## Precalculus Prerequisites Section 0.5 Exercises

1. Perform the indicated operations and simplify
(a) $\left(4-3 x^{2}-2 x^{3}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\left(2 x-8 x^{2}\right)$
(b) $\left(3 a^{2}-5\right)\left(-12 a^{3}+2 a-6\right)$
(c) $(t-\sqrt[3]{2})(t+\sqrt[3]{2} t+\sqrt[3]{4})$
(d) $(x-(3+\sqrt{2}))(x-(3-\sqrt{2}))$
2. Perform the indicated division. Write your answer in the form

$$
\frac{\text { dividend }}{\text { divisor }}=\text { quotient }+\frac{\text { remainder }}{\text { divisor }}
$$

Remember that you can check your answer by showing

$$
\text { dividend }=(\text { divisor })(\text { quotient })+\text { remainder }
$$

(a) $\left(3 x^{2}-2 x+2\right) \div(x-1)$
(b) $\left(4 y^{4}+3 y^{2}-1\right) \div\left(2 y^{2}-y-1\right)$
(c) $\left(t^{3}-1\right) \div\left(t^{2}-3 t+1\right)$
3. Verify the given formula by showing that the left hand side of the equation simplifies to the right hand side of the equation.
(a) Difference of Cubes: $(a-b)\left(a^{2}+a b+b^{2}\right)=a^{3}-b^{3}$

