

3.5 Trimester Final Exam

A2.A.APR.6

A2-APR.1 Perform operations with polynomials

- Find the sum in standard form $(4x^4 + 5x^3 + 3x^2 - 4) + (x^4 - 2x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)$.
- Which expression is equivalent to $(x + 2)^2 - 5(x + 2) + 6$?
 - $x(x - 1)$
 - $(x - 3)(x + 2)$
 - $(x - 4)(x + 3)$
 - $(x - 6)(x + 1)$
- Which equation represents a polynomial identity?
 - $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)^3$
 - $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$
 - $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy - y^2)$
 - $x^3 + y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$

4. Write the expression $A(x) \cdot B(x) - 3C(x)$ as a polynomial in standard form.

$$A(x) = x^3 + 2x - 1$$

$$B(x) = x^2 + 7$$

$$C(x) = x^4 - 5x$$

5. Stone Manufacturing has developed a cost model, $C(x) = 0.18x^3 + 0.02x^2 + 4x + 180$, where x is the number of sprockets sold, in thousands. The sale price can be modeled by $S(x) = 95.4 - 6x$ and the company's revenue by $R(x) = x \cdot S(x)$. The company profits, $R(x) - C(x)$, could be modeled by

(a) $0.18x^3 + 6.02x^2 + 91.4x + 180$

(b) $0.18x^3 - 5.98x^2 - 91.4x + 180$

(c) $-0.18x^3 - 6.02x^2 + 91.4x - 180$

(d) $0.18x^3 + 5.98x^2 + 99.4x + 180$

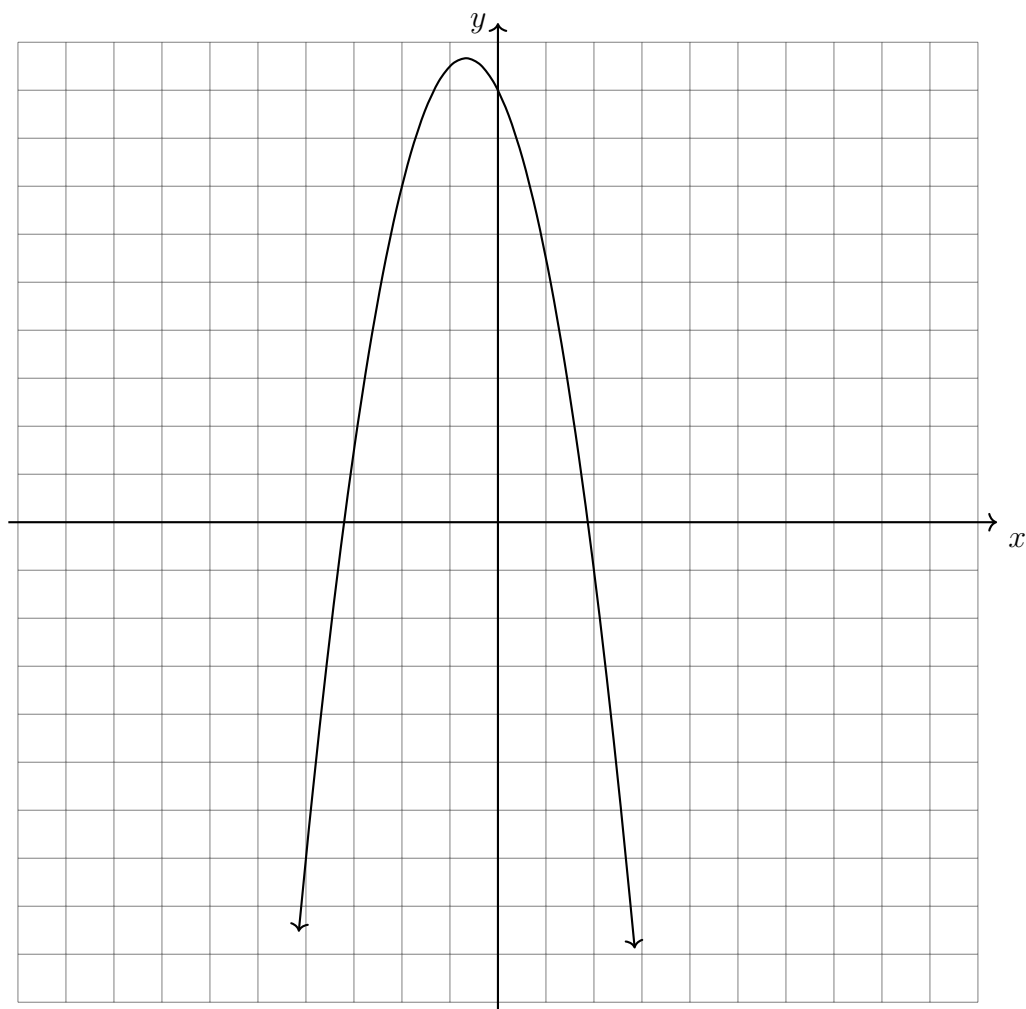
A2-F.IF.7a Graph linear and quadratic functions, show key features

6. One equation of a system is graphed. Graph the second equation, labeling the intersections as ordered pairs.

$$y = ax^2 - 2x + 9$$

$$2x + y = 3$$

Find the value of the leading coefficient a of the quadratic equation.



A2-A.APR.3 Identify zeros of polynomials given suitable factorizations

7. Write down the solutions to the equation $x(3x - 1)(x + 5)(x - 1) = 0$.
8. The polynomial p is a function of x . The graph of p has three zeros at 7, $\frac{2}{3}$, and -1 . Select **all** the expressions that could represent p .

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) $(x - 7)(x - \frac{2}{3})(x + 1)$ | (e) $(x - 7)(x + \frac{2}{3})(x - 1)$ |
| (b) $(x - 7)(3x - 2)(x - 1)$ | (f) $(x - 7)(3x - 2)(x + 1)$ |
| (c) $3(x - 7)(x - \frac{2}{3})(x + 1)$ | (g) $3(x - 7)(x - \frac{2}{3})(x - 1)$ |
| (d) $3x(x + 7)(x + \frac{2}{3})(x - 1)^2$ | (h) $3x(x + 7)(x - \frac{2}{3})(x + 1)^2$ |

A2-A.APR.3 Rewrite rational expressions in different forms

9. Select the expression that is equivalent to $\frac{2x^2 + 11x - 21}{x + 3}$ for $x \neq -3$.

- (a) $2x + 5 - \frac{6}{x + 3}$
- (b) $2x + 17 - \frac{20}{x + 3}$
- (c) $2x + 17 - \frac{36}{x + 3}$
- (d) $2x + 5 - \frac{36}{x + 3}$

A2-A.SSE.3c Use the properties of exponents

10. Identify the expressions that are equal to $\frac{2^2}{2^4}$

(a) 2^6

(d) $\frac{1}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2^2}$

(e) 2^2

(c) 2^{-2}

(f) 0.5

11. Identify the expressions that are equal to 2^{-3}

(a) $2.333\dots$

(d) $\frac{1}{8}$

(b) $\sqrt{2}$

(e) 6

(c) $\frac{1}{2^3}$

(f) 0.125

12. Identify the expressions that are equal to $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(a) 9.5

(d) 3

(b) $\sqrt{3}$

(e) 81

(c) $\sqrt{9}$

(f) 4.5

A2-F.BF.2 Write arithmetic and geometric sequences with recursive formulas

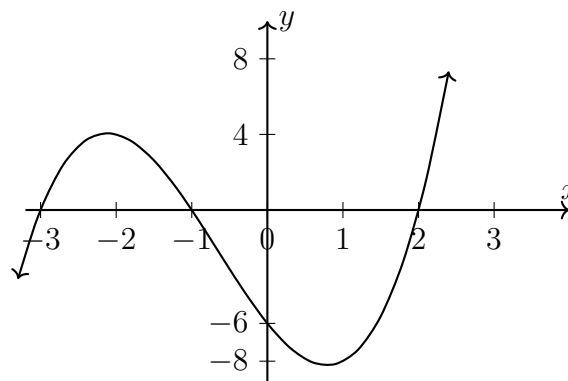
13. Write a recursive definition of the sequence $a_1 = 2$, $a_2 = 6$, $a_3 = 18$, $a_4 = 54, \dots$

14. Write a recursive definition of the arithmetic sequence a .

n	a_n
1	5
2	-5
3	-15

A2-F.IF.7c Graph polynomials, identify zeros, end behavior

15. Graphed is $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$. Write the function in factored form.



16. The graph of the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 - 9x^2 - 4x + 12$ is shown.

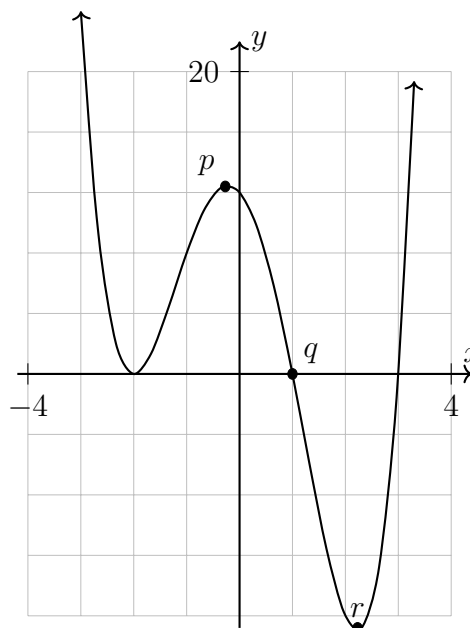
(a) What is the degree of the function?

(b) What are the zeros of the function?

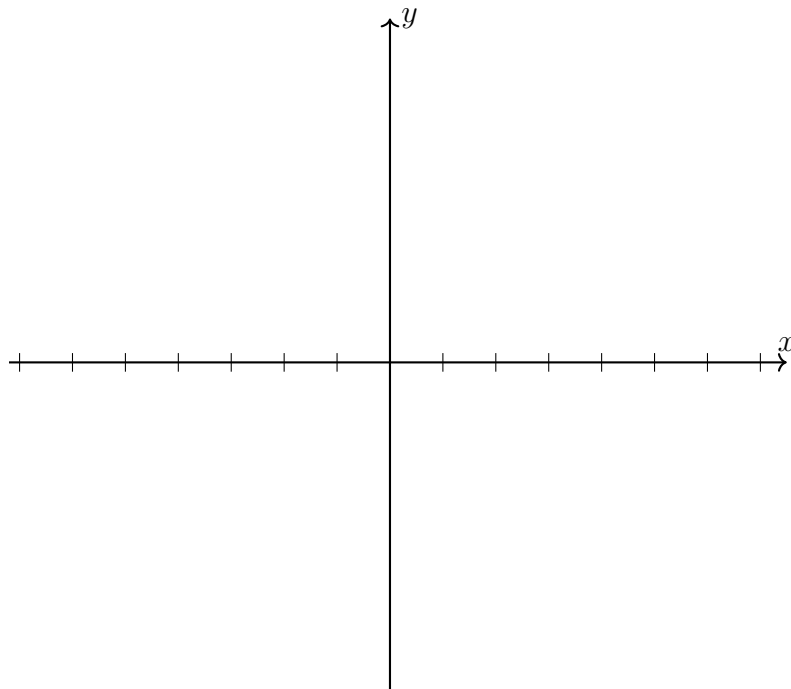
(c) Which factor has a multiplicity of 2?

(d) Write down the y -intercept as an ordered pair.

(e) Three points are marked on the graph, p , q , and r . Which one is a local minimum?



17. Let $j(x) = x(x + 4)(x - 3)^2$ be a polynomial function.



- (a) Sketch a graph of the function. Label the x -intercepts.
- (b) Find the value of the y -intercept and mark it on the graph.
- (c) Identify the end behavior of the function.

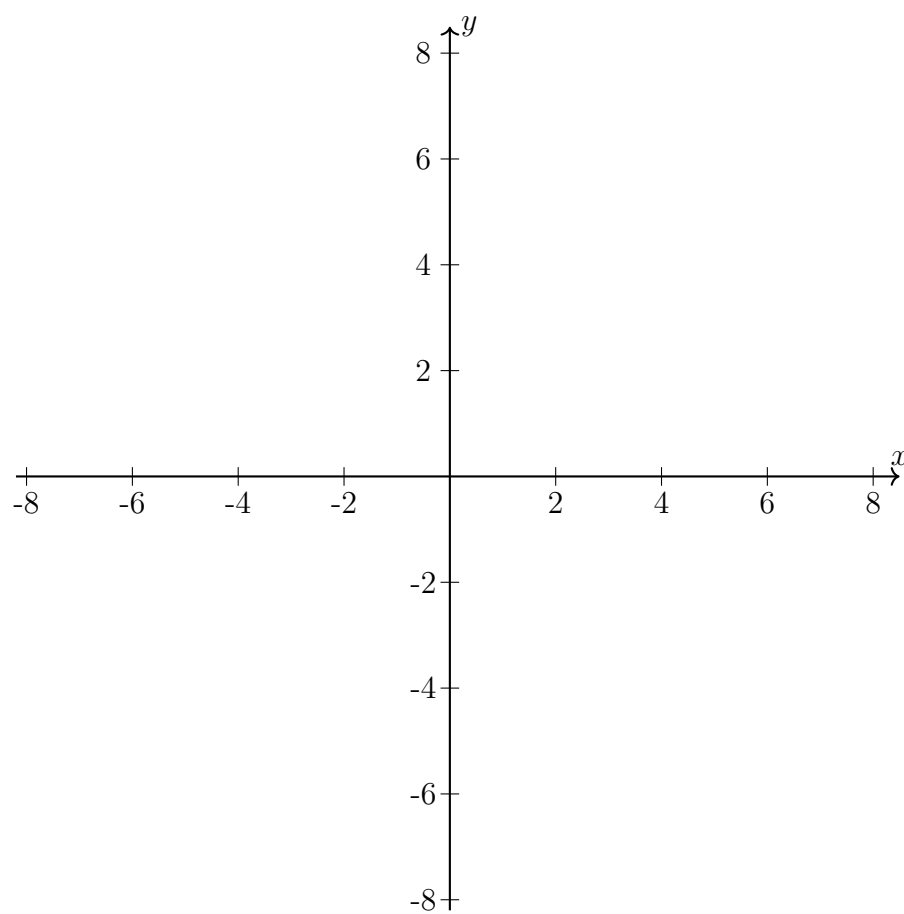
- | | |
|--|---|
| i. As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $y \rightarrow +\infty$;
as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$ | iii. As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $y \rightarrow +\infty$;
as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow +\infty$ |
| ii. As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$;
as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow +\infty$ | iv. As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$;
as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$ |

18. Given the rational function $r(x) = \frac{x + 3}{x - 2} - 3$.

- (a) Sketch a graph of the function.
- (b) Mark the vertical asymptote as dotted line and label it with its equation.
- (c) Explain why the asymptote is located there.

BECA / Huson / Algebra 2: Polynomials
19 November 2024

First and last name:
Section:



6.EE.b Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities

19. Use the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 11$ to answer the questions.

(a) Find the value of $f(4)$.

(b) Solve for x if $f(x) = 2$.

20. Solve each equation for x .

(a) $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

(b) $x^3 - 7x^2 + 6x = 0$

21. Find all of the values of x that make the equation true.

$$\frac{3}{x-4} = \frac{x-5}{x}$$

22. Solve algebraically for x : $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{6}{3x}$

BECA / Huson / Algebra 2: Polynomials
19 November 2024

First and last name:
Section:

23. Solve algebraically for n : $\frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n} = \frac{4}{n^2}$