

PRACTICE - POLYNOMIAL OPERATIONS AND FACTORING

Math 10 · Mr. Merrick · October 22, 2025

1. Review of Exponents

1. Simplify each expression using exponent laws.
 - a) $x^3 \cdot x^5$
 - b) $(a^4)^3$
 - c) $\frac{y^7}{y^2}$
 - d) $(2x^3)^2$
 - e) $\frac{3x^5y^3}{9x^2y}$
2. Evaluate for $x = 2$.
 - a) $2x^3 - x^2$
 - b) $5x^2 - 3x + 4$

2. Understanding Polynomials

1. State the degree, number of terms, and leading coefficient.
 - a) $4x^3 - 2x^2 + 7$
 - b) $-3y^5 + y^4 - 2y$
 - c) 6
2. Classify each as monomial, binomial, or trinomial.
 - a) $5x^2$
 - b) $2a + 9$
 - c) $3x^2 - x + 4$
3. Write each in standard form.
 - a) $7x - 4x^3 + 3x^2$
 - b) $5a^2 - 9 + 8a^3$

3. Evaluating Polynomials

1. Evaluate each polynomial for $x = 2$.
 - a) $x^2 + 3x - 4$
 - b) $2x^3 - x + 5$
 - c) $x^4 - 5x^2 + 2$
2. Evaluate for $a = -3$.
 - a) $a^2 + 4a - 1$
 - b) $-2a^3 + a^2 - 5$

4. Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

1. Simplify.
 - a) $(3x^2 + 5x - 4) + (4x^2 - 7x + 2)$
 - b) $(5a^3 - 2a + 7) - (3a^3 + 4a - 5)$
 - c) $(6m^2 + m - 2) + (3m^2 - 4m + 7)$
2. Combine like terms and simplify.
 - a) $4x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 8 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 4$
 - b) $(x^2 + 5x - 6) - (2x^2 - x + 3)$
3. Application: The area of one rectangle is $(3x + 2)$ m by $(x + 4)$ m, and another rectangle has area $(2x + 3)(x + 1)$ m². Find the total area of both rectangles.

5. Multiplying by a Monomial

- Expand and simplify.
 - $3x(x^2 + 5x - 2)$
 - $-2a(4a^2 - 3a + 6)$
 - $5y^2(y - 4)$
- Expand and collect like terms.
 - $4x(x^2 - x + 2) + 2x(x^2 + 3)$
 - $-3a(2a^2 - 5) + 2a(a^2 + 4)$

6. Multiplying Binomials and Trinomials

- Expand each.
 - $(x + 4)(x + 3)$
 - $(2a - 5)(a + 1)$
 - $(y - 6)(y + 2)$
- Expand.
 - $(x + 2)(x^2 + 3x + 4)$
 - $(2a - 3)(a^2 + 4a + 1)$
- Simplify and collect like terms.
 - $(x + 2)(x + 3) - (x + 1)(x + 4)$
 - $(a - 5)(a + 2) - (a - 3)(a + 4)$

7. Special Products

- Expand and simplify.
 - $(x + 5)^2$
 - $(3y - 4)^2$
 - $(2a + 7)(2a - 7)$
 - $(5x - 1)(5x + 1)$
- Simplify and write in standard form.
 - $(x - 4)^2 - (x - 2)^2$
 - $(2a + 3)^2 - (a + 5)^2$

8. Applications: Area and Perimeter Models

- A rectangle has length $(3x + 2)$ and width $(x + 4)$. Find its area and perimeter.
- The side of a square is $(x + 5)$ cm. Find the area and perimeter.
- The length of a rectangle is $(2x + 3)$ and width is $(x - 1)$. The area is increased by adding a border 1 m wide all around. Write an expression for the new total area.

9. Factoring Out a Common Factor

- Factor each expression completely.
 - $8x^3 + 12x^2 - 4x$
 - $15a^4 - 10a^3 + 20a^2$
 - $-9y^3 + 6y^2 - 3y$
- Factor each polynomial with a numerical GCF.
 - $24x^2 + 36x$
 - $18a^3 - 27a^2 + 9a$

10. Factoring Simple Trinomials ($a = 1$)

- Factor completely.
 - $x^2 + 8x + 15$
 - $x^2 - 7x + 12$
 - $a^2 + 9a + 20$
 - $m^2 + 2m - 15$
- Application: The area of a rectangle is $x^2 + 9x + 20$. Factor to find two possible expressions for its length and width.

11. Factoring Complex Trinomials ($a \neq 1$)

1. Factor completely.

- a) $2x^2 + 7x + 3$
- b) $3a^2 - 5a - 2$
- c) $4y^2 + 12y + 5$
- d) $5m^2 - 13m - 6$

12. Factoring by Grouping and Special Forms

1. Factor by grouping.

- a) $3x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 2$
- b) $2a^3 - 4a^2 + 3a - 6$

3. Factor as a perfect square trinomial.

- a) $x^2 + 10x + 25$
- b) $9a^2 - 24a + 16$

2. Factor as a difference of squares.

- a) $x^2 - 9$
- b) $4a^2 - 25$
- c) $9y^2 - 16$

13. Applications of Factoring

1. The area of a rectangle is given by $A = x^2 + 7x + 10$. Factor to find expressions for its dimensions.

2. The area of a garden is $6x^2 + 9x$. Factor to determine one possible set of dimensions.

3. The area of a square tile is $x^2 + 10x + 25$. Find the side length.

4. The product of two consecutive integers is 72. Write and solve a polynomial equation.

14. Mixed Review – Practice Test

1. Simplify: $(2x^2 + 5x - 3) - (x^2 - 4x + 7)$

2. Expand: $(3x - 2)(x + 5)$

3. Expand: $(x + 4)^2$

4. Factor: $x^2 + 7x + 10$

5. Factor: $4x^2 - 25$

6. Expand: $(x - 3)(x^2 + 4x - 1)$

7. Factor: $3x^3 - 12x$

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

9. Factor: $x^2 - 6x + 9$

10. $(x - 2)(x + 3) + (x + 1)(x - 4)$