

Handout 2 - More Polynomials

Multiply the polynomials

$$\text{a) } (4x^2 + 9)(5x^2 - 1)(2x^3 + 8x^2) \quad \text{c) } (4x^{5/2} + 6)(5x^{5/2} - 4)(2x^{7/2} + 6x^{5/2})$$

$$\text{b) } (3x^2 - 2)(4x^2 - 3)(5x^3 + 5x^2) \quad \text{d) } (4x^{5/2} - 4)(4x^{5/2} + 9)(5x^{7/2} + 2x^{5/2})$$

Multiply and Add the polynomials

$$\text{a) } 5x^8 + x^7 - 5x^6 + (2x^3 - 6x^4)(2x^4 + 5x^3)$$

$$\text{b) } -2x^4 - 7x^3 + 2x^2 + (-7x^2 - 2x)(-2x^2 - 3x)$$

$$\text{c) } (7\sqrt{x} - 5x^{3/2})(-2x^{3/2} - 6\sqrt{x}) - x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x$$

$$\text{d) } (-7x^{3/2} - 5\sqrt{x})(-2x^{3/2} - 6\sqrt{x}) + 8x^3 + x^2 - 6x$$

Answers a) $40x^7 + 160x^6 + 82x^5 + 328x^4 - 18x^3 - 72x^2$; b) $60x^7 + 60x^6 - 85x^5 - 85x^4 + 30x^3 + 30x^2$;
c) $40x^{17/2} + 120x^{15/2} - 48x^{7/2} - 144x^{5/2} + 28x^6 + 84x^5$; d) $80x^{17/2} + 32x^{15/2} - 180x^{7/2} - 72x^{5/2} + 100x^6 + 40x^5$;

Answers a) $-7x^8 - 25x^7 + 5x^6$; b) $12x^4 + 18x^3 + 8x^2$; c) $9x^3 + 20x^2 - 49x$; d) $22x^3 + 53x^2 + 24x$;

Multiply, Simplify (gather like x-terms).

a) $(4x^3 - 2)(4x^3 + 1)(3x^4 - 2x^3)$ b) $(5x + 1)(5x + 7)(2x^2 - 9x)$

c) $(2x^3 + 8)(4x^3 - 1)(4x^4 - 7x^3)$ d) $(3x^3 + 2)(5x^3 + 5)(5x^4 - 3x^3)$

Multiply and Simplify.

a) $(x - \sqrt{5} - 1)(x + \sqrt{5} - 1)$ b) $(x - \sqrt{13} + 8)(x + \sqrt{13} + 8)$

c) $(x - \sqrt{3} + 7)(x + \sqrt{3} + 7)$ d) $(x - \sqrt{6} + 5)(x + \sqrt{6} + 5)$

e) $(2x - \sqrt{6} + 5)(2x + \sqrt{6} + 5)$ f) $(3x - \sqrt{3} - 1)(3x + \sqrt{3} - 1)$

Answers a) $48x^{10} - 32x^9 - 12x^7 + 8x^6 - 6x^4 + 4x^3$; b) $50x^4 - 145x^3 - 346x^2 - 63x$; c) $32x^{10} - 56x^9 + 120x^7 - 210x^6 - 32x^4 + 56x^3$; d) $75x^{10} - 45x^9 + 125x^7 - 75x^6 + 50x^4 - 30x^3$;

Answers a) $x^2 - 2x - 4$; b) $x^2 + 16x + 51$; c) $x^2 + 14x + 46$; d) $x^2 + 10x + 19$; e) $4x^2 + 20x + 19$; f) $9x^2 - 6x - 2$;

Find the points (x, y) of intersection. (Sketch the graphs)

a) $y = x^2 - 8, \quad y = -2x$

b) $y = x^2 - 5, \quad y = 2x + 10$

c) $y = x^2 - 10, \quad y = 2 - x$

d) $y = x^2 - 7, \quad y = x - 1$

Find the exact value of x . Try Completing the Square

a) $x^2 + 8x + 9 = 0$

b) $x^2 + 16x + 54 = 0$

c) $x^2 - 2x - 18 = 0$

d) $x^2 + 16x + 49 = 0$

e) $25x^2 - 70x + 46 = 0$

f) $16x^2 + 56x + 30 = 0$

Answers a) $(x, y) = \{-4, 8\}, \{2, -4\}$; b) $(x, y) = \{-3, 4\}, \{5, 20\}$; c) $(x, y) = \{-4, 6\}, \{3, -1\}$; d) $(x, y) = \{-2, -3\}, \{3, 2\}$;

Answers a) $x = -4 \pm \sqrt{7}$; b) $x = -8 \pm \sqrt{10}$; c) $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{19}$; d) $x = -8 \pm \sqrt{15}$; e) $x = \frac{7}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$; f) $x = -\frac{7}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{19}}{4}$;

Use Partial Fraction Technique to Decompose into two fractions

a) $\frac{6x + 24}{x^2 + 8x + 12}$

b) $\frac{-2x - 20}{x^2 + 10x + 24}$

c) $\frac{24}{x^2 + 10x + 21}$

d) $\frac{24}{x^2 + 6x + 5}$

Express the fraction in the form *quotient* + $\frac{\text{remainder}}{\text{divisor}}$:

(degree of remainder < degree of divisor)

a) $\frac{7x + 26}{x + 4}$

b) $\frac{-2x - 11}{x + 1}$

c) $\frac{5x^2 - 7x + 8}{x - 1}$

d) $\frac{-4x^2 - 10x - 1}{x + 3}$

Answers a) $\frac{3}{x+6} + \frac{3}{x+2}$; b) $\frac{4}{x+6} - \frac{6}{x+4}$; c) $\frac{6}{x+3} - \frac{6}{x+7}$; d) $\frac{6}{x+1} - \frac{6}{x+5}$;

Answers a) $7 - \frac{2}{x+4}$; b) $-2 - \frac{9}{x+1}$; c) $5x - 2 + \frac{6}{x-1}$; d) $-4x + 2 - \frac{7}{x+3}$;