



**REAL NUMBERS, POLYNOMIALS
AND FRACTIONS TEST - 4º ESO**



Exercise 1: (1.25 point) Work out $\frac{\log_9 875 - \log_9 7}{\log_9 25 + \log_9 625} = \frac{1}{2}$

Exercise 2: (1 point) Solve and factorize the equation $x^6 - 13x^4 + 36x^2 = 0$
 $x = 0$ double, $x = \pm 2$, $x = \pm 3 \rightarrow x^2(x+2)(x-2)(x+3)(x-3)$

Exercise 3: (1.75 points) Rationalize the following expressions:

a) (0.25) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}} = 4\sqrt{3}$ b) (0.5) $\frac{35}{\sqrt[4]{5}} = 7\sqrt[4]{5^3}$ c) (1) $\frac{\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$

Exercise 4: (2.25 points) Work out the value of the following expressions and simplify if possible:

a) $\frac{x-5}{x^2+4x-21} - \frac{2x-1}{x+7} + \frac{3x}{x-3} = \frac{x^2+29x-8}{x^2+4x-21}$ (1.25)

b) $\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+6x+5} : \frac{3x-3}{x^2+10x+25} = \frac{x+5}{3}$ (1)

Exercise 5: (1 point) Study the following unions and intersections of intervals and **write them as inequalities** too:

a) $[-2, 0) \cap (-3, 7] = [-2, 0) \rightarrow -2 \leq x < 0$

b) $(-\infty, 2] \cup (2, 5] = (-\infty, 5] \rightarrow x \leq 5$

Exercise 6: (2.75 points) Work out, express as a single radical and simplify if possible:

a) $5\sqrt{448} - \sqrt{405} - 2\sqrt{500} - \sqrt{7} = 39\sqrt{7} - 29\sqrt{5}$ (1)

b) $\sqrt[6]{x^{-5}} : \sqrt[4]{x^3} \cdot \sqrt{x^{-1}} = \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt[12]{\frac{1}{x}}$ (0.75)

c) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^{-2} \cdot b^5} \cdot \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[5]{a^2 \cdot b^{-3}}} = b^2 \cdot \sqrt[30]{\frac{b^8}{a^{17}}}$ (1)

