

## 2.5 PreQuiz: Operations on polynomials

1. Simplify the sum of these two polynomials:  $(3x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 6) + (x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x - 8)$

$$= 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 8x - 2$$

2. Given the two functions  $f(x) = 5x^3 + 8x^2 - x$  and  $g(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 - 5$ , find their difference  $f(x) - g(x)$  as a polynomial in standard form.

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

$$= -x^4 + \underset{3}{\cancel{5}x^3} + \underset{7}{\cancel{8}x^2} - x + 5$$

3. Multiply the two polynomials  $f(x) = 2x + 5$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 1$ . First complete the grid and then collect terms to find the product as a polynomial in standard form.

	$2x^2$	$+3x$	$-1$
$2x$	$4x^3$	$6x^2$	$-2x$
$+5$	$10x^2$	$15x$	$-5$

$$= 4x^3 + 16x^2 + 13x - 5$$

4. Using subscript notation, write a recursive formula for the sequence 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, ...

$$a_1 = 5$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1}$$

5. Using subscript notation, write a recursive formula for the sequence 11, 3, -5, -13, ...

$$a_1 = 11$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} - 8$$

6. Without a calculator, evaluate each polynomial for the given value of  $x$ .

(a)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 12x^2 - x + 4$ ,  $x = 1$       (b)  $g(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2$ ,  $x = -1$

$f(1) = 14$

$g(-1) = 0$

7. Use a calculator to find the value of  $h(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x + 2$  for  $x = -3$ .

$h(-3) = -94$

8. A polynomial  $A$  is used to model the value of an investment account. Two deposits were made which earned interest annually.

$$A(x) = 150x^4 + 300x^2$$

(a) The first deposit of \$150 was made four years ago. How much was the second deposit, and how long ago was it made?

\$300  
2 years ago

(b) Find the value of  $A(x)$  for  $x = 1.05$  to the nearest cent.

$= 513.0757375...$   
 $\approx \$513.08$

(c) If the interest rate earned on the account is  $r = 7\frac{1}{2}\%$  what value of  $x$  would be used in the formula?

$= 0.075$

$x = 1 + r = 1.075$

6. Select all of the expressions that are equivalent to  $x^2 - 7x + 12$ .  $\div (x-4)(x-3)$

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

7. Select all solutions to the equation  $(2x-1)(x+5) = 0$ .

$x = -5, \frac{1}{2}$

(a)  $x = 0.5$

(d)  $x = -0.5$

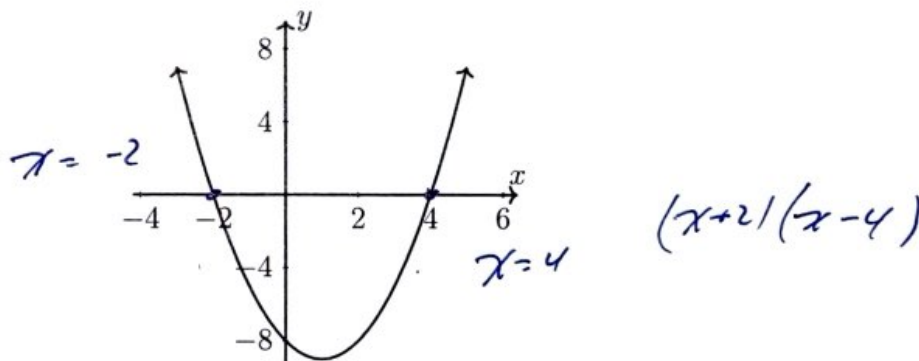
(b)  $x = -5$

(e)  $x = 5$

(c)  $x = 2.5$

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

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



(a)  $y = (x+2)(x-4)$

(c)  $y = (x+2)(x+4)$

(b)  $y = (x-2)(x+4)$

(d)  $y = (x-2)(x-4)$

9. Find all of the solutions to the equation  $x(x-11)(3x-8)(x+3) = 0$ .

$x = 0, 11, -3, \frac{8}{3}$

$3x - 8 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{8}{3}$