

## Chapter 10.1-10.4 Test Review

Name: KEY

### Section 10.1: Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Find the sum or difference.

1.  $(x^2 + 2x + 1) + (4x^2 + 5x + 3)$

$$x^2 + 4x^2 + 2x + 5x + 1 + 3$$

$$\boxed{5x^2 + 7x + 4}$$

2.  $(3x^2 + 5x + 4) + (x^2 + 2x + 1)$

$$3x^2 + x^2 + 5x + 2x + 4 + 1$$

$$\boxed{4x^2 + 7x + 5}$$

3.  $(-5x + 3x^2 + 8) + (2 + 3x - 6x^2)$

$$3x^2 - 6x^2 - 5x + 3x + 8 + 2$$

$$\boxed{-3x^2 - 2x + 10}$$

4.  $(8x^2 + 6x + 3) - (5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 2)$

$$-5x^3 + 8x^2 + -4x^2 + 6x + -3x + 3 - 2$$

$$\boxed{-5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

### Section 10.2: Multiplying Polynomials

Find the product.

5.  $2x(3x - 5)$

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

$$\boxed{6x^2 - 10x}$$

6.  $(x + 3)(x + 2)$

$$x(x) + x(2) + 3(x) + 3(2)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

7.  $(2x + 1)(x + 3)$

$$2x(x) + 2x(3) + 1(x) + 1(3)$$

$$2x^2 + 6x + x + 3$$

$$\boxed{2x^2 + 7x + 3}$$

8.  $(4x + 3)(2x - 5)$

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

$$8x^2 - 20x + 6x - 15$$

$$\boxed{8x^2 - 14x - 15}$$

Section 10.3: Multiplying Special Polynomials

Find the product.

9.  $(x-8)(x+8)$

$$x(x) + x(8) - 8(x) - 8(8)$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 8x - 64$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 64}$$

10.  $(x+5)^2$   $(x+5)(x+5)$

$$x(x) + x(5) + 5(x) + 5(5)$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 10x + 25}$$

11.  $(2y-7)^2$   $(2y-7)(2y-7)$

$$2y(2y) + 2y(-7) - 7(2y) - 7(-7)$$

$$4y^2 - 14y - 14y + 49$$

$$\boxed{4y^2 - 28y + 49}$$

12.  $(2y-9)(2y+9)$

$$2y(2y) + 2y(9) - 9(2y) - 9(9)$$

$$4y^2 + 18y - 18y - 81$$

$$\boxed{4y^2 - 81}$$

Section 10.4: Solving Quadratic Equations in Factored Form.

Solve the equation.

13.  $(3x+4)(x-2) = 0$

$$3x + 4 = 0$$

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$3x = -4$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{4}{3}}$$

14.  $(x+3)^2 = 0$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

15.  $3(x+3)(x-1.5) = 0$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1.5 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1.5}$$

16.  $x(3x+5)(2x-1) = 0$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

$$3x + 5 = 0$$

$$2x - 1 = 0$$

$$3x = -5$$

$$2x = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

Graph the following quadratics in factored form. Identify the graph's x-intercepts, axis of symmetry (AOS), vertex, and tell whether the graph opens up or down.

17.  $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$

$x + 2 = 0$     $x - 2 = 0$

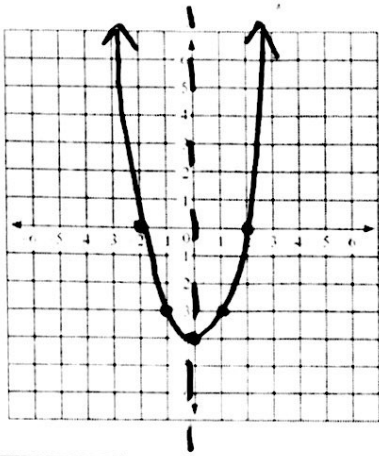
$x = -2$     $x = 2$

x-int: -2, 2

AOS:  $x = 0$

vertex: (0, -4)

opens: UP



|   |    |    |    |    |   |
|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| x | -2 | -1 | 0  | 1  | 2 |
| y | 0  | -3 | -4 | -3 | 0 |

$x = \frac{-2+2}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

18.  $y = (x + 5)(x + 3)$

$x + 5 = 0$     $x + 3 = 0$

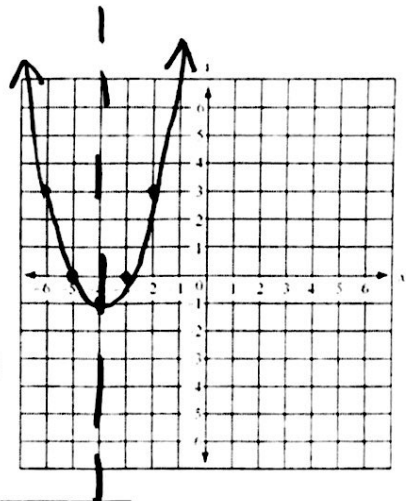
$x = -5$     $x = -3$

x-int: -3, -5

AOS:  $x = -4$

vertex: (-4, -1)

opens: UP



|   |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| x | -6 | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 |
| y | 3  | 0  | -1 | 0  | 3  |

$x = \frac{-3+(-5)}{2} = \frac{-8}{2} = -4$

19.  $y = (x - 4)(x + 2)$

$x - 4 = 0$     $x + 2 = 0$

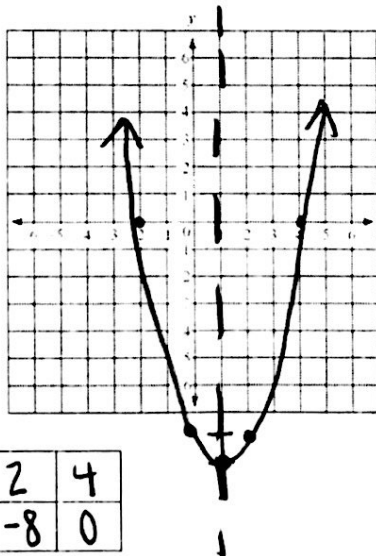
$x = 4$     $x = -2$

x-int: -2, 4

AOS:  $x = 1$

vertex: (1, -9)

opens: UP



|   |    |    |    |    |   |
|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| x | -2 | 0  | 1  | 2  | 4 |
| y | 0  | -8 | -9 | -8 | 0 |

$x = \frac{-2+4}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

20.  $y = (x - 2)(x - 6)$

$x - 2 = 0$     $x - 6 = 0$

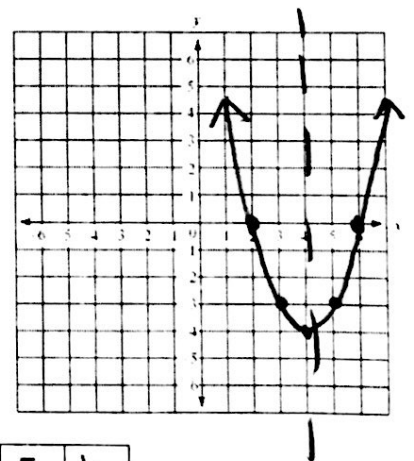
$x = 2$     $x = 6$

x-int: 2, 6

AOS:  $x = 4$

vertex: (4, -4)

opens: UP



|   |   |    |    |    |   |
|---|---|----|----|----|---|
| x | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6 |
| y | 0 | -3 | -4 | -3 | 0 |

$x = \frac{2+6}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$