

1. Write the following polynomial in standard form and state the degree  $6x^3 + 5x^7 - 2x^9 + 4x^2 + 5$

$$-2x^9 + 5x^7 + 6x^3 + 4x^2 + 5 \quad \text{Degree} = 9$$

2. What kind of polynomial is  $x^2 + 3x + 2$ ? (circle all that apply)

- a) linear      b) cubic      c) quadratic      d) constant  
 e) monomial    f) Binomial    g) trinomial    e) polynomial

Complete the polynomial operation. (Lesson 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5)

3.  $(8x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 8) + (5x^2 + 6x - 4)$

$$8x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 4$$

4.  $5x(x + 2)(3x - 7)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (5x^2 + 10x)(3x - 7) \\ &= 15x^3 - 35x^2 + 30x^2 - 70x \\ &= \boxed{15x^3 - 5x^2 - 70x} \end{aligned}$$

5.  $(-4x^2 - 2x + 8) - (x^2 + 8x - 5)$

$$-5x^2 - 10x + 13$$

6.  $(3x^3 + 12x^2 + 11x - 2) \div (x + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \longdiv{3 \ 12 \ 11 \ -2} \\ \underline{-6 \ -12 \ 2} \\ 3 \ 6 \ -1 \ \underline{10} \\ \boxed{3x^2 + 6x - 11} \end{array}$$

7.  $(x + y)^6$

$$\begin{aligned} &x^6y^0 + C_1x^5y^1 + C_2x^4y^2 + C_3x^3y^3 + C_4x^2y^4 \\ &+ C_5x^1y^5 + C_6x^0y^6 \\ &= x^6 + 6x^5y + 15x^4y^2 + 20x^3y^3 + 15x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^6 \end{aligned}$$

8.  $(5x + y)^4$

$$625x^4 + 500x^3y + 150x^2y^2 + 20xy^3 + y^4$$

9.  $(4x^2 + 3x + 2)(3x^2 + 2x - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 12x^4 + 8x^3 - 4x^2 + 9x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x + 6x^2 + 4x - 2 \\ &= 12x^4 + 17x^3 + 8x^2 + x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

10.  $(57x^{18} - x^2) - (6x - 71x^3 + 5x^2 + 2)$

$$57x^{18} + 71x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x - 2$$

11.  $(9x^4 + x^3 + 11x^2 - 4) \div (x^2 + 16)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x^2 + x - 133 \\ \hline x^2 + 0x + 16 \quad | \quad 9x^4 + x^3 + 11x^2 - 4 \\ \underline{- (9x^4 + 0x^3 + 144x^2)} \\ \hline x^3 - 133x^2 + 0x \\ \underline{- (x^3 + 0x^2 + 16x)} \\ \hline -133x^2 - 16x - 4 \\ \underline{- (-133x^2 - 0x - 2124)} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.  $(16 - x^2) + (-18x^2 + 7x^5 - 10x^4 + 5)$

$$7x^5 - 10x^4 - 19x^2 + 21$$

Factor the polynomial: (Lesson 6.4)

13.  $3x^2 + 4x - 4$

$(x+2)(3x-2)$

14.  $2x^3 + 4x^2 - 30x$

$2x(x-3)(x+5)$

15.  $9x^2 - 25$

$(3x+5)(3x-5)$

16.  $4x^2 - 16x + 16$

$4(x-2)^2$

17.  $x^3 + 8x^2 + 6x + 48$

$(x+4)(x^2+6)$

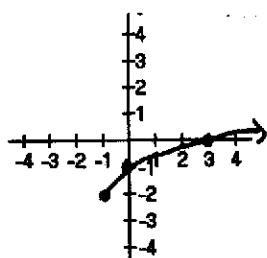
18.  $8x^4 + 8x^3 + 27x + 27$

$(x+1)(2x+3)(4x^2-6x+9)$

### Review

Graph the following functions without using a calculator. Next, identify the parent function, list the transformations involved, and also include the new domain and range.

19.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 2$



Parent Function:  $\sqrt{x}$

Domain:  $[-1, \infty)$

Range:  $[-2, \infty)$

x-int:  $(3, 0)$

y-int:  $(0, -1)$

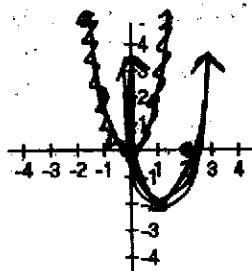
Left EB:  $-$

Right EB:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

Inc:  $(-1, \infty)$

Dec:  $-$

20.  $h(x) = 2(x-1)^2 - 2$



Parent Function:  $x^2$

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $[0, \infty)$

x-int:  $(0, 0), (2, 0)$

y-int:  $(0, 0)$

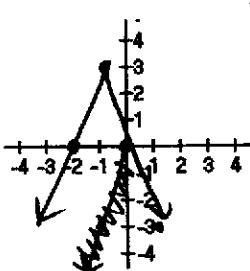
Left EB:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

Right EB:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

Inc:  $(1, \infty)$

Dec:  $(-\infty, 1)$

21.  $i(x) = -3|x+1| + 3$



Parent Function:  $|x|$

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, 3]$

x-int:  $(-2, 0), (0, 0)$

y-int:  $(0, 3)$

Left EB:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Right EB:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Inc:  $(-\infty, -1)$

Dec:  $(-1, \infty)$