

**Simplify**

$$-2 - (-13) + (-25) - (-14) + (-23)$$

$$8 \cdot 2 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$-16 \cdot \frac{5}{8} \cdot 32 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$-a(2a + 3b) - (3b + 2c)a$$

$$(x + y)^2$$

$$\frac{a^2 + 7a + 12}{a+4}$$

$$\frac{(5x - 3)(2x + 1)}{6x + 3}$$

$$x^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^2$$

$$(2n^5)^3$$

$$\frac{3(x^2 - 16)}{9(x - 4)^2}$$

$$\frac{49x^2 - 25y^2}{14x^2 - 25xy - 25y^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2x} + \frac{d}{x}$$

$$\frac{x - y}{y - x}$$

**Solve for the indicated variable**

$$A = \frac{1}{4}\pi d^2; \text{ solve for } d$$

$$T = 6e^2; \text{ solve for } e$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}\pi C; \text{ solve for } C$$

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32); \text{ solve for } F$$

$$(x-a)(x+b) = x^2 - (a+b)x; \text{ solve for } x$$

**Solve for x**

$$9\frac{1}{2} = 5x - 8\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x - 4 = 8$$

$$3.5x + 6.5 = 13.5$$

$$2x + 40 = 5x - 50$$

$$x^2 + 11 = 27$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 100$$

$$x^2 + 11x = 0$$

$$\frac{4x-5}{x+5} = \frac{4x+10}{x+15}$$

$$\frac{5}{2-x} = \frac{3}{4+x}$$

$$2x + 3y = 13$$

$$5x - 4y = 21 \quad \text{find } x \text{ \& } y$$