

Perform the indicated operation.

1.  $(-7x^3 + 9x^2 - 4x + 3) + (10x^3 + 4x^2 - 8x - 9)$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

$$3x^3 + 13x^2 - 12x - 6$$

2.  $(5x^3 - 9x + 1) - (-2x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x + 11) - (5x - 9)$

2. \_\_\_\_\_

$$5x^3 - 9x + 1 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x - 11 - 5x + 9$$

$$7x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x - 1$$

3.  $(x^2 + 9x - 12)(7x + 4)$

3. \_\_\_\_\_

	$x^2$	$9x$	$-12$
$7x$	$7x^3$	$63x^2$	$-84x$
$4$	$4x^2$	$36x$	$-48$

$$7x^3 + 67x^2 - 48x - 48$$

4. Factor completely:  $4x^4 - 76x^3 - 480x^2$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

$$4x^2(x^2 - 19x - 120)$$

$$4x^2(x+5)(x-24)$$

5. Factor completely:  $8x^2 - 14x - 15$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

	$-120$
$1$	$120$
$2$	$60$
$3$	$40$
$4$	$30$
$5$	$24$
$6$	$20$

	$4x$	$3$
$2x$	$8x^2$	$6x$
$-5$	$-20x$	$-15$

$$(4x+3)(2x-5)$$

6. a) Expand the following:  $(2x - 9)^4$

6a. \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1(2x)^4 \\
 - 4(2x)^3(9) \\
 6(2x)^2(9)^2 \\
 - 4(2x)(9)^3 \\
 1(9)^4
 \end{array}
 = 16x^4 - 288x^3 + 1944x^2 - 216x + 6561$$

b) Express  $(2x - 9)^4 + (2x + 9)^4$  as the sum of three terms.

6b. \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16x^4 - 288x^3 + 1944x^2 - 216x + 6561 \\
 + 16x^4 + 288x^3 + 1944x^2 + 216x + 6561 \\
 \hline
 32x^4 + 3888x^2 + 13122
 \end{array}$$

7. a) Find the  $x^4$  term in the expansion of  $(x-5)^{10}$ .

$$\frac{210}{10C_6} (x^4)(5)^6$$

b) Hence, find the  $x^5$  term in the expansion of  $7x(x-5)^{10}$ .

$$7x(3281250x^4)$$

7a.  $3281250x^4$

7b.  $22968750x^5$

8. Find the coefficient containing  $x^{14}$  in the expansion of  $(3+4x^2)^9$

$$\frac{36}{9C_7} (3)^2 (4x^2)^7$$

9. Given that  $(5-\sqrt{3})^3 = a + b\sqrt{3}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers, find  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & 1(5)^3 \\ & - 3(5)^2(\sqrt{3}) \\ & 3(5)(\sqrt{3})^2 \\ & - 1(\sqrt{3})^3 \end{aligned} = 125 - 75\sqrt{3} + 45 - 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$170 - 78\sqrt{3}$$

9.  $a = \frac{170}{-78}$   
 $b = \frac{-78}{-78}$

10. Use synthetic division to divide the following:

$$6x^3 - 12x^2 + 21x - 42 + \frac{70}{x+2}$$

$$6x^3 - 3x^2 - 14 \div x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -2 & 6 & 0 & -3 & 0 & -14 \\ & \downarrow & -12 & 24 & -42 & 84 \\ \hline & 6 & -12 & 21 & -42 & 70 \end{array}$$

11. Use the completed synthetic division to write the original rational function in the form  $\frac{a(x)}{b(x)}$  as well as the "new" form  $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{b(x)}$ .

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$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ & & -4 & 8 & -44 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 11 & -42 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a(x)}{b(x)} = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 4}$$

$$q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{b(x)} = x^2 - 2x + 11 + \frac{-42}{x+4}$$