

- Graph the lines $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$ and $x + y = 3$ in the same coordinate system. Use your graph to find the coordinates of the point where the lines intersect each other.
- Rationalize the denominator in each of the following expressions.
 - $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}$
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-3}$
 - $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}-2}$
- Completely factor each of the following.
 - $(3a+1)^2 - 49$
 - $200x + 2x^3$
 - $5x^6 - 80x^2$
- Simplify each of the following.
 - $\frac{4x^2 - 16}{4x^2 - 8x}$
 - $\frac{3a^3 - 3a^2}{5a^3 - 5a} \cdot \frac{5a^2 + 5a}{6a^2}$
 - $\frac{5}{x-2} - \frac{8}{x}$
 - $\frac{4}{m} - \frac{m}{4}$
 - $\frac{30 - \sqrt{24}}{6}$
 - $\sqrt{12x^5} - \sqrt{75x^5} + \sqrt{300x^5}$
 - $\frac{(2a^2b)^3 (-2ab^3)^3}{(-2a^4b^5)^2}$
 - $\frac{1}{(3\sqrt{2}-4)^2}$
- Solve:
 - $(x+2)^2 - (x-2)^2 = x(x-8)$
 - $(x-3)^2 + (x+3)^2 = 2(x-1)^2$
 - $(2x-1)^2 - 5(x^2-2x) = 6x$
 - $4x^2 + 4 = 0$
 - $\frac{1}{3}(x+2) - \frac{3}{4}(3x-1) + x = -\frac{x+3}{2}$
- The opposite of a number is thirty-five more than the sum of -5 and the number. Find this number.
- We have some \$5 bills and some \$10 bills. The number of \$5 bills is ten less than six times the number of \$10. How many \$5 bills do we have if the value of all bills is \$430?
- Find all numbers with the following property: if we multiply the number by seven, the result is the original number.
- Find all numbers with the following property: if we square the number, the result is the original number.
- Find all numbers with the following property: if we raise the number, to the third power, the result is the original number.