

2.7 Quiz: Operations on polynomials

1. Evaluate each polynomial for the given value of x .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & f(x) = -x^3 + 12x^2 - x + 4, x = 1 \\ & f(1) = \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \text{(b)} & g(x) = 2x^3 + 11x^2 - 3x + 15, x = -1 \\ & g(-8) = \end{array}$$

2. The polynomial function A , shown below, is used to model the value of an investment account. Three deposits were made which earned interest annually.

$$A(x) = 200x^5 + 300x^4 + 150x^3$$

- (a) How much was the first deposit, and how long ago was it made?
- (b) If the polynomial is evaluated for $x = 1.04$, what interest rate would that represent *as a percentage*?
- (c) Find the value of $A(1.04)$ to the *nearest cent*.

A1-A.APR.1 Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials

3. Write a recursive formula for each sequence. Use subscript notation.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & 3, -6, 12, -24, 48, \dots \\ \text{(b)} & \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \dots \end{array}$$

A1-A.APR.1 Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials

4. Find the sum in standard form $(x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 16) + (5x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x - 12)$

5. Find the difference $f(x) - g(x)$ as a polynomial in standard form, given

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - x - 9 \text{ and } g(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 11.$$

6. Multiply the two polynomials $f(x) = 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 5x + 4$. First complete the grid and then collect terms to find the product as a polynomial in standard form.

	x^2	$-5x$	4
$3x$			
-2			

7. Select all of the expressions that are equivalent to $x^2 - 7x + 12$.

(a) $(x - 2)(x - 6)$

(e) $(x - 4)(x + 3)$

(b) $(x - 6)(x - 2)$

(f) $(x + 3)(x + 4)$

(c) $(x + 4)(x + 3)$

(g) $(x - 4)(x - 3)$

(d) $(x - 3)(x - 4)$

(h) $x^2 + 7x - 12$

8. Select all solutions to the equation $(x - 3)(2x + 1) = 0$.

(a) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

(d) $x = -0.5$

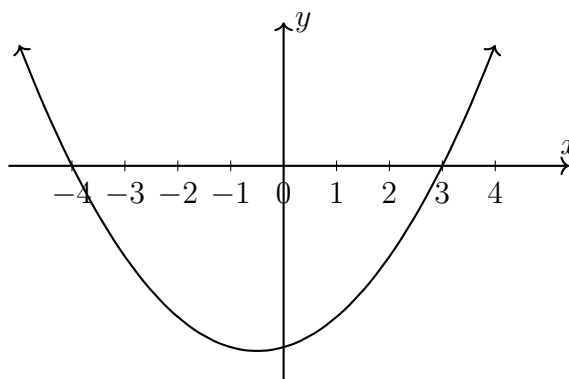
(b) $x = 3$

(e) $x = -3$

(c) $x = -2$

(f) $x = \frac{1}{2}$

9. Here is the graph of a quadratic function. Which of the following could be its equation?



(a) $y = (x + 3)(x - 4)$

(c) $y = (x + 3)(x + 4)$

(b) $y = (x - 3)(x + 4)$

(d) $y = (x - 3)(x - 4)$

10. Find all of the solutions to the equation $x(x + 5)(2x - 9)(x - 13) = 0$.