Algebra 2 - Chapter 6 Review

Name: _____ Hour: ____

Simplify the following Expressions (6.1)

1.
$$b^6 * b^3 =$$

$$2.\,\frac{y^{12}}{y^{-5}} =$$

$$3.\,\frac{2^8m^{18}n^{-14}}{2^{-5}n^4m^{11}} =$$

$$4. \frac{5x^4}{10y^{-2}} * \frac{y^7x}{x^{-1}y} =$$

State the Degree, Leading Coefficient, and Constant of the following polynomials. If the equation is not a polynomial, state why. (6.2). Then state the end behavior of the following polynomials. (6.5)

5.
$$f(x) = -22x^3 + 12x^2 - 4 + x$$

Degree: _____ Leading Coefficient: _____ Constant: ____ End Behavior:

6.
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 5x^3 + \frac{4}{7}x^4 - 11$$

Degree: _____ Leading Coefficient: _____ Constant: ____ End Behavior:

7.
$$k(x) = 12.3x^2 - \pi - 3x$$

Degree: _____ Leading Coefficient: _____ Constant: ____ End Behavior:

$$8. y = -7x^3 + 2x^{-2} + 4$$

Degree: _____ Leading Coefficient: _____ Constant: ____ End Behavior:

Add, Subtract, or Multiply the following polynomials as indicated. (6.2)

9.
$$(2x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x + 4) + (-8x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 6) =$$

10.
$$(7x^3 + 20x - 3) - (x^3 - 2x^2 + 14x - 18) =$$

11.
$$(x^2 - 1)(2x^2 + x - 1) =$$

12.
$$(2x + 1)(x^3 - 3x^2 + 5) =$$

Factor the following Polynomials. (6.3)

Sum of Cubes: $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

Difference of Cubes: $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Difference of Squares: $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$

13.
$$(x^3 - 8) =$$

$$17.4x^2 - 25 =$$

14.
$$x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8 =$$

$$18.12x^3 - 9x^2 + 4x - 3 =$$

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

19.
$$x^3 - 36x =$$

$$16.2x^3 + 54 =$$

Solve each factored polynomial by setting each factor equal to 0 and solving. (6.3)

Algebra 2: Only state real zeros. Confirm that any remaining zeros are Not real.

20.
$$(x^2 - 4)(2x^2 + 8) = 0$$

21.
$$(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)=0$$

22.
$$x^2(2x-6)=0$$

Use Synthetic Division to divide the following polynomials. (6.4)

23.
$$(x^3 - 7x - 6) \div (x + 2)$$

24.
$$(2x^3 + 3x^2 - 39x - 20) \div (x - 4)$$

25.
$$(x^3 - 14x^2 + 47x - 18) \div (x - 9)$$

26.
$$(5x^3 - 27x^2 - 17x - 6) \div (x - 6)$$

Create a polynomial with the characteristics listed.

- 27. An odd degree polynomial with zeros at -5, 0, $\frac{2}{3}$ and 10.
- 28. A polynomial that has three zeros all with different multiplicities.
- 29. A polynomial that crosses through zeros at -4, and $\frac{1}{2}$, and bounces through the zero of 9.
- 30. A polynomial with a multiplicity of 8, that bounces off of 3 zeros and crosses through 2 zeros.

Solve the following polynomial inequality.

31.
$$(2x + 1)^2(x - 3) \le 0$$

32.
$$x(x+9)^3(x-3)^2 > 0$$

$$33. x^2 (3x+6)(4x-11)^3 \le 0$$

34.
$$(5x - 7)^2(x + 12)^2(x - 5) > 0$$

Graph the following polynomial. The graph must show accurate zeros and end behavior, as well as behavior AT the zeros (bounce/cross)

35.
$$f(x) = x(x+5)(x-3)^2$$

36.
$$g(x) = 2x(5x + 15)^3(x - 8)^2$$

37.
$$h(x) = (x+7)(x-6)^2(x-1)^3$$

38.
$$k(x) = (2x + 7)^2(x - 2)^2(x + 9)^3$$