

Algebra 2 Review Sec 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 Fall 2014

1. Is each a polynomial?

a) $y = -4x^2 - 6x$ b) $f(x) = 7\sqrt{x} + 3x^5$ c) $y = 6x^4 - 7x^{-2} + 3$ d) $f(x) = 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2x$

e) $y = -2.67x^2 - 7x + \sqrt{3}$ f) $f(x) = 9x^4 + \frac{5}{x^3} - 8x^2$ g) $y = 2x^2 - 3ix + 8$

2. Name each polynomial by its degree and by the number of terms.

a) $f(x) = 9x^3$ b) $y = 7x^2 - 6x + 1$ c) $f(x) = 4x + 10$ d) 23

3. State the degree, leading coefficient, and the end behavior of each polynomial.

a) $y = 6x^3 - 9x^2 - 2x + 1$ b) $f(x) = 2x(7x - 3)^2(x + 2)^3(x - 1)$

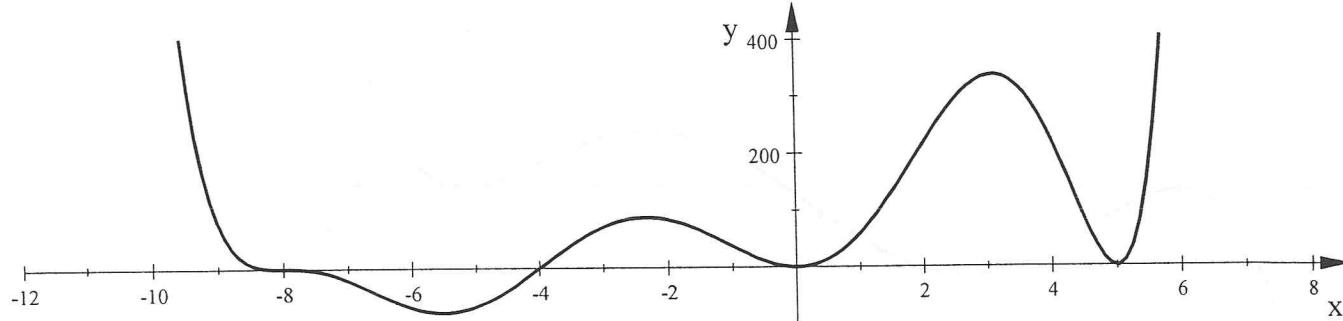
c) $y = 7x^3 - 19x - 3x^4 + 3$ d) $f(x) = (2x + 7)^2(2 - x)^3(5x + 4)^2$

4. Sketch each function showing the proper end behavior and shape at each zero.

a) $f(x) = x^2(x + 6)^3(4 - x)(x - 8)^2$

b) $y = (x + 2)^2(2x - 7)(x - 8)^2$

5. Write a polynomial in factored form from the graph below.



6. Factor each.

a) $2x^5 - 162x$ b) $16x^4 - 1$ c) $x^4 - 14x^2 - 32$ d) $3x^5 - 12x^3 - 63x$

e) $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 14x - 21$ f) $x^3 - 125$ g) $8x^3 + 27$

7. Find all solutions, both real and imaginary. Give answers in simplified radical form where necessary

a) $x^4 - x^2 - 12 = 0$ b) $5x^5 + 20x^3 - 60x = 0$ c) $2x^3 - 18x - 3x^2 + 27 = 0$ d) $8x^5 - 648x = 0$

e) $64x^3 - 1 = 0$

1. a) Yes b) No c) No d) No e) Yes f) No g) No

2. Name by degree Name by # of terms

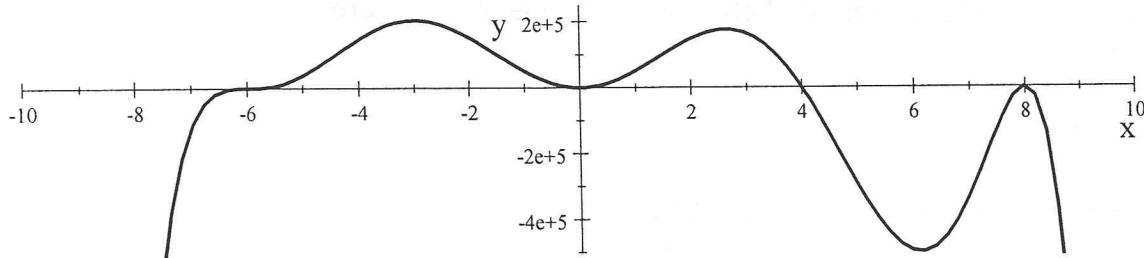
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a) Cubic | Monomial |
| b) Quadratic | Trinomial |
| c) Linear | Binomial |
| d) Constant | Monomial |

3. a) Degree = 3 Leading Coefficient = -6
 End Behavior (\swarrow, \nearrow)

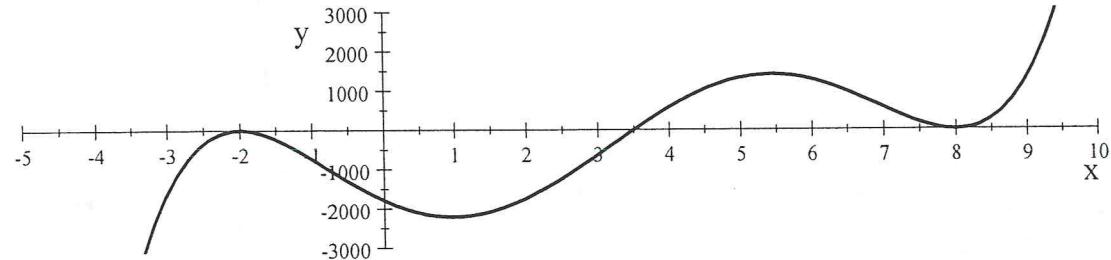
- b) Degree = 6 Leading Coefficient = 98
 End Behavior (\nwarrow, \nearrow)

- c) Degree = 4 Leading Coefficient = -3
 End Behavior (\swarrow, \searrow)

- d) Degree = 7 Leading Coefficient = -100
 End Behavior (\nwarrow, \searrow)



4. a)



4. b)

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

6. a) $2x^5 - 162x = 2x(x - 3)(x + 3)(x^2 + 9)$

b) $16x^4 - 1 = (2x - 1)(2x + 1)(4x^2 + 1)$

c) $x^4 - 14x^2 - 32 = (x + 4)(x - 4)(x^2 + 2)$

d) $3x^5 - 12x^3 - 63x = 3x(x^2 + 3)(x^2 - 7)$

e) $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 14x - 21 = (2x - 3)(2x^2 + 7)$

f) $x^3 - 125 = (x - 5)(5x + x^2 + 25)$

g) $8x^3 + 27 = (2x + 3)(4x^2 - 6x + 9)$

7. a) $x^4 - x^2 - 12 = (x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 3) = (x - 2)(x + 2)(x^2 + 3) = 0$, Solutions are: $x = \pm i\sqrt{3}, \pm 2$

b) $5x^5 + 20x^3 - 60x = 5x(x^2 + 6)(x^2 - 2) = 0$, Solutions are: $x = 0, \pm i\sqrt{6}, \pm \sqrt{2}$

c) $2x^3 - 18x - 3x^2 + 27 = (x^2 - 9)(2x - 3) = (x + 3)(x - 3)(2x - 3) = 0$, Solutions are: $x = \pm 3, \frac{3}{2}$

d) $8x^5 - 648x = 8x(x - 3)(x + 3)(x^2 + 9) = 0$, Solutions are $x = \pm 3, \pm 3i, 0$