Test 2 will consist of problems like the practice problems. Make studying and learning these your first priority (there won't be any time later in the semester to make up points on this test!)

Visit the math help center while studying (not required if you got $80 \%+$ on the first test)
Expect that the test will have problems with "nice" numbers, and that you will not be allowed to use a graphing calculator (you should not need a calculator at all, but you will be allowed to use a nongraphing calculator if you want to).

After taking test 2 , there will be a page with 4 problems similar to some of the problems on test 1 . You are not required to do any of these problems, but if you successfully solve them, you can raise your score on test 1.

Test 1 \# 1: an equation with fractions, such as: $\frac{1}{3} x-\frac{1}{5}(x+4)=2$
Test 1 \# 3: an equation with rational expressions $\frac{x+3}{x^{2}-3 x}+\frac{x-4}{x^{2}+3 x}=\frac{2 x+5}{x^{2}-9}$
Test 1 \# 7: an equation that can be solved using the quadratic formula, and for which you should leave the answer in simplified square root form: $x^{2}-4 x+22=0$

Test 1 \# \# 13/17 (last problem): Solve a rational equation with decimals where the answer should be given as a decimal approximation: $\frac{x^{2}}{(0.75-x)(.60-x)}=0.10$

