

Which of the following are not polynomials and why?

1. $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 11$ 3
2. $5\sqrt{x - 11}$ 3
3. Is $\frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 11}{3\sqrt{x} + 9}$ a rational expression? Why? 3

Reduce the following rational expression into lowest terms

4. $\frac{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 8x + 7)}{(x - 2)(x^2 - 6x - 7)}$ 4
5. $\frac{x^3 - 7x - 6}{x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 24}$ 4

Simplify the following

6. $\left\{ \frac{x}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{x}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right\}$ 4
7. $\frac{x + 3}{2x^2 + 9x + 9} + \frac{1}{2(2x - 3)} - \frac{4x}{4x^2 - 9}$ 4
8. $\frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{x^2 + 6x + 8}{x^2 - 2x + 1} + \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$ 4
9. $\frac{1}{x + a} + \frac{1}{x + a} + \frac{1}{x + c} + \frac{a}{x^2 + ax} + \frac{b}{x^2 + bx} + \frac{c}{x^2 + cx}$ 4
10. $\frac{x}{(x - y)(x - z)} + \frac{y}{(y - z)(y - x)} + \frac{z}{(z - x)(z - y)}$ 4
11. What rational expression should be added to $\frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 + 2}$ to get multiplicative inverse of $\frac{x^2 + 2}{2x^3 - x^2 + 3}$. 4
12. Simplify $\frac{x^3 + y^3}{(x - y)^2 + 3xy} \div \frac{(x + y)^2 - 3xy}{x^3 - y^3} \times \frac{xy}{x^2 - y^2}$ 4