2 \sqrt[4]{2a} + 3a \cdot 3a \sqrt[4]{2a} - 2a^2 \cdot 4 \sqrt[4]{2a} \\ &= 10a^2 \sqrt[4]{2a} + 9a^2 \sqrt[4]{2a} - 8a^2 \sqrt[4]{2a} \\ &= 11a^2 \sqrt[4]{2a} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \quad & \sqrt{4a+1} - a = -1 \\ & \sqrt{4a+1} = a-1 \\ & (\sqrt{4a+1})^2 = (a-1)^2 \\ & 4a+1 = a^2 - 2a + 1 \\ & 0 = a^2 - 6a \\ & 0 = a(a-6) \\ & a \neq 0 \quad a-6 = 0 \\ & \quad \quad \quad a = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{6\} //$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad (y^2+1)^2 - 8(y^2+1) - 9 = 0$$

$$\text{let } u = y^2 + 1$$

$$u^2 - 8u - 9 = 0$$

$$(u-9)(u+1) = 0$$

$$u-9 = 0 \quad u+1 = 0$$

$$(y^2+1)-9 = 0 \quad (y^2+1)+1 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 8 = 0 \quad y^2 + 2 = 0$$

$$y^2 = 8 \quad y^2 = -2$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{8} \quad y = \pm\sqrt{-2}$$

$$y = \pm 2\sqrt{2} \quad y = \pm\sqrt{2}i$$

$$\left\{ \pm\sqrt{2}i, \pm 2\sqrt{2} \right\}_{//}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad f(x) = 2x^2 + 12x + 17$$

$$\text{vertex } : x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{12}{2(2)} = -3$$

$$y = 2(-3)^2 + 12(-3) + 17 = -1$$

$$(i) \quad f(x) = 2(x+3)^2 - 1$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{vertex } : (-3, -1)$$

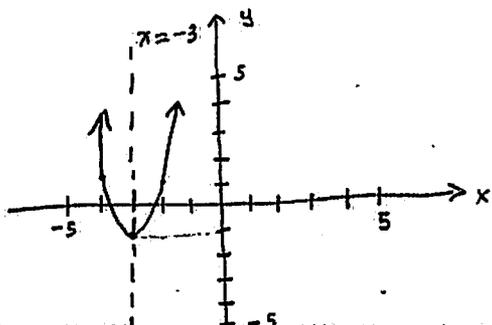
$$(iii) \quad \text{axis of symmetry } : x = -3$$

$$(iv) \quad \text{min function value} = -1$$

$$(v) \quad \text{domain } : (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{range } : [-1, \infty)$$

(vi)



$$\textcircled{13} \quad (i) \quad t = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$= -\frac{155}{2(-16)}$$

$$= 4.84375$$

$$(ii) \quad s(4.84375)$$

$$= -16(4.84375)^2 + 155(4.84375) + 8$$

$$= -383.390625$$

$$(iii) \quad 0 = -16t^2 + 155t + 8$$

$$t = \frac{-155 \pm \sqrt{(155)^2 - 4(-16)(8)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$= \frac{-155 \pm \sqrt{24537}}{-32}$$

$$\approx 9.7 \text{ sec.}$$