

SHOW ALL WORK NEATLY & IN AN ORDERLY MANNER!!!

Simplify:

1)  $\frac{-128x^{14}y^4}{(4x^3y)^3(-2x^5y)(64x^9y^3)}$

2)  $\frac{-1}{2y^2} \left( \frac{2x^3y^4}{-x^3y^2} \right)^{-1}$  ADD

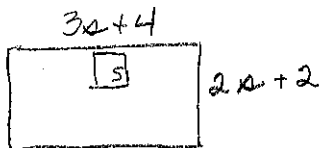
3)  $\frac{-28}{z^6} \cdot (-4w^3z^{-6})(7w^3)$   $\frac{-4 \cdot 7 w^3}{10^3 z^6}$

4)  $\frac{-20w^2 + 6w - 5}{(6w - 13w^2) - (5 + 7w^2)}$

5)  $\frac{w^3 - 5w^2t + 10wt^2 - 8t^3}{(w - 2t)(w^2 - 3wt + 4t^2)}$

$w^3 - 3w^2t + 4wt^2 - 2w^2t + 6wt^2 - 8t^3$

6)  $\frac{5s^2 + 14s + 8u^2}{}$  A rectangular deck is built around a square pool. The pool has side length "s". The length of the deck is 4 units longer than three times the side length of the pool. The width of the deck is 2 units longer than twice the side length of the pool. What is the area of the deck in terms of s? Express your answer as a polynomial in standard form.



$(3s+4)(2s+2) - s^2$   
 $6s^2 + 6s + 8s + 8 - s^2$

7)  $\frac{4j - 3k}{\frac{12j^2k - 9jk^2}{3jk} + (3jk)}$

8)  $\frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{4x^3 + 2x^2 + 16x}{8x^2} + 8x^2}$

9)  $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 5}{x - 5} - \frac{10}{2x - 5}$  Use Polynomial long-division:  $(2x^3 - 9x^2 + 15) \div (2x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 2x - 5 \cdot \frac{10}{2x-5} \\ \hline 2x-5 \overline{) 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 0x + 15} \\ \underline{+ -2x^3 + 5x^2} \\ -4x^2 + 0x \\ \underline{+ +4x^2 + 20x} \\ -10x + 15 \\ \underline{+ +10x + 25} \\ -10 \end{array}$$

10)  $\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 4} - \frac{1}{x - 4}$  Use Synthetic division:  $(2x^3 - 13x^2 + 26x - 25) \div (x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 2 \quad -13 \quad 26 \quad -25} \\ \underline{8 \quad -20 \quad 24} \\ 2 \quad -5 \quad 6 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

11) 34 If  $p(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$ , find  $p(-3)$ .

$3(-3)^2 - 2(-3) + 1$   
 $27 + 6 + 1$

12)  $4y^4 - 2$  If  $c(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$ , find  $2c(y^2 + 1)$ .

$2[2(y^2+1)^2 - 4(y^2+1) + 3]$   
 $2[2(y^4+2y^2+1) - 4y^2 - 4 + 3]$

Graph each polynomial function on your calculator & provide the requested information.  $2[2y^4 + 4y^2 + 2] - 4y^2 - 1$   
 $2[2y^4 - 1]$

13)  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x$

-2.5 x-coordinate of the relative maximum (round to nearest tenth)

{all R #'s} Domain

{all R #'s} Range

$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  End behavior (in  $f(x) \rightarrow$  notation)

14)  $g(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x + 3$

(2.9, -12.1) relative minimum (round to nearest tenth)

{all R #'s} Domain

{all R #'s} Range

$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  End behavior (in  $f(x) \rightarrow$  notation)

15) Between -2 & -1; -1 & 0; 0 & 1; 2 & 3

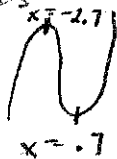
Determine the consecutive values of  $x$  between each real zero is located for the polynomial function whose table of points is shown below.

X	Y1
-1	9
-1	-1
0	1
1	-3
2	-7
3	19
4	129

Press + for  $\Delta$  | b |

State the intervals over which each function is increasing/decreasing.

16)  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 6$



INC:  $x < -2.7$   
 $x > 0.7$

DEC:  $-2.7 < x < 0.7$

17)  $-2x^4 + 5x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 7$

Round to 10<sup>th</sup> as nec.

INC:  $x < 1.3$

DEC:  $x > 1.3$

