

# Algebra 201-007-50 03

## Test 2

October 24, 2008

Name: SOLUTIONS

Student Number:

1. Simplify, writing your answer with positive exponents only:

a) (3 marks.)

$$\frac{x^4 y^{-2} z^2 x}{y^{-6} x^2 z^7} = \frac{x^4 y^6 z^2 x}{y^2 x^2 z^7}$$

$$= \frac{x^{4+1} y^6 z^2}{y^2 x^2 z^7} = \frac{x^5 y^6 z^2}{y^2 x^2 z^7} = x^{5-2} y^{6-2} z^{2-7}$$

$$= x^3 y^4 z^{-5} = \frac{x^3 y^4}{z^5}$$

b) (3 marks.)

$$(-3a^{-7}b^3c^{-2})^2 =$$

$$= (-3)^2 (a^{-7})^2 (b^3)^2 (c^{-2})^2$$

$$= 9a^{-14}b^6c^{-4}$$

$$= \frac{9b^6}{a^{14}c^4}$$

c) (3 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{5x^5y^{-3}}{a^4y^3} \right)^{-2} = \left( \frac{a^4y^3}{5 \times 5y^{-3}} \right)^2 \\ = & \frac{(a^4y^3)^2}{(5 \times 5y^{-3})^2} = \frac{(a^4)^2(y^3)^2}{(5)^2(x^5)^2(y^{-3})^2} = \frac{a^8y^6}{25x^{10}y^{-6}} \\ = & \frac{a^8y^6y^6}{25x^{10}} = \frac{a^8y^{12}}{25x^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

d) (2 marks.)

$$\left( \frac{567x^8y^{98}z^{12}}{513x^{31}b^4z^{-344}} \right)^0 = 1$$

e) (4 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^5b^{-4}(ab)^{-3}}{(a^{-2}b^2)^2a^3} = \frac{a^5}{b^4(ab)^3(a^{-2}b^2)^2a^3} \\ = & \frac{a^5}{b^4a^3b^3(a^{-2})^2(b^2)^2a^3} = \frac{a^5}{b^4a^3b^3a^{-4}b^4a^3} \\ = & \frac{a^5a^4}{a^3a^3b^4b^3b^4} = \frac{a^{5+4}}{a^{3+3}b^{4+3+4}} = \frac{a^9}{a^6b^{11}} = \frac{a^{9-6}}{b^{11}} = \frac{a^3}{b^{11}} \end{aligned}$$

2. (3 marks). Subtract and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & (13x^6 - 12x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 2) - (2x^6 - 5x^5 + x^3 + x^2 - 6) \\ &= 13x^6 - 12x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 2 - 2x^6 + 5x^5 - x^3 - x^2 + 6 \\ &= 11x^6 + 5x^5 - 13x^3 - 4x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

3. Multiply and simplify:

a) (3 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned} & (4x - 7)^2 \\ &= (4x - 7)(4x - 7) \\ &= 4x(4x - 7) - 7(4x - 7) \\ &= 16x^2 - 28x - 28x + 49 \\ &= 16x^2 - 56x + 49 \end{aligned}$$

b) (4 marks.)

$$(3x - 8)(12x^2 - 6x + 13)$$

$$= 3x(12x^2 - 6x + 13) - 8(12x^2 - 6x + 13)$$

$$= 36x^3 - 18x^2 + 39x - 96x^2 + 48x - 104$$

$$= 36x^3 - 114x^2 + 87x - 104$$

4. (4 marks.) Simplify:

$$6x(2x + 1) - (2x + 3)(2x - 2)$$

$$= (12x^2 + 6x) - [2x(2x - 2) + 3(2x - 2)]$$

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

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

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

$$= 8x^2 + 4x + 6$$

5. (5 marks). Divide by long division and write what the following equals:

$$\frac{6x^2 - 19x + 30}{2x - 5}$$

$$2x-5 \overline{) 6x^2 - 19x + 30}$$

$3x - 2$

$$3x(2x-5) \longrightarrow \underline{-(6x^2 - 15x)} \quad \downarrow$$

$-4x + 30$

$$2(2x-5) \longrightarrow \underline{-(-4x + 10)}$$

$20$

$$\frac{6x^2 - 19x + 30}{2x - 5} = 3x + 2 + \frac{20}{2x - 5}$$

6. (6 marks). Divide by long division and indicate the quotient and the remainder:

$$\frac{x^4 + 4x^2 - 3x + 9}{x^2 + 5x - 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 5x + 30 \\
 \hline
 x^2 + 5x - 1 \overline{) x^4 + 0x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 9} \\
 \underline{x^2(x^2 + 5x - 1) \rightarrow -(x^4 + 5x^3 - x^2)} \quad \downarrow \\
 -5x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x \\
 \underline{-5x(x^2 + 5x - 1) \rightarrow -(-5x^3 - 25x^2 + 5x)} \\
 30x^2 - 8x + 9 \\
 \underline{30(x^2 + 5x - 1) \rightarrow -(30x^2 + 150x - 30)} \\
 -158x + 39
 \end{array}$$

QUOTIENT:  $x^2 - 5x + 30$

REMAINDER:  $-158x + 39$

7. (4 marks.) Factor by grouping:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &4x^3 + 12x^2 + 3x + 9 \\
 &= 4x^2(x+3) + 3(x+3) \\
 &= (4x^2 + 3)(x+3)
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Factor completely using the appropriate method:

a) (2 marks.) (check your answer for marks).

$$\begin{aligned} & 44x^5 - 11x^2 \\ &= 11x^2(4x^3 - 1) \end{aligned}$$

CHECK:  $11x^2(4x^3 - 1) = 44x^5 - 11x^2$

b) (2 marks.)

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

c) (4 marks.) (check your answer for marks).

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 10x + 16 \\ &= (x + 8)(x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$A \cdot B = 16$$

$$A + B = 10$$

$$A = 8, B = 2$$

CHECK:  $(x + 8)(x + 2) = x(x + 2) + 8(x + 2)$   
 $= x^2 + 2x + 8x + 16$   
 $= x^2 + 10x + 16$

d) (3 marks.)

$$x^2 + 20x + 91$$
$$= (x + 7)(x + 13)$$

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot B = 91 \\ A + B = 20 \\ A = 7, B = 13 \end{cases}$$

e) (5 marks.) (check your answer for marks).

$$8x^2 - 19x + 6 =$$
$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \nwarrow \\ (8)(6) & = 48 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot B = 48 \\ A + B = -19 \\ A = -3, B = -16 \end{cases}$$

$$= 8x^2 - 3x - 16x + 6 = x(8x - 3) - 2(8x - 3)$$
$$= (8x - 3)(x - 2)$$

CHECK:  $(8x - 3)(x - 2) = 8x(x - 2) - 3(x - 2)$

$$= 8x^2 - 16x - 3x + 6 = 8x^2 - 19x + 6$$

f) (3 marks.)

$$8x^3 - 125 =$$
$$= (2x)^3 - (5)^3$$
$$= (2x - 5)((2x)^2 + (2x)(5) + (5)^2)$$
$$= (2x - 5)(4x^2 + 10x + 25)$$

g) (5 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned} & x^4 - 16 \\ &= (x^2)^2 - (4)^2 \\ &= (x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4) \\ &= (x^2 + 4)[(x)^2 - (2)^2] \\ &= (x^2 + 4)(x + 2)(x - 2) \end{aligned}$$

h) (4 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned} & 10x^4 - 230x^3 + 420x^2 \\ &= 10x^2(x^2 - 23x + 42) \\ &= 10x^2(x - 21)(x - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A \cdot B &= 42 \\ A + B &= -23 \\ A &= -21 \quad B = -2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$