

1-3 HW Answer Key

1. $x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 9x + 3$

2. $4x^2 - 5x - 2$

3. $x^2 + 2x + 4$

4. $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$

5. $-x$

6. $2x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 14$

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

8. $-x^2 - 2x$

~~9. $2x^4 - 7x^3 + 9x^2 - 8x + 4$~~

10. $x^2 + 2x + 1$

11. $x^4 - 2x^3 - 74x^2 + 115x - 12$

12. $3x^3 - 5x^2 - x - 14$

13. $x^5 - 4x^4 + 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 32x - 32$

14. $x^2 - 4x + 3$

15. $2x^2 - 4x + 3$

16. $7x^2 + 8x - 25$

17. $4x^2 - 6x + 12$

18. $x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x - 7$

19. $12x^5 + 24x^4 - 34x^3 - 8x^2 + 10x$

20. $x^2 - 6x + 9$

21. $x^2 + 2x - 5 + \frac{6}{x - 6}$

Re-write each polynomial in standard form by applying the operations in the appropriate order. You have some completed from the in class activity.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & (x^2 - 3)(x^2 + 3x - 1) \\ & = x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2 - 3x^2 - 9x + 3 \\ & = x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 9x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) & (5x^2 - 3x - 7) - (x^2 + 2x - 5) \\ & = 5x^2 - 3x - 7 - x^2 - 2x + 5 \\ & = 4x^2 - 5x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) & (x^3 - 8) \div (x - 2) \\ & \begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x + 4 \\ x - 2 \overline{) x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x - 8} \\ -x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \hline 2x^2 + 0x \\ -2x^2 + 4x \\ \hline 4x - 8 \\ -4x + 8 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) & (x+1)(x-2)(x+3) \\ & = (x^2 - x - 2)(x+3) = x(x^2 - x - 2) + 3(x^2 - x - 2) \\ & = x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 3x^2 - 3x - 6 \\ & = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) & (x+1) - (x-2) - (x+3) \\ & = x + (-x + 2) - x - 3 \\ & = -x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) & (x+2)(2x^2 - 5x + 7) \\ & = x(2x^2 - 5x + 7) + 2(2x^2 - 5x + 7) \\ & = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 4x^2 - 10x + 14 \\ & = 2x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) & \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 65x + 18}{x-9} \\ & \begin{array}{r} x^2 + 7x - 2 \\ x-9 \overline{) x^3 - 2x^2 - 65x + 18} \\ -x^3 + 9x^2 \\ \hline +7x^2 - 65x \\ -7x^2 + 63x \\ \hline -2x + 18 \\ +2x - 18 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8) & (x^2 - 3x + 2) - (2 - x + 2x^2) \\ & = x^2 - 3x + 2 - 2 + x - 2x^2 \\ & = -x^2 - 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) & (x^2 - 3x + 2)(2 - x + 2x^2) \\ & = x^2(2 - x + 2x^2) - 3x(2 - x + 2x^2) + \\ & = 2x^2 - x^3 + 2x^4 - 6x + 3x^2 - 6x^3 + 4 - 2x + 4x^2 \\ & = 2x^4 - 7x^3 + 9x^2 - 8x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) & \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 3}{x-3} \\ & \begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x + 1 \\ x-3 \overline{) x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 3} \\ -x^3 + 3x^2 \\ \hline 2x^2 - 5x \\ -2x^2 + 6x \\ \hline x - 3 \\ -x + 3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) & (x^2 + 7x - 12)(x^2 - 9x + 1) \\ & = x^2(x^2 - 9x + 1) + 7x(x^2 - 9x + 1) - 12(x^2 - 9x + 1) \\ & = x^4 - 9x^3 + x^2 + 7x^3 - 63x^2 + 7x - 12x^2 + 108x - 12 \\ & = x^4 - 2x^3 - 74x^2 + 115x - 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$12) (2x^3 - 6x^2 - 7x - 2) + (x^3 + x^2 + 6x - 12)$$

$$= 3x^3 - 5x^2 - x - 14$$

$$13) (x^3 - 8)(x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$= x^3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 8(x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$= x^5 - 4x^4 + 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 32x - 32$$

$$14) (x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6) \div (x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+2 \mid x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 \\ \underline{-x^3 - 2x^2} \\ \underline{-4x^2 - 5x} \\ \underline{+4x^2 + 8x} \\ \underline{\underline{3x + 6}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$15) (x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 1) + (4 - x - x^3)$$

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

$$16) (7x^2 + 5x - 10) + (3x - 15)$$

$$= 7x^2 + 8x - 25$$

$$17) (6x^2 - 2x + 7) - (2x^2 + 4x - 5)$$

$$= 6x^2 - 2x + 7 - 2x^2 - 4x + 5$$

$$= 4x^2 - 6x + 12$$

$$18) (x^2 - 4)(x + 3) - (x^2 + 2x - 5)$$

$$= (x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12) - (x^2 + 2x - 5)$$

$$= x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 - x^2 - 2x + 5$$

$$= x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x - 7$$

$$19) (6x^3 - 2x)(2x^2 + 4x - 5)$$

$$= 6x^3(2x^2 + 4x - 5) - 2x(2x^2 + 4x - 5)$$

$$= 12x^5 + 24x^4 - 30x^3 - 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 10x$$

$$= 12x^5 + 24x^4 - 34x^3 - 8x^2 + 10x$$

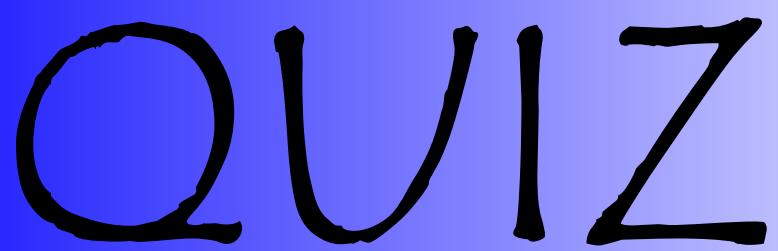
$$20) \frac{(x-3)^3}{x-3}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x-3)}{(x-3)}$$

$$= x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$21) (x^3 - 4x^2 - 17x + 36) \div (x - 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-6 \mid x^3 - 4x^2 - 17x + 36 \\ \underline{-x^3 + 6x^2} \\ \underline{-2x^2 - 17x} \\ \underline{-2x^2 + 12x} \\ \underline{\underline{-5x + 36}} \\ 6 = \text{Remainder} \\ x^2 + 2x - 5 + \frac{6}{x-6} \end{array}$$



QUIZ

1-4: Factoring Review

Let's first review three types of factoring:

1. Greatest Common Factor (GCF)
2. Diff. of Two Squares
3. Factoring By Grouping
4. Product/Sum or Trinomial

To factor a polynomial by Greatest Common Factor (GCF):

Step 1: Identify the GCF. Consider the coefficients and the variables.

Step 2: Divide the GCF out of each term of the polynomial.

Step 3: Re-write the expressions in factored form.

Examples: Factor each expression using GCF

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \frac{3x^2 - 6x}{3x} \\ 3x(x-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. x^2 - x \\ x(x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x \\ 2x(x^2 - 3x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$4. 6r^2 s - 9rs^2 + 12r^2s^2$$

$$3rs(2r-3s+4rs)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \frac{y^6 + y^4}{y^4} \\ y^2(y^2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \frac{y^{a+2} + y^a}{y^a} \\ y^a(y^2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

To factor a polynomial by Difference Of Two Squares (DOTS):

Step 1: Take the square root of each term.

Step 2: The 1st square root is the 1st term of both parentheses.

Step 3: The 2nd square root is the 2nd term of both parentheses.

Step 4: Re-write the expressions in factored form.

* Note: any even exponent is a perfect square.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{.25} = .5$$

Factor each binomial using DOTS.

$$\sqrt{x^6} = x^3$$

1. $a^2 - b^2$

$$(a+b)(a-b)$$

2. $x^2 - 4$

$$(x+2)(x-2)$$

3. $y^2 - 64$

$$(y+8)(y-8)$$

4. $9a^2 - 16$

$$(3a+4)(3a-4)$$

5. $x^2y^2 - 9$

$$(xy-3)(xy+3)$$

6. $25 - 64x^2$

$$(5+8x)(5-8x)$$

Factor by Grouping:Example 1: Factor $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$

Step 1: Write the polynomial in standard form.

Step 2: Group terms.

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2y - 4y \\ y(x^2 - 4) \end{array}$$

Step 3: Use GCF to factor common monomials from each group.

Step 4: Factor out the common binomial.

Step 5: Factor using DOTS if possible.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{x^3 + 3x^2} \quad \underline{-4x - 12} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 & x^2(x+3) - 4(x+3) \\
 & (x+3)(x^2 - 4) \\
 & (x+3)(x+2)(x-2)
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Factor $\underline{x^3 - 2x^2} \quad \underline{-9x + 18}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^2(x-2) - 9(x-2) \\
 & (x-2)(x^2 - 9) \\
 & (x-2)(x+3)(x-3)
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Factor $2x^3 + x^2 + 8x + 4$

Factor Completely:

1. $36x^2 - 4y^2$

$$4(9x^2 - y^2)$$

$$4(3x+y)(3x-y)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{12}{12} \\ \frac{2}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \frac{27}{27} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{array}$$

2. $12x^2 - 27$

$$3(4x^2 - 9)$$

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

3. $2y^4 + 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 4y$

$$2y(y^3 + y^2 + 2y + 2)$$

$$2y[y^2(y+1) + 2(y+1)]$$

$$2y(y+1)(y^2+2)$$

4. $81 - m^4$

$$(9 + m^2)(9 - m^2)$$

$$(9+m^2)(3+m)(3-m)$$

YouTube video on RSA encryption (about 10 minutes)

(<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M7kEpw1tn50>)

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