

San José State University
Fall 2015
Math-8: College Algebra
Section 03: MW noon-1:15pm
Section 05: MW 4:30pm-5:45pm

Homework Week 4 Solutions

Section 0.5

7. $-3x^3 + 2x + 8$, degree=3

8. Not a polynomial because of the $-3x^{-1}$ term.

9. Not a polynomial, because if we divide by x we get $3 + 4x^{-1}$, which is not a polynomial because of the $4x^{-1}$ term.

10. $\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x - 1$, degree=2

11. $-w^4 + 2w^3 + w^2$, degree=4

12. Not a polynomial because of the square root.

16. $x^3 - 4x^2 + x$

a. $x = -1$

$$(-1)^3 - 4(-1)^2 + (-1) = -1 - 4(1) - 1 = -1 - 4 - 1 = -6$$

b. $x = 0$

$$(0)^3 - 4(0)^2 + (0) = 0 - 4(0) + 0 = 0$$

c. $x = 1$

$$(1)^3 - 4(1)^2 + (1) = 1 - 4(1) + 1 = 1 - 4 + 1 = -2$$

d. $x = 2$

$$(2)^3 - 4(2)^2 + (2) = 8 - 4(4) + 2 = 8 - 16 + 2 = -6$$

18.

$$\begin{aligned}(3x^2 + 1) - (2x^2 - 2x + 3) &= 3x^2 + 1 - 2x^2 + 2x - 3 \\ &= (3x^2 - 2x^2) + 2x + (1 - 3) \\ &= x^2 + 2x - 2\end{aligned}$$

20.

$$\begin{aligned}-(5x^2 - 1) + (-3x^2 + 5) &= -5x^2 + 1 - 3x^2 + 5 \\ &= (-5x^2 - 3x^2) + (1 + 5) \\ &= -8x^2 + 6\end{aligned}$$

22.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (15x^4 - 18x - 19) - (13x^4 - 5x + 15) &= 15x^4 - 18x - 19 - 13x^4 + 5x - 15 \\
 &= (15x^4 - 13x^4) + (-18x + 5x) + (-19 - 15) \\
 &= 2x^4 - 13x - 34
 \end{aligned}$$

$$24. z^2(2z^2 + 3z + 1) = 2z^4 + 6z^3 + z^2$$

$$26. (2 - x^2)(-2x)(4x) = -8x^2(2 - x^2) = -16x^2 + 8x^4 = 8x^4 - 16x^2$$

$$28. (x - 5)(x + 10) = x^2 + 10x - 5x - 50 = x^2 + 5x - 50$$

$$30. (7x - 2)(4x - 3) = 28x^2 - 21x - 8x + 6 = 28x^2 - 29x + 6$$

$$32. (3x - 4)(x^2 - 2x + 1) = \frac{\begin{array}{rrrr} 3x^3 & -6x^2 & +3x & \\ & -4x^2 & +8x & -4 \\ \hline 3x^3 & -10x^2 & +11x & -4 \end{array}}$$

$$34. (x^2 + 3x + 2)(2x^2 - x + 4) = \frac{\begin{array}{rrrrr} 2x^4 & -x^3 & +4x^2 & & \\ & +6x^3 & -3x^2 & +12x & \\ & & +4x^2 & -2x & +8 \\ \hline 2x^4 & +5x^3 & +5x^2 & +10x & +8 \end{array}}$$

$$36. (3x + 2)(3x - 2) = 9x^2 - 4$$

$$38. (3x - 2)^2 = 9x^2 - 12x + 4$$

$$40. (5 - 8x)^2 = 25 - 80x + 64x^2 = 64x^2 - 80x + 25$$

$$42. [(x + 1) - y]^2 = (x + 1)^2 - 2(x + 1)y + y^2$$

$$44. (x - 2)^3 = x^3 - 3x^2(2) + 3x(2^2) - x^3 = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$$

46.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3x + 2y)^3 &= (3x)^3 + 3(3x)^2(2y) + 3(3x)(2y)^2 + (2y)^3 \\
 &= 27x^3 + (3 \cdot 9 \cdot 2)x^2y + (3 \cdot 3 \cdot 4)xy^2 + 8y^3 \\
 &= 27x^3 + 54x^2y + 36xy^2 + 8y^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$48. (3x^2 - 4y^2)(3x^2 + 4y^2) = 9x^4 - 16y^2$$

$$62. 920(1.04)^5 + 1000(1.04)^4 + 780(1.04)^3 + 1310(1.04)^2 + 1020(1.04) + 1200 = 6844.27$$

Not quite \$7000, so you would be a little short on the deposit.

$$64. 20(x + x + 12) = 20(2x + 12) = 40x + 240$$

Section 0.6

$$34. x^2 + 6x + 8 = (x + 4)(x + 2)$$

36. $z^2 - z - 6 = (z - 3)(z + 2)$
38. $z^2 - 4z - 21 = (z - 7)(z + 3)$
40. $x^2 - 5x - 150 = (x - 15)(x + 10)$
42. $2x^2 - x - 1 = (2x + 1)(x - 1)$
44. $12y^2 + 7y + 1 = (4y + 1)(3y + 1)$
46. $5u^2 + 13u - 6 = (5u - 2)(u + 3)$
52. $z^5 + 2z^3 + z^2 + 2 = z^3(z^2 + 2) + (z^2 + 2) = (z^3 + 1)(z^2 + 2)$
54. $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 3x^2 + 6x - x - 2 = 3x(x + 2) - (x + 2) = (3x - 1)(x + 2)$
58. $12x^3 - 48x = 12x(x^2 - 4) = 12x(x + 2)(x - 2)$
60. $x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{1}{4}x(4x^2 - 1) = \frac{1}{4}x(2x + 1)(2x - 1)$
62. $7y^2 - 63 = 7(y^2 - 9) = 7(y + 3)(y - 3)$
64. $9x^2 - 6x + 1 = (3x - 1)^2$
66. $16 + 6x - x^2 = -(x^2 - 6x - 16) = -(x - 8)(x + 2)$
68. $3x^4 + x^3 - 10x^2 = x^2(3x^2 + x - 10) = x^2(3x - 5)(x + 2)$
70. Irreducible
72. $5 - x + 5x^2 - x^3 = (5 - x) + x^2(5 - x) = (1 + x^2)(5 - x)$
74. $3u - 2u^2 + 6 - u^3 = (3u + 6) - (2u^2 + u^3) = 3(u + 2) - u^2(u + 2) = (3 - u^2)(u + 2)$
76. $(t - 1)^2 - 49 = [(t - 1) + 7][(t - 1) - 7] = (t + 6)(t - 8)$
78. $(x^2 + 8)^2 - 36x^2 = [(x^2 + 8) + 6x][(x^2 + 8) - 6x] = (x^2 + 6x + 8)(x^2 - 6x + 8)$
80. $3x^3 + 81 = 3(x^3 + 27) = 3(x + 3)(x^2 - 3x + 9)$
86. $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = (3x + 2)(x + 2)$, so if the width is $x + 2$ then the length must be $3x + 2$.

Section 1.3

12.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x^2 - 10x + 9 & = & 0 \\ (x - 1)(x - 9) & = & 0 \\ x & = & 1, 9 \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{aligned}9x^2 - 1 &= 0 \\(3x - 1)(3x + 1) &= 0 \\x &= \pm \frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

16.

$$\begin{aligned}16x^2 + 56x + 49 &= 0 \\(4x + 7)^2 &= 0 \\x &= -\frac{7}{4}\end{aligned}$$

18.

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 &= 19x + 33 \\2x^2 - 19x - 33 &= 0 \\(2x + 3)(x - 11) &= 0 \\x &= -\frac{3}{2}, 11\end{aligned}$$

20.

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 4x &= 21 \\x^2 + 4x - 21 &= 0 \\(x + 7)(x - 3) &= 0 \\x &= -7, 3\end{aligned}$$

66.

$$\begin{aligned}w(w + 10) &= 336 \\w^2 + 10w - 336 &= 0 \\(w + 28)(w - 14) &= 0 \\w &= 14 \\l &= 14 + 10 = 24\end{aligned}$$

70.

$$\begin{aligned}(2x + 40)(2x + 30) &= 3000 \\2(x + 20) \cdot 2(x + 15) &= 3000 \\4(x + 20)(x + 15) &= 3000 \\(x + 20)(x + 15) &= 750 \\x^2 + 35x + 300 &= 750\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 35x - 450 &= 0 \\
 (x + 45)(x - 10) &= 0 \\
 x &= 10 \\
 w &= 2(10) + 30 = 50\text{ft}
 \end{aligned}$$

72.

$$\begin{aligned}
 -16t^2 + 1053 &= 0 \\
 -16t^2 &= -1053 \\
 t^2 &= \frac{1053}{16} \\
 t &= \sqrt{\frac{1053}{16}} \\
 t &\approx 8 \text{ seconds}
 \end{aligned}$$

74.

$$\begin{aligned}
 -16t^2 + 100 &= 0 \\
 16t^2 - 100 &= 0 \\
 4t^2 - 25 &= 0 \\
 (2t + 5)(2t - 5) &= 0 \\
 t &= 2.5 \text{ seconds}
 \end{aligned}$$