P1. (3pts.) Simplify the following expression.

\[
x^2 - 1
\frac{1}{(x^3 - 1)(x^2 + 2x + 1)}
\]

P2. (3pts.) Solve for \( x \). Hint: Use the method of substitution.

\[(3x + 1)^2 - 8(3x + 1) + 15 = 0\]

P3. (3pts.) For which values of \( c \) does the equation \( 5x^2 + 4x + c = 0 \) have no solutions?

P4. (1pt.) If you could turn any activity into an Olympic sport, what would it be?