

EXAM 3/CHAPTERS 5-6
86 POINTS POSSIBLE

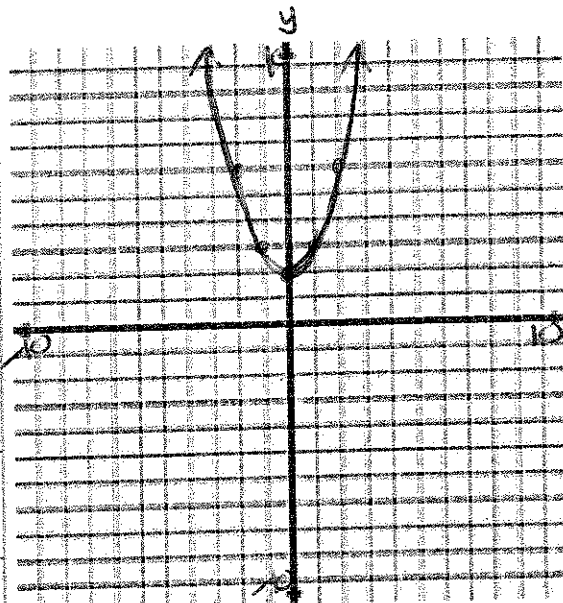
NAME Key

LEAVE ALL ANSWERS EXACT (NO DECIMALS!) UNLESS THE PROBLEM INDICATES OTHERWISE

SHOW ALL WORK IN ORDER TO EARN FULL CREDIT

1. (5 POINTS) Graph the equation ~~$y = x^2 + 2$~~ by plotting 5 points. LABEL AXES AND WRITE IN THE SCALE!

x	$y = x^2 + 2$	(x, y)
-2	$y = (-2)^2 + 2 = 6$	(-2, 6)
-1	$y = (-1)^2 + 2 = 3$	(-1, 3)
0	$y = (0)^2 + 2 = 2$	(0, 2)
1	$y = (1)^2 + 2 = 3$	(1, 3)
2	$y = (2)^2 + 2 = 6$	(2, 6)



2. (3 POINTS) Subtract, as indicated.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-4x^2 - 5x + 8x^2y - 13xy^2 + 9y^2) - (2x - 8xy^2 - y + 7y^2) \\
 &= -4x^2 - 5x + 8x^2y - 13xy^2 + 9y^2 - 2x + 8xy^2 + y - 7y^2 \\
 &= \boxed{-4x^2 - 7x + 8x^2y - 5xy^2 + 2y^2 + y}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. (2 POINTS) Determine the degree of the polynomial.

$$3x^4 + 56x^2 - x$$

Degree: 4

4. (10 POINTS) Multiply and simplify.

a. (2 POINTS)

$$(-3x^2y^{-1})(15xy^5) = -45x^3y^4$$

b. (4 POINTS)

$$\begin{aligned} (2x+7)^2 &= (2x+7)(2x+7) \\ &= 4x^2 + 14x + 14x + 49 \\ &= 4x^2 + 28x + 49 \end{aligned}$$

c. (4 POINTS)

$$\begin{aligned} (x+2)(12x^2-20x-11) &= 12x^3 - 20x^2 - 11x + 24x^2 - 40x - 22 \\ &= 12x^3 + 4x^2 - 51x - 22 \end{aligned}$$

5. (8 POINTS) Divide.

a. (3 POINTS)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{54x^4y^3 + 36x^3y^2 - 27x^2y}{9xy} &= \frac{54x^4y^3}{9xy} + \frac{36x^3y^2}{9xy} - \frac{27x^2y}{9xy} \\ &= 6x^3y^2 + 4x^2y - 3x \end{aligned}$$

b. (5 POINTS)

$$(-2x^3 + x^2 - 8x + 3) \div (x + 4) =$$

$$\boxed{-2x^2 + 9x - 44 + \frac{179}{x+4}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x^2 + 9x - 44 \\ (x+4) \overline{) -2x^3 + x^2 - 8x + 3} \\ \underline{-(-2x^3 - 8x^2)} \\ 9x^2 - 8x \\ \underline{-(9x^2 + 36x)} \\ -44x + 3 \\ \underline{-(-44x - 176)} \\ 179 \end{array}$$

6. (18 POINTS, 6 POINTS EACH) Factor. I will only award partial credit if work is shown.

a. $81z^2 - 100 = (9z)^2 - (10)^2$

$$= \boxed{(9z + 10)(9z - 10)}$$

b. $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x - 20 = x^2(2x + 5) - 4(2x + 5)$

$$= (2x + 5)(x^2 - 4)$$

$$= \boxed{(2x + 5)(x + 2)(x - 2)}$$

c. $2x^2 + 24x + 72 = 2(x^2 + 12x + 36)$

$$= 2[x^2 + 6x + 6x + 36]$$

$$= 2[x(x + 6) + 6(x + 6)]$$

$$= \boxed{2(x + 6)(x + 6) \text{ or } 2(x + 6)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & +36 & \\ +6 & \times & +6 \\ & +12 & \end{array}$$

7. (20 POINTS, 10 POINTS EACH) Factor by grouping. No credit will be given for trial and error.

a. $3x^2 + 5x - 12$
 $= 3x^2 - 4x + 9x - 12$
 $= x(3x - 4) + 3(3x - 4)$
 $= (3x - 4)(x + 3)$

~~$\frac{36}{-4 \times 9}$~~
 $\frac{+5}{+3}$

b. $6x^2 + 19xy + 8y^2$
 $= 6x^2 + 16xy + 3xy + 8y^2$
 $= 2x(3x + 8y) + y(3x + 8y)$
 $= (3x + 8y)(2x + y)$

~~$\frac{48}{+16 \times 3}$~~
 $\frac{19}{19}$

8. (20 POINTS, 10 POINTS EACH) Solve. Your result(s) should be given in roster notation.

a. $(x - 8)(2x + 5) = 0$

$x - 8 = 0$ or $2x + 5 = 0$

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

$\left\{ -\frac{5}{2}, 8 \right\}$

~~$\frac{30}{-6 \times -5}$~~
 ~~$\frac{-11}{-11}$~~

b. $3x^2 - 11x = -10$

~~scribbles~~

$3x^2 - 11x + 10 = 0$

$3x^2 - 6x - 5x + 10 = 0$

$x(x - 2) - 5(x - 2) = 0$

$(x - 2)(3x - 5) = 0$

$x - 2 = 0$ or $3x - 5 = 0$

$x = 2$

$3x = 5$

$x = \frac{5}{3}$

$\left\{ \frac{5}{3}, 2 \right\}$