

- Consider the following numbers: 3206, 7320, 5004, and 123 465. Select all numbers from the list that are divisible
 - by 2
 - by 3
 - by 6
- Simplify each of the following.
 - $3(2x - 5) - 4(5x - 3)$
 - $2(3 - x)^2 - (3x + 1)(2x - 5)$
 - $(4x^3 - 5a)(4x^3 + 5a)$
 - $(2x - 1)^2 - (x - 2)^2$
 - $3x(x - 5) - 2(x + 4)$
 - $3x(x - 5) - 2x(x + 4)$
- Simplify each of the following.
 - $\sqrt{3}(2\sqrt{3} - 5)$
 - $\sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{5} - 1)$
 - $(2\sqrt{5} - 1)(\sqrt{5} + 3)$
 - $(\sqrt{3} + 2)(2\sqrt{3} - 5)$
 - $(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2$
 - $(\sqrt{3} - 2)(\sqrt{3} + 2)$
 - $\sqrt{20} - 2\sqrt{45} + 3\sqrt{80}$
 - $\sqrt{18} + 2\sqrt{50} - \sqrt{32}$
- Consider the equation $-x + 2x^3 = -x^2 + 6(2x - 1)$. Which of the following numbers are solutions of the equation? 0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3
- Consider the equation $x^2 - 5x - 1 = x - 5$
 - Is the number $3 - \sqrt{5}$ a solution of the equation?
 - Is the number $3 + \sqrt{5}$ a solution of the equation?