

MHF Unit 1 Quiz / 17

Name: Answer Key

1. Factor: (Do NOT use factor theorem)

a)  $18x^2 - 37xy - 20y^2 \quad \frac{9+4}{z-5}$

[4]  $= (9x+4y)(2x-5y)$

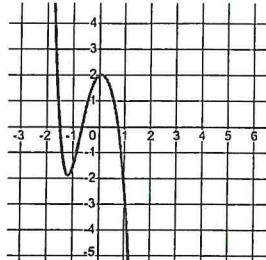
b)  $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2xz$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 2xz + z^2 - y^2 \\ &= (x-z)^2 - y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (x-z+y)(x-z-y)$$

2. Given the graph below, which statement is true about the polynomial? D

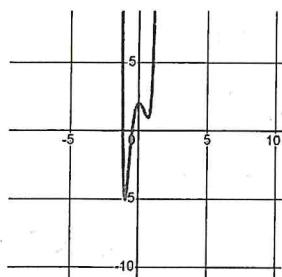
[2]



- A. positive leading coefficient, even degree
- B. negative leading coefficient, even degree
- C. positive leading coefficient, odd degree
- D. negative leading coefficient, odd degree
- E. none of the above

3. Given the graph below, which statement is true about the polynomial? B

[2]



- A. degree of the polynomial could be 2
- B. degree of the polynomial could be 4
- C. degree of the polynomial could be 3
- D. degree of the polynomial could be any degree that is 5 or more
- E. none of the above

4. Divide:  $(18x^3 - 55x^2 + 37x - 7) \div (2x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x^2 - 5x + 6 \\ 2x - 5 \overline{) 18x^3 - 55x^2 + 37x - 7} \\ 18x^3 - 45x^2 \\ \hline -10x^2 + 37x \\ -10x^2 + 25x \\ \hline 12x - 7 \\ 12x - 30 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$$

[3]

5. Use remainder theorem to determine the remainder when  $4x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 3$  is divided by  $(2x - 5)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) &= 4\left(\frac{125}{8}\right) - \left(\frac{25}{4}\right) + \frac{25}{2} - 3 \\
 [2] &= \frac{250 - 25 + 50 - 12}{4} \\
 &= \frac{263}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. Solve:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a)} \quad x^2 + y^2 &= 100 \quad (1) \\
 x - y &= 2 \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad x = y + 2 \quad \text{sub } (2) \text{ in } (1)$$

$$(y+2)^2 + y^2 = 100$$

$$y^2 + 4y + 4 + y^2 = 100$$

$$2y^2 + 4y - 96 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 2y - 48 = 0$$

$$(y+8)(y-6) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = -8 \text{ or } 6$$

$$\text{sub } y = -8 \text{ in } (2) \quad \text{sub } y = 6 \text{ in } (2)$$

$$x + 8 = 2$$

$$x = -6$$

$$\therefore (-6, -8)$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - 3 = x$$

$$\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} = x + 3$$

$$4x^2 + 9 = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$3x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$3x(x-2) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 0 \text{ or } 2$$

$$\text{sub } x = 0$$

$$\text{sub } x = 2$$

$$\text{LS} = 0 \quad \text{RS} = 0$$

$$\checkmark \quad \text{LS} = 5 - 3 \quad \text{RS} = 2$$

$$= 2 \quad \checkmark$$