

1) Write $f(x) = 8x^3 + 3x^8 - 2x^5$ in descending order.

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

How many terms does $f(x)$ have? **3**

What degree is $f(x)$? **8**

What is the lead coefficient of $f(x)$? **3**

2) Write $g(x) = 1 - 9x$ in descending order.

$$-9x + 1$$

How many terms does $g(x)$ have? **2**

What degree is $g(x)$? **1**

What is the lead coefficient of $g(x)$? **-9**

3) Write $p(x) = 2x^7 + x^5 - 3x^9$ in descending order.

$$-3x^9 + 2x^7 + x^5$$

How many terms does $p(x)$ have? **3**

What degree is $p(x)$? **9**

What is the lead coefficient of $p(x)$? **-3**

4) Simplify: $(3x^2 + 3) - (8x^2 - 2x)$

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

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

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

5) Simplify: $(7x + 4x^2 + 5) + (x^2 + 3)$

$$7x + 4x^2 + 5 + x^2 + 3$$

$$4x^2 + x^2 + 7x + 5 + 3$$

$$5x^2 + 7x + 8$$

6) Simplify: $(2x - 9)^2$

$$(2x - 9)(2x - 9)$$

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

$$4x^2 - 36x + 81$$

7) Simplify: $(5x^2 - 3)(x + 10)$

$$5x^3 + 50x^2 - 3x - 30$$

8) Expand the binomial: $(x + 2)^5$

$$x^5 + 5x^4(2) + 10x^3(2)^2 + 10x^2(2)^3 + 5x(2)^4 + 2^5$$

$$x^5 + 10x^4 + 40x^3 + 80x^2 + 80x + 32$$

9) Expand the binomial: $(2x + 5)^3$

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

$$8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125$$

10) The a^5 term of the binomial expansion of $(a - 5)^9$ is given by which expression?

$$\binom{9}{5} a^5 (-5)^4$$

11) The a^5 term of the binomial expansion of $(3a + 1)^8$ is given by which expression?

$$\binom{8}{5} (3a)^5 (1)^3$$

12) Divide using Long Division:

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 11x + 28 \\ \underline{x + 5} \\ x + 5 \quad x + 6 - \frac{2}{x+5} \\ \underline{-(x^2 + 5x)} \\ 6x + 28 \\ \underline{-(6x + 30)} \\ -2 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2x^3 - x - 5 \\ \underline{x - 2} \\ 2x^2 + 4x + 7 + \frac{9}{x-2} \\ x - 2 \quad \underline{2x^3 + 0x^2 - x - 5} \\ \underline{-(2x^3 - 4x^2)} \\ 4x^2 - x \\ \underline{-(4x^2 - 8x)} \\ 7x - 5 \\ \underline{-(7x - 14)} \\ 9 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 1 \\ \underline{x^2 + 2x + 3} \\ x + \frac{2x+1}{x^2+2x+3} \\ x^2 + 2x + 3 \quad \underline{3x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 1} \\ \underline{-(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x)} \\ 2x + 1 \end{array}$$

13) What is the dividend polynomial?

$$x^2 - 2x + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{6} \quad 1 \quad -2 \quad 7 \\ \quad \downarrow \quad 6 \quad 24 \\ \hline \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 31 \end{array}$$

14) What is the divisor polynomial?

$$x - 6$$

15) Interpret the results of the synthetic division.

$$x + 4 + \frac{31}{x - 6}$$

16) What is the remainder of

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 7 \\ \underline{x - 2} \\ \boxed{2} \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad -5 \quad -7 \\ \quad \downarrow \quad 6 \quad 14 \quad 18 \\ \hline \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad \boxed{11} \end{array}$$

Remainder is 11.

17) Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} (9x - 11) - (2x - 14) + (10x - 31) \\ 9x - 11 - 2x + 14 + 10x - 31 \\ 9x - 2x + 10x - 11 + 14 - 31 \\ 17x - 28 \end{aligned}$$

18) Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} (3x - 5)(8x^2 - 11x + 13) \\ 24x^3 - 33x^2 + 39x - 40x^2 + 55x - 65 \\ 24x^3 - 73x^2 + 94x - 65 \end{aligned}$$

19) Use synthetic division to simplify:

$$\frac{x^5 - 7x^4 + 2}{x - 3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} \boxed{3} & 1 & -7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ & \downarrow & 3 & -12 & -36 & -108 & -324 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & -12 & -36 & -108 & \boxed{-322} \end{array}$$

$$x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2 - 36x - 108 - \frac{322}{x - 3}$$

20) Prove whether or not $(x - 5)$ is a factor of

$x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x - 35$ and write a sentence explaining your reasoning.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} \boxed{5} & 1 & -3 & -3 & -35 \\ & \downarrow & 5 & 10 & 35 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 7 & \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

Since the remainder is 0, then $(x - 5)$ is a factor of $x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x - 35$.