

Polynomial Quiz Study Guide

Name: Key

Naming Polynomials Practice:

- C 1. $-2x^4$
- E 2. -7
- A 3. $-x^2$
- D 4. $1-2xy^5$
- B/J 5. $3x^2y-4xy+2y$
- I 6. $4x^3y^2$
- G 7. $5x$
- E 8. $7x^2+12$
- H 9. x^3-4x
- B/J 10. x^3-4x^2+2

- A. Quadratic Monomial
- B. Cubic Trinomial
- C. Quartic Monomial
- D. 6th degree Binomial
- E. Quadratic Binomial
- F. Constant Monomial
- G. Linear Monomial
- H. Cubic Binomial
- I. Quintic Monomial
- J. Cubic Trinomial

Answer Key

1.C 2.F 3.A 4.D 5.B 6.I 7.G 8.E 9.H 10.J

Subtracting Polynomials Practice:

1. $(6x^2-5x) - (4x^2-3x-4)$

- A) $10x^2+2x-4$
- B) $2x^2-8x-4$
- C) $2x^2+8x+4$
- D) $2x^2-2x+4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 - 5x + 0 \\ -(4x^2 - 3x - 4) \\ \hline 2x^2 - 2x + 4 \end{array}$$

2. $(4a^2+2a+14) - (3a^2+6a+11)$

- A) a^2+4a-3
- B) $7a^2+8a+3$
- C) $7a^2+8a+25$
- D) a^2-4a+3

$$\begin{array}{r} 4a^2 + 2a + 14 \\ -(3a^2 + 6a + 11) \\ \hline a^2 - 4a + 3 \end{array}$$

3. $(3y^2+5y-8) - (7y^2+4y-4)$

- A) $4y^2+y-4$
- B) $10y^2+y+12$
- C) $10y^2-y-4$
- D) $10y^2+y-4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y^2 + 5y - 8 \\ -(7y^2 + 4y - 4) \\ \hline -4y^2 + y - 4 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^2 - 4x + 6 \\ -(0x^2 + 5x - 2) \\ \hline 5x^2 - 9x + 8 \end{array}$$

- A) $5x^2+9x-8$
- B) $5x^2-9x+8$
- C) $5x^2+9x+8$
- D) $4x+4$

• 5. $(2x^2-11x+7) - (2x^2+11x-7)$

- A) $22x+14$
 - B) $4x^2$
 - C) $22x$
 - D) $22x-14$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2-11x+7 \\ -(2x^2+11x-7) \\ \hline -22x+14 \end{array}$$

• 6. $(6m^2+3) - (m-5)$

- A) $6m^2+3m-5$
 - B) $6m^2+m-8$
 - C) $6m^2-m+8$
 - D) $5m-2$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 6m^2+0m+3 \\ -(0m^2+1m-5) \\ \hline 6m^2-m+8 \end{array}$$

• 7. $(5y^2+15y) - (3y^2-16)$

- A) $2y^2+15y+16$
 - B) $2y^2+18y-16$
 - C) $2y^2-15y-16$
 - D) $2y^2-15y+16$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 5y^2+15y+0 \\ -(3y^2+0y-16) \\ \hline 2y^2+15y+16 \end{array}$$

• 8. $(m^2-m+1) - (\frac{1}{2}m^2 + \frac{1}{2}m)$

- A) m^2-m+1
 - B) $1.5m^2+1.5m+1.5$
 - C) $\frac{1}{2}m^2+\frac{3}{2}m-1$
 - D) $\frac{1}{2}m^2-\frac{3}{2}m+1$
- $$\begin{array}{r} m^2-m+1 \\ -(\frac{1}{2}m^2+\frac{1}{2}m+0) \\ \hline -\frac{1}{2}m^2-\frac{3}{2}m+1 \end{array}$$

• 9. $(a^2+\frac{1}{2}a+1) - (a^2-\frac{1}{2}a-1)$

- A) $2a^2$
 - B) $2a^2+a+2$
 - C) $a+2$
 - D) $a+1$
- $$\begin{array}{r} a^2+\frac{1}{2}a+1 \\ -(a^2-\frac{1}{2}a-1) \\ \hline a+2 \end{array}$$

• 10. $(x^2+3) - (0.5x-2)$

- A) $1.5x^2-x-5$
 - B) $0.5x+5$
 - C) $x^2-0.5x+5$
 - D) $0.5x+1$
- $$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \quad +3 \\ -(0.5x-2) \\ \hline x^2-0.5x+5 \end{array}$$

Answer Key

Multiplying Polynomials Practice: Scroll down to see work for these.

- I 1. $(4x + 2)(6x^2 - x + 2)$
- B 2. $(5x + 6)(5x - 5)$
- J 3. $(6x + 3)(6x - 4)$
- C 4. $(6x + 5)(5x + 5)$
- A 5. $(6x + 8)(5x - 8)$
- F 6. $(7x - 6)(5x + 6)$
- H 7. $(8x + 1)(6x - 3)$
- D 8. $(8x - 2)(6x + 2)$
- G 9. $(x^2 + 6x - 4)(2x - 4)$
- E 10. $(x - 3)(6x - 2)$

- A. $30x^2 - 8x - 64$
- B. $25x^2 + 5x - 30$
- C. $30x^2 + 55x + 25$
- D. $48x^2 + 4x - 4$
- E. $6x^2 - 20x + 6$
- F. $35x^2 + 12x - 36$
- G. $2x^3 + 8x^2 - 32x + 16$
- H. $48x^2 - 18x - 3$
- I. $24x^3 + 8x^2 + 6x + 4$
- J. $36x^2 - 6x - 12$

Answer Key

- 1.I 2.B 3.J 4.C 5.A 6.F 7.H 8.D 9.G 10.E

Application to Geometry Practice:

1. Simplify each expression below.

a. $7f(3f^2 - 5) + 6(f^3 - 5f^2 + 11)$
 $21f^3 - 35f + 6f^3 - 30f^2 + 66$

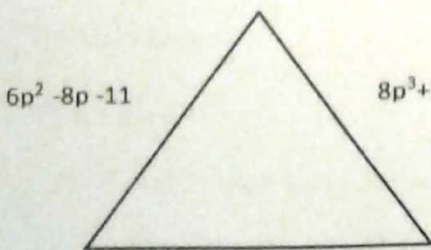
$27f^3 - 30f^2 - 35f + 66$

b. $(11y^2 + y - 6) - 2(3y^2 - 4y - 3)$
 $11y^2 + y - 6 - 6y^2 + 8y + 6$

$5y^2 + 9y$

c. $6a(7a^4 - 3a) - 2a^2(4a^3 - a^2 + 11)$
 $42a^5 - 18a^2 - 8a^5 + 2a^4 - 22a^2$

$34a^5 + 2a^4 - 40a^2$



2. The perimeter of triangle to the left is $14p^3 - 5p^2 + 2p$. Find the length of the missing side length.

$8p^3 + 7p + 3 + 6p^2 - 8p - 11$
 $8p^3 + 6p^2 - p - 8$

$14p^3 - 5p^2 + 2p$
 $-(8p^3 + 6p^2 - p - 8)$

$6p^3 - 11p^2 + 3p + 8$

3. Show how to arrange the polynomial $7a^2b - a - 5b - a^2b + 2a + 4b$ so the powers of a are in descending order.

Simplify: $6a^2b + a - b$

$6a^2b + a - b$

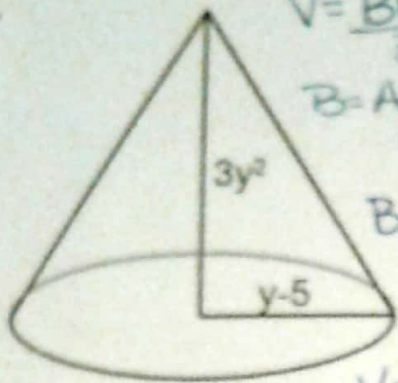
4. Show how to arrange the polynomial $6a^3x - 2a^2x^4 + 8ax^2 - 4a^3x^3 + 11a - 10$ so the powers of x are in descending order.

Simplify: No like terms

$-2a^2x^4 - 4a^3x^3 + 8ax^2 + 6a^3x + 11a - 10$

5. Find the volume of the shapes below:

a.



$$V = \frac{Bh}{3}$$

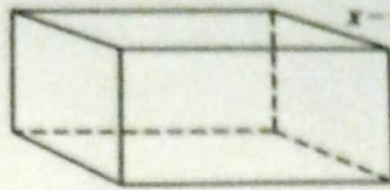
B = Area of the base

$$B = \pi(y-5)^2 = \pi(y^2 - 10y + 25)$$

$$V = \frac{3\pi y^2(y^2 - 10y + 25)}{3}$$

$$V = \pi y^4 - 10\pi y^3 + 25\pi y^2$$

b.



$$V = Lwh$$

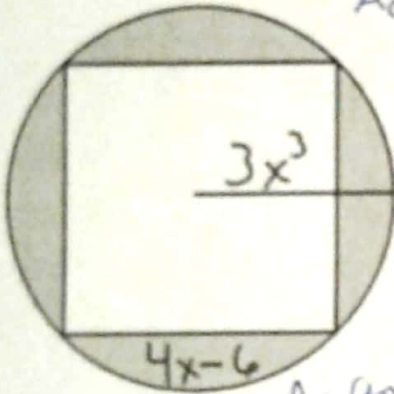
$$x-4 = (x-4)^2(x+1)$$

$$V = (x^2 - 8x + 16)(x+1)$$

$$= x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x + x^2 - 8x + 16 = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x + 16$$

6. Find the area of each shaded region:

a.

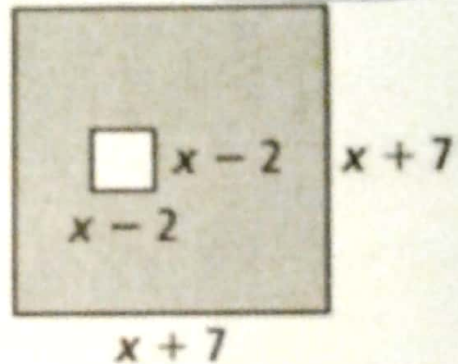


$$A_0 = \pi(3x^3)^2 = \pi(9x^6) = 9\pi x^6$$

$$A_{\square} = (4x-6)^2 = 16x^2 - 48x + 36$$

$$A = 9\pi x^6 - (16x^2 - 48x + 36) = 9\pi x^6 - 16x^2 + 48x - 36$$

b.



Big Square

$$A = (x+7)^2 = x^2 + 14x + 49$$

Small Square

$$A = (x-2)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$A = x^2 + 14x + 49 - (x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$18x + 45$$

Answers

1a. $27f^3 - 30f^2 - 35f + 66$

1b. $5y^3 + 9y$

1c. $34a^5 + 2a^4 - 40a^2$

2. $6p^3 - 11p^2 + 3p + 8$

3. $6a^2b + a - b$

4. $-2a^2x^4 - 4a^2x^3 + 8ax^2 + 6a^2x + 11a - 10$

5a. $\pi y^4 - 10\pi y^3 + 25\pi y^2$

5b. $x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x + 16$

6a. $9\pi^6 - 16x^2 + 48x - 36$

6b. $18x + 45$

Multiplying Polynomials Practice:

1. $(4x+2)(6x^2-x+2)$ $24x^3-4x^2+8x+12x^2-2x+4$
 $24x^3+8x^2+6x+4$

2. $(5x+6)(5x-5)$ $25x^2-25x+30x-30$
 $25x^2+5x-30$

3. $(6x+3)(6x-4)$ $36x^2-24x+18x-12$
 $36x^2-6x-12$

4. $(6x+5)(5x+5)$ $30x^2+30x+25x+25$
 $30x^2+55x+25$

5. $(6x+8)(5x-8)$ $30x^2-48x+40x-64$
 $30x^2-8x-64$

6. $(7x-6)(5x+6)$ $35x^2+42x-30x-36$
 $35x^2+12x-36$

7. $(8x+1)(6x-3)$ $48x^2-24x+6x-3$
 $48x^2-18x-3$

8. $(8x-2)(6x+2)$ $48x^2+16x-12x-4$
 $48x^2+4x-4$

9. $(x^2+6x-4)(2x-4)$ $2x^3-4x^2+12x^2-24x-8x+16$
 $2x^3+8x^2-32x+16$

10. $(x-3)(6x-2)$ $6x^2-2x-18x+6$
 $6x^2-20x+6$