

Questions

1. Simplify $3(2x^2 + 6(\frac{1}{3}x - (3 + x)))$.
2. Evaluate if $a = -2, b = 3, c = 4$ the expression $\frac{a^2 - 2c}{b^3 + c^4}$.
3. Simplify the expression $(x^{1/3}y^{4/3})(x^{-1/2}y^{-2})$ so there are no negative exponents.
4. Rationalize the numerator in the expression $\frac{\sqrt{x} + y}{x + y}$.