

11:10 - 12:32 and 1:18 - 1:22

1 hour and 26 minutes

Integrated Algebra 2 and Precalculus

Exam: Chapter 4 of Algebra 2

## Polynomial Operations and Factoring

Name: Krish Arora

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**Instructions:** Answer all questions to the best of your ability. Show all your work in the space provided for full credit.

1. Find all solutions to each of the following equations: (10)

(a)  $r^2 - 7r = 0$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{49-40}}{2} = \frac{14}{2} \text{ and } \frac{0}{2}$$

$$r \in \{7, 0\}$$

(b)  $x^2 + 3x = 7x - x^2$

$$2x^2 - 4x = 0$$

$$2(x^2 - 2x) = 0 \quad x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$x \in \{0, 2\}$$

(c)  $2t^2 = 242$

$$t^2 = 121$$

$$t = 11$$

(d)  $16 - y^2 = -4$

$$y^2 = 20$$

$$y^2 = 20$$

$$y = \sqrt{20}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \hline 2 \\ 10 \\ \hline 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

2. Find all solutions to the equation  $t^4 - 11t^2 + 18 = 0$ . (8)

Hint: Let  $u = t^2$  and solve for  $u$  first.

$$u^2 - 11u + 18 = 0$$

$$(u-2)(u-9) = 0$$

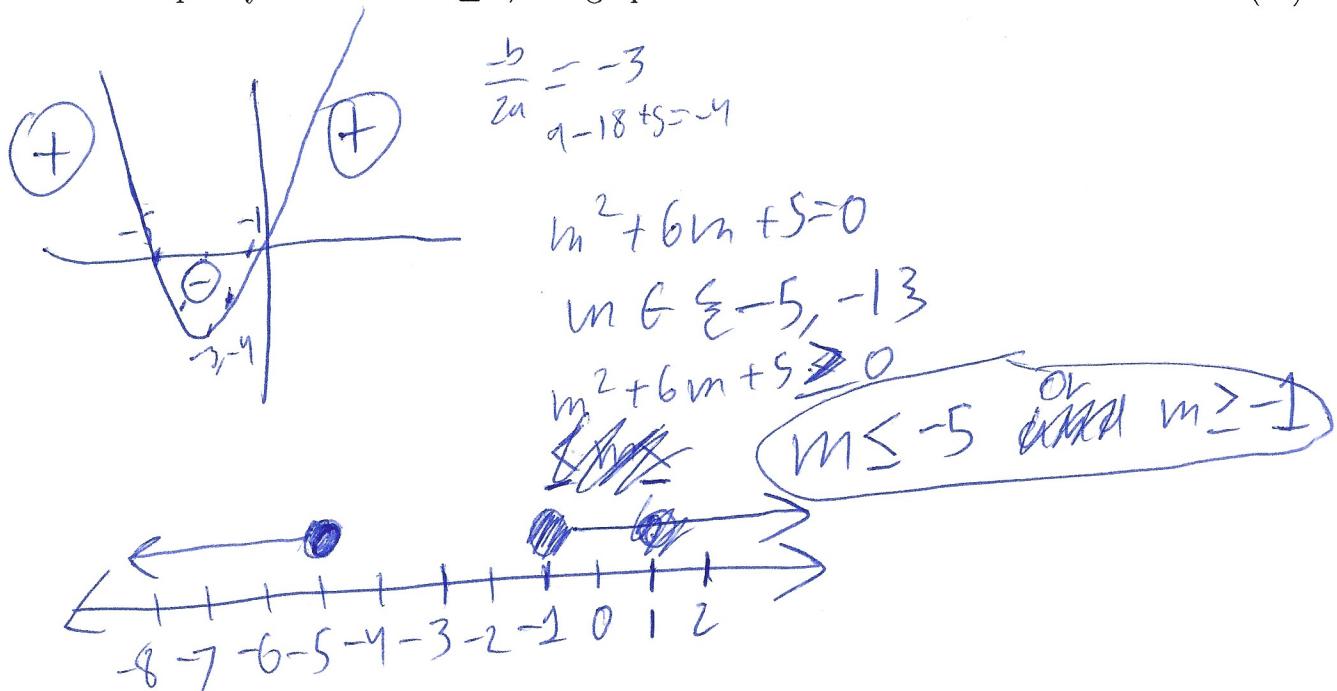
$$u \neq 0$$

$$(u^2 - 2)(u^2 - 9) = 0 = (x^2 - 2)x$$

$$(x + \sqrt{2})(x - \sqrt{2})(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

3. Solve the inequality  $m^2 + 6m + 5 \geq 0$ , and graph the solutions on the number line.

(10)



4. For what values of  $r$  is  $2r^2 - 3r > -7$ ?

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9-}}{4}$$

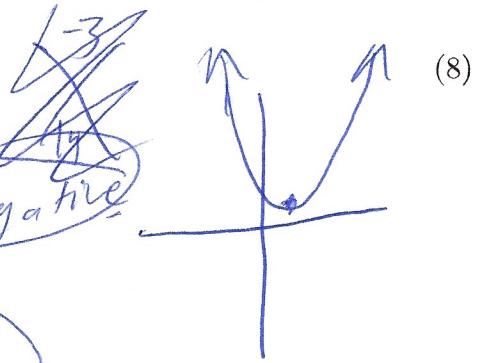
$$2r^2 - 3r + 7 > 0$$

$$2r^2 - 3r + 7 = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

Discriminant negative

$$r \in \mathbb{R}$$



(8)

5. Factor  $x^4 + 4y^4$  (completely).

Complete the square

$$(x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - (2xy)^2$$

$$(x^2 - 2y^2)(x^2 + 2y^2)$$

$$(x + \sqrt{2}iy)(x - \sqrt{2}iy)$$

$$(x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2)$$

6. Factor each of the following:

(15)

$$(a+3)(a^2-3a+9)$$

$$(a+3)(a^2-3a+9)$$

$$(a+3)(a^2-3a+9)$$

$$(a+3)(a^2-3a+9)$$

$$(a^3b^3 + 8c^3)$$

$$(ab)^3 + (2c)^3$$

$$(a^3b^3 + 8c^3) + (a+3)(a^2-3a+9) + 27$$

$$(a^3b^3 + 8c^3) + (a+3)(a^2-3a+9) + 27$$

$$2r^3 - 16$$

$$2(r^3 - 8)$$

$$2(r+2)(r^2 + 2r + 4)$$

$$(2r^3 - 16)$$

$$(ab+2c)(a^2b^2+2abc+4c^2)$$

$$1000 - x^6y^3$$

$$10^3 - (x^2y)^3$$

$$(10 - x^2y)(1000 + 10x^2y + x^4y^2)$$

$$(1000 + 10x^2y + x^4y^2 - 10x^2y - 10x^4y^2 - x^6y^3)$$

$$-x^6y^2$$

7. (a) The expression  $x^5 + y^5$  can be written as the product of  $x + y$  and another factor. (12)  
Find that other factor.

$$\cancel{x+y} \quad x^4 - x^3y + x^2y^2 - xy^3 + y^4$$

- (b) The expression  $x^7 + y^7$  can be written as the product of  $x + y$  and another factor.  
Find that other factor.

$$x^6 + x^5y + x^4y^2 + x^3y^3 + x^2y^4 + xy^5 + y^6$$

- (c) Write  $x^{2n+1} + y^{2n+1}$  as the product of two factors.

~~assuming~~ assuming  $n \in \mathbb{Z}, 2n+1 \% 2 = 1$  ( $2n+1$  is odd)

$$(x+y)(x^{2n} +$$

- (d) Why does the factorization in the previous part fail when the powers of  $x$  and  $y$  are even? In other words, why can we not factor  $x^4 + y^4$  or  $x^6 + y^6$  using the patterns we found in the first three parts?

The alternating signs make  $b^n$  negative, although all middle terms cancel, you are left with  $x^n y^n$ .

$$(x+y)(x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 - y^3)$$

$$x^4 - x^3y + x^2y^2 - xy^3 + x^3y - x^2y^2 + xy^3 - y^4$$

$$\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}; \quad \sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3};$$

8. Solve each polynomial equation by factoring:

(a)  $x^3 - 8 = 0$

$$x \in \{-2, 2, \pm\sqrt{3}i\}$$

$$x^3 - 2^3 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x^2 + 2x + 4) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x+2=0 \\ x^2 + 2x + 4 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 4 \geq 0$$

neg. discriminant  
not in reals

$$\begin{cases} x+2=0 \\ x^2 + 2x + 4 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

(10)

(b)  $x^3 + 64 = 0$

$$x \in \{-4, 2, \pm 2\sqrt{3}i\}$$

$$x^3 + 4^3 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x^2 - 4x + 16) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x+4=0 \\ x^2 - 4x + 16 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x+4=0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 16 \neq 0$$

neg. discriminant  
not in reals

$$\begin{cases} x+4=0 \\ x^2 - 4x + 16 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

(c)  $2x^3 - 16x = 0$

$$2(x^3 - 8) = 0$$

$$x^3 - 8 = 0$$

(from 8a.)

$$\begin{cases} x=2 \\ x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$x \in \{-2, -1 + \sqrt{3}i, -1 - \sqrt{3}i\}$$

(d)  $x^4 - 16 = 0$

$$(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 4)(x+2)(x-2) = 0$$

$$(x+2i)(x-2i)(x+2)(x-2)$$

$$\begin{cases} x \in \{-2, 2, \pm 2i\} \\ \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$x \in \{-2, 2, -2i, 2i\}$$

(8)

9. Find the GCF of  $54x^7t^3$ ,  $90x^5t^2$ , and  $108x^4t$ .

(a)  $18x^7t$

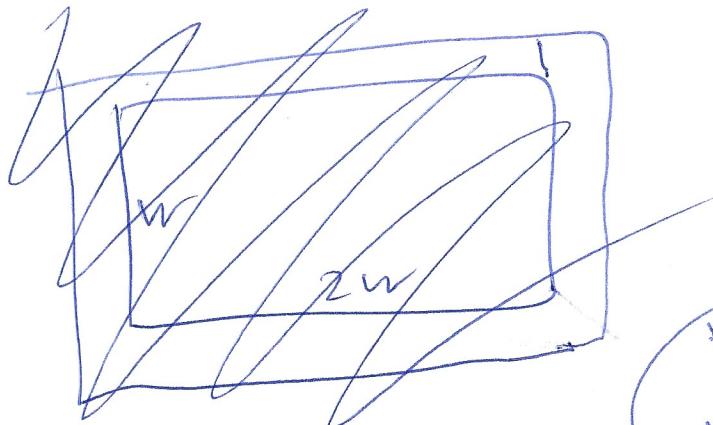
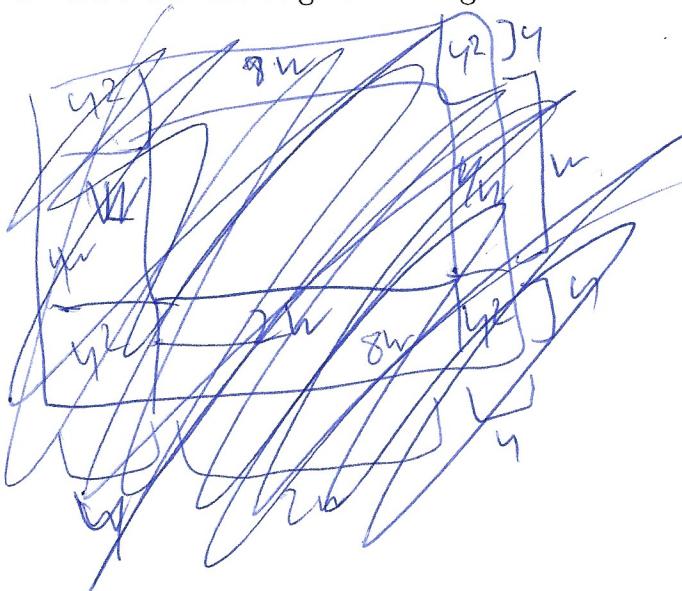
(b)  $9x^2t$

(c)  $540x^4t^3$

(d)  $36xt$

$$18x^4t$$

10. A rectangle is twice as long as it is wide. If its length is increased by 4 cm and its width is decreased by 3 cm, the new rectangle formed has an area of  $100 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the dimensions of the original rectangle. (12)



$$(2w+4)(w-3) = 100$$

$$2w^2 - 6w + 4w - 12 = 100$$

$$2w^2 - 2w + 88 = 0$$

$$2(w^2 - w + 44) = 0$$

negative discriminant

$$2w^2 - 6w + 4w - 12 - 100 = 0$$

$$2w^2 - 2w - 112 = 0$$

$$2(w^2 - w - 56) = 0$$

$$(w-8)(w+7) = 0$$

w: 8cm  
L: 16cm