

Review for Unit 4: Polynomials Exam

Logistics of the Exam – The exam will be 20 questions. There will be two sections: Section A will include 10 multiple choice questions worth 40 points. Section B will include 10 free response questions worth 60 points. The multiple-choice questions will have 4 to 5 answer choices. The free response questions will be a mix of error analysis, modelling, and short answer. You will have 80 minutes to complete the entire exam and you may **not** have more time.

Resources and Tools Allowed on the Exam – pencil, highlighter, Unit 4 formulas (given in the box below) and a graphic display calculator.

<p style="text-align: center;">Axis of Symmetry for Quadratic Functions</p> $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a}$	<p style="text-align: center;">Solutions of a Quadratic Equation</p> $ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
---	--

Content of the Exam – Students will be expected to:

- Consider a quadratic model and what the characteristics of that quadratic represents in context. [MC]
- Find the quadratic regression for a set of data points. [FR]
- Convert between the forms of a quadratic function. [MC]
- Simplify radicals with negative radicands. [FR]
- Evaluate and simplify expressions involving powers of i . [FR]
- Add or subtract complex numbers. [MC]
- Multiply complex numbers. [MC]
- Factor a sum of squares (SOS). [MC]
- Factor a quadratic perfect square trinomial (PST). [FR]
- Solve a system with a quadratic function and linear function. [MC]
- Solve a quadratic inequality. [FR].
- Factor a sum/difference of cubes (DOC, SOC). [FR]
- Factor by grouping. [FR]
- Factor a polynomial that is in quadratic form (QF). [MC]
- State the roots/zeros of a polynomial (and their multiplicity) given the factored form of the polynomial. [MC]
- Divide two polynomials. [FR]
- Write a function in standard form given the zeros and leading coefficient. [FR].
- Determine the characteristics of a polynomial given the graph of the function including up to: end behavior, x-intercept(s), y-intercepts, domain and range, possible degree. [FR]

From Previous Units

- Simplify an expression involving rational exponents. [FR]
- Solve a logarithmic equation. [MC]
- Construct a confidence interval given a sample mean and margin of error. [MC]

The following pages include practice problems to help you with studying for the skills on the exam. **It is not inclusive of everything** so please double check the list and look at notes and homeworks. Also, there will be a Unit 4 Review DeltaMath Practice assignment available for you to review as well.

Simplify or multiply radicals with negative numbers as the radicand.

1. $\sqrt{-4}$

2. $-\sqrt{-20}$

3. $\sqrt{-\frac{2}{5}}$

4. $\sqrt{-\frac{9}{25}}$

Add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers.

5. $(13 + 2i) + (-4 - 5i)$

6. $(3 + 2i) - (5 + 4i)$

7. $(1 + 6i)(4 - 3i)$

Compute to either i, -1, -i, or 1.

8. $i^{26} =$

9. $i^{315} =$

10. $i^{56} =$

11. $i^{95} =$

For the following questions, factor the expression using the best and most appropriate factoring method. Be able to factor an expression or give one of its factors.

12. Factor.

$$x^2 + 64$$

13. Factor.

$$27x^3 - 64$$

14. Factor.

$$1 + 512y^3$$

15. Factor.

$$16x^2 + 8x + 1$$

16.

$$7x^3 - 2x^2 - 28x + 8$$

17. Is $x^2 + 3$ a factor of $x^4 - 11x^2 + 24$?

Use long division to divide the polynomials.

18. What is the remainder of:

$$\frac{4x^4 - 7x^3 - 24x^2 + 31x - 19}{x - 3}$$

19. What is the quotient of:

$$\frac{5x^4 - 15x^3 + 6x - 13}{x - 3}$$

20. $(3x^3 + 4x + 11) \div (x^2 - 3x + 2)$

21. $(2x^3 - 4x + 7x^2 + 7) \div (x^2 + 2x - 1)$

- $8a^3 + c^3 =$
 - $(2a + c)(2a + c)(2a + c)$
 - $(2a - c)(4a^2 + 2ac + c^2)$
 - $(2a - c)(4a^2 + 4ac + c^2)$
 - $(2a + c)(4a^2 - 2ac + c^2)$
- Which binomial is a factor of $(x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 3)$?
 - $x - 3$
 - $x + 1$
 - $x^2 - 1$
 - $x^2 + 3$
- $2x + 7 \overline{) 2x^4 + 21x^3 + 35x^2 - 37x + 46}$
 - $x^3 + 7x^2 - 7x + 6 - \frac{4}{2x + 7}$
 - $2x^3 + 14x^2 - 14x + 12 - \frac{4}{2x + 7}$
 - $x^3 - 7x^2 + 7x - 6 + \frac{4}{2x + 7}$
 - $x^3 + 7x^2 - 7x + 6 + \frac{4}{2x + 7}$
- Divide:
 $(6x^3 - 11x^2 - 47x - 20) \div (2x + 1)$
 - $3x^2 - 7x - 20$
 - $3x^2 + 7x - 20$
 - $3x^2 - 4x - 20$
 - $3x^2 + 4x - 20$
- Let $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24$. What is the remainder when $p(x)$ is divided by $x - 1$?
 - 0
 - 12
 - 24
 - 30
- Which of the following is equivalent to i^{49} ?
 - i
 - -1
 - $-i$
 - 1
- Consider these two equations:

$$y = 3x + 2$$

$$y = -x^2 - 4x + 10$$

Here are the first steps to solving this system of equations:

$$3x + 2 = -x^2 - 4x + 10$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x + 8) = 0$$

What is one solution to the system of equations?

 - (1, -8)
 - (-1, 8)
 - (1, 5)
 - (-1, -1)

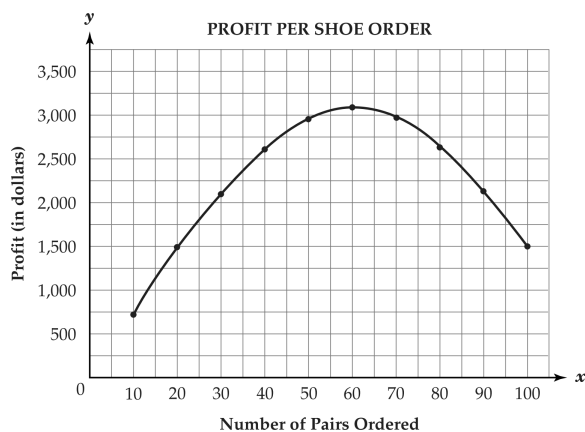
- Solve: $y = 3x^2 + 3$
 $y = 5 - 5x$
 - $\{(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{10}{3}), (2, 15)\}$
 - $\{(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{10}{3}), (-2, 15)\}$
 - $\{(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{20}{3}), (2, -5)\}$
 - $\{(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{10}{3}), (-2, -5)\}$
- Jessie is participating in an egg drop contest. He drops his protected egg from a window that is 100 feet above the ground. How many seconds, to the nearest tenth, will it take for the protected egg to reach the ground?
 Use the formula $d = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ where:
 d is the distance traveled
 g is the acceleration due to gravity, which is 32 ft/sec^2
 t is the time in seconds
 - 0.3 seconds
 - 2.5 seconds
 - 3.1 seconds
 - 6.3 seconds
- Each of the functions shown represents the height (in feet) of a rocket t seconds after being fired.

$$h(t) = -16(t - 5)^2 + 576$$

$$h(t) = -16(t + 1)(t - 11)$$

What is the initial height of the rocket above the ground?

 - 576 feet
 - 400 feet
 - 176 feet
 - 11 feet
- The profit that a shoe manufacturer makes is related to the number of pairs of shoes ordered, as shown in the graph below.



- How many pairs of shoes must be ordered for the manufacturer to make the greatest profit?
- 60
 - 100
 - 1,600
 - 3,100

12. Pedro throws a ball upward at a rate of 20 meters per second from an initial height of 2 meters. The height of the ball above the ground can be approximated by $h = -5t^2 + 20t + 2$, where t represents the amount of time, in seconds, since the ball has been released.

What is the maximum height that the ball reaches?

- A. 5 meters B. 6 meters C. 20 meters D. 22 meters
13. A kangaroo in a single hop can reach a maximum height of 9 feet. The equation below can be used to determine h , the height in feet of the kangaroo's leap from the ground after t seconds.

$$h = -16t^2 + 24t$$

How many seconds would it take for the kangaroo to reach its maximum height from the ground?

- A. 0.25 second B. 0.75 second
C. 1.50 seconds D. 1.75 seconds
14. The table shows the number of households with a telephone answering machine in selected years after 1980.

Years after 1980 (x)	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Number of Households with Answering Machines	8.7	10.8	13.0	16.0	21.0	30.0	37.5	43.8

Using the data points, which quadratic equation *best* models this set of data?

- A. $y = 8.4x^2 - 0.6x + 7.3$
B. $y = 0.15x^2 - 0.74x + 9.25$
C. $y = 0.2x^2 - 1.5x + 12$
D. $y = -0.008x^2 + 0.79x - 1.39$
15. State the degree and end behavior of $f(x) = 5 + 7x - 9x^2 + 4x^3$. Explain or show your reasoning.
16. The polynomial function $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24$ has a known factor of $(x - 4)$.
- Rewrite $p(x)$ as the product of linear factors.
 - Draw a rough sketch of the graph of the function.

17. Select the expression that is equivalent to $(m^2 - 25)$.
- A. $(m^2 - 10m + 25)$ B. $(m^2 + 10m + 25)$
C. $(m - 5)(m + 5)$ D. $(m - 5)^2$

18. Let the function P be defined by $P(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 - 26x - 72$ where $(x + 9)$ is a factor. To rewrite the function as the product of two factors, long division was used but an error was made:

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 16x + 118 \\ x + 9 \overline{) x^3 + 7x^2 - 26x - 72} \\ \underline{-x^3 + 9x^2} \\ 16x^2 - 26x \\ \underline{-16x^2 + 144x} \\ 118x - 72 \\ \underline{-118x + 1062} \\ 990 \end{array}$$

How can we tell by looking at the remainder that an error was made somewhere?

19. Which expression is equivalent to $162x^4 - 144x^2 + 32$?
Select *all* that apply.

- $2(81x^2 - 72x + 16)$
 $2(81x^2 + 4)(81x^2 + 4)$
 $2(81x^2 - 4)(81x^2 + 4)$
 $2(9x^2 - 4)(9x^2 - 4)$
 $2(9x^2 + 4)(9x^2 + 4)$
 $2(3x + 2)^2(3x - 2)^2$

20. The graph of the fourth-degree polynomial function $f(x)$ is shown in the coordinate plane below. Based on the graph, list all linear factors of $f(x)$.

