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Date _____
Algebra 2

Operations with Polynomials

1. Express $(x^2 - 5x - 2) + (-6x^2 - 7x - 3)$ in simplest terms.

$$-x^2 - 12x - 5$$

2. Express $(3x^2 - 8x + 1) + (2x^2 - 3x + 5)$ in simplest terms.

$$5x^2 - 11x + 6$$

3. Express $(-2x^2 + 5x - 7) - (7x^2 - 3x + 2)$ in simplest terms.

$$\begin{aligned} &-2x^2 + 5x - 7 - 7x^2 + 3x - 2 \\ &-9x^2 + 8x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

4. Express $(7x^2 + 2x + 1) - (2x^2 - 3x - 5)$ in simplest terms.

$$\begin{aligned} &7x^2 + 2x + 1 - 2x^2 + 3x + 5 \\ &5x^2 + 5x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

5. What is the result when $5m^2 + 3m - 1$ is subtracted from $7m^2 - 5m + 1$?

$$\begin{aligned} &(7m^2 - 5m + 1) - (5m^2 + 3m - 1) \\ &7m^2 - 5m - 1 - 5m^2 - 3m + 1 \\ &2m^2 - 8m \end{aligned}$$

6. What is the result when $7xy + 5y - 2x$ is subtracted from $9xy - 5y + 3x$?

$$(9xy - 5y + 3x) - (7xy + 5y - 2x)$$

~~$$9xy - 5y + 3x - 7xy - 5y + 2x$$~~

~~$$2xy - 10y + 5x$$~~

Express the following in simplest terms

7. $\frac{12x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x}{2x}$

~~$$6x^2 - 3x + 1$$~~

8. $\frac{8x^5 - 2x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^2}{2x^2}$

~~$$4x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 3$$~~

9. $-3x(x-4) - 2x(x+3)$

~~$$-3x^2 + 12x - 2x^2 - 6x$$~~
~~$$-5x^2 + 6x$$~~

10. $-3x^2 y(5xy^2 + xy)$

~~$$-15x^3 y^3 - 3x^3 y^2$$~~

11. $(x-4)(x+6)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \quad -4 \\ \times \quad | x^2 - 4x \\ \hline +6 \quad | 6x \quad -24 \\ \hline x^2 + 2x - 24 \end{array}$$

12. $(2x-3)(3x+1)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \quad -3 \\ \times \quad | 6x^2 - 9x \\ \hline +1 \quad | +2x \quad -3 \\ \hline 6x^2 - 7x - 3 \end{array}$$

13. $(x^2 + 2x - 4)(x+3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x \quad -4 \\ \times \quad | x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x \\ \hline +3 \quad | 3x^2 + 6x \quad -12 \\ \hline x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 12 \end{array}$$

14. $(2x^2 + 3x - 2)(x-2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 3x \quad -2 \\ \times \quad | 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x \\ \hline -2 \quad | -4x^2 - 6x \quad +4 \\ \hline 2x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 4 \end{array}$$

15. $(3x^2 + x - 5)(x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 \quad +x \quad -5 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{3x^2} \quad \cancel{x^2} \quad \cancel{-5x} \\ -4 \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{(12x^3)} \quad \cancel{-4x} \quad \cancel{+20} \\ 3x^3 - 11x^2 - 9x + 20 \end{array}$$

17. $(4x^2 + 2x + 3)(x - 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^2 \quad +2x \quad +3 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{4x^3} \quad \cancel{2x^2} \quad \cancel{3x} \\ -2 \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{-8x^3} \quad \cancel{-4x} \quad \cancel{-6} \\ 4x^3 - 6x^2 - x - 6 \end{array}$$

19. $(m+7)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} (m+7)(m+7) \\ m \quad m+7 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{m^2} \quad \cancel{7m} \\ +7 \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{7m} \quad \cancel{+49} \\ m^2 + 14m + 49 \end{array}$$

21. $(x-9)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x-9)(x-9) \\ x \quad -9 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{x^2} \quad \cancel{-9x} \\ -9 \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{-9x} \quad \cancel{+81} \\ x^2 - 18x + 81 \end{array}$$

23. $(2x-3)^2$

$$(2x-3)(2x-3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \quad -3 \\ 2x \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{4x^2} \quad \cancel{-6x} \\ -3 \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{-6x} \quad \cancel{+9} \\ 4x^2 - 12x + 9 \end{array}$$

16. $(2y^2 - 3y - 1)(y + 7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2y^2 \quad -3y \quad -1 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{2y^3} \quad \cancel{-3y^2} \quad \cancel{-y} \\ +7 \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{14y^3} \quad \cancel{-21y^2} \quad \cancel{-7} \\ 2y^3 + 11y^2 - 22y - 7 \end{array}$$

18. $(-5x^2 - 4x + 1)(2x + 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x^2 \quad -4x \quad +1 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{-10x^3} \quad \cancel{-8x^2} \quad \cancel{+2x} \\ +5 \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{-25x^3} \quad \cancel{-20x^2} \quad \cancel{+5} \\ -10x^3 - 33x^2 - 18x + 5 \end{array}$$

20. $(y-4)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} (y-4)(y-4) \\ y \quad -4 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{y^2} \quad \cancel{-4y} \\ -4 \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{-4y} \quad \cancel{+16} \\ y^2 - 8y + 16 \end{array}$$

22. $(z+2)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} (z+2)(z+2) \\ z \quad +2 \\ \times \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{z^2} \quad \cancel{+2z} \\ +2 \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{+2z} \quad \cancel{+4} \\ z^2 + 4z + 4 \end{array}$$

24. $(4x+2)^2$

$$(4x+2)(4x+2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x \quad +2 \\ 4x \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{16x^2} \quad \cancel{8x} \\ +2 \quad | \quad | \\ \hline \cancel{8x} \quad \cancel{4} \\ 16x^2 + 16x + 4 \end{array}$$

Profit = Revenue - cost

25. Mr. Schlansky's tutoring revenue can be represented by $r(x) = 25x^2 - 90x + 14$ and his costs can be represented by $c(x) = 12x^2 + 21x + 10$. If his profit can be determined using $p(x) = r(x) - c(x)$, write a polynomial function what would represent $p(x)$.

$$P(x) = (25x^2 - 90x + 14) - (12x^2 + 21x + 10)$$

$$P(x) = \underline{25x^2} - \underline{90x} + \underline{14} - \underline{12x^2} - \underline{21x} - \underline{10}$$

$$\textcircled{P(x) = 13x^2 - 111x + 4}$$

26. Stone Manufacturing has developed a cost model, $C(x) = 0.18x^3 + 0.02x^2 + 4x + 180$, where x is the number of sprockets sold, in thousands. The sales price can be modeled by $S(x) = 95.4 - 6x$ and the company's revenue by $R(x) = x \cdot S(x)$. Express the company's profits, $R(x) - C(x)$.

$$P(x) = x(95.4 - 6x) - (0.18x^3 + 0.02x^2 + 4x + 180)$$

$$P(x) = \underline{95.4x} - \underline{6x^2} - \underline{0.18x^3} - \underline{0.02x^2} - \underline{4x} - \underline{180}$$

$$\textcircled{P(x) = -0.18x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 91.4x - 180}$$

27. A manufacturing company has developed a cost model, $C(x) = 0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120$, where x is the number of items sold, in thousands. The sales price can be modeled by $S(x) = 30 - 0.01x$. Therefore, revenue is modeled by $R(x) = x \cdot S(x)$. Express the company's profit, $P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$.

$$P(x) = x(30 - 0.01x) - (0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120)$$

$$P(x) = \underline{30x} - \underline{0.01x^2} - \underline{0.15x^3} - \underline{0.01x^2} - \underline{2x} - \underline{120}$$

$$\textcircled{P(x) = -0.15x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 28x - 120}$$