

# Standard 1 Review:

Name: Key

1. Indicate which is the most specific number set each of the following values is in.  
(Complex, Imaginary, Real, Rational, Irrational, Integers, Whole, or Natural)

a. -5 Integer

b.  $\sqrt{2}$  irrational

c.  $3 + 4i$  complex

d.  $8.\bar{3}$  rational

e.  $\sqrt{-16}$  imaginary

f. 0 whole

2. Write the following inequalities in interval notation and state whether they are bounded or unbounded.

a.  $x \geq -2$   $[-2, \infty)$

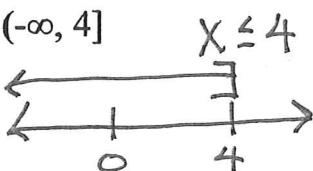
unbounded

b.  $1 < x \leq 6$   $(1, 6]$

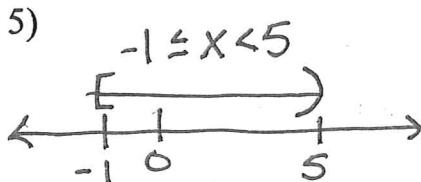
bounded

3. Write the following intervals as inequalities and graph them on a number line.

a.  $(-\infty, 4]$   $x \leq 4$



b.  $[-1, 5)$



4. Identify which of the following is a polynomial.

a.  $-116x^2y^3z^4$

all 1 term

b.  $x^3 + 4x^{-2} - 2x$

↑

c.  $x^2 + \sqrt{x} - 7$

↑

d.  $x + 1$

5. Identify the degree, leading term, leading coefficient and constants of each polynomial.

a.  $2x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 4$

$d = 3^{\circ}$  LT =  $2x^3$

Lc = 2

const. = 4

b.  $9x^2 + 8x^4 - 6x^5 + 4x + 1$

$d = 5^{\circ}$  LT =  $-6x^5$

Lc = -6

const. = 1

6. Add/Subtract the following polynomials.

a.  $(2x^3 - 7x + 2) + (6x^2 + 6x - 9)$

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

b.  $(11x^4 + 2x^2 - 5) - (4x^3 - 8x + 7)$

$11x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 8x - 12$

7. Multiply the following polynomials.

a.  $3x(2x^2 - 4x + 1)$

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

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

$9x^2 - 4$

c.  $(5x + 4)^2$

$25x^2 + 40x + 16$

d.  $(x + 2)(x^2 + 3x - 6)$

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

**8. Simplify using Polynomial long division.**

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

$Q = x+1 \quad r=0$

b. 
$$\frac{x^4 + 3x^3 - 7x^2 - 27x - 18}{x^2 - 9}$$

$Q = x^2 + 3x + 2$

$r=0$

**9. Solve (find the zeros) of the following equations Algebraically.**

a.  $3x + 4 = 17$

$x = 13/3$

c.  $x^2 + 11x = -30$

$(x+6)(x+5) = 0$

$x = -6 \quad x = -5$

e.  $49x^2 - 28x + 4 = 0$

$(7x-2)^2 = 0$

$x = 2/7$

g.  $5(x+4)^2 - 720 = 0$

$x = -16 \quad x = 8$

b.  $3x^2 + 18x = 0$

$3x(x+6) = 0$

$x = 0 \quad x = -6$

d.  $4x^2 + 9x + 5 = 0$

$x = -\frac{5}{4} \quad x = -1$

$(4x+5)(x+1)$

f.  $9x^2 - 64 = 0$

$(3x+8)(3x-8) = 0$

$x = -8/3 \quad x = 8/3$

h.  $6x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{19}}{6}$  or  $x = -0.89$  or  $x = 0.56$

i.  $x^4 + 5x^3 - 36x^2 = 0$

$x^2(x+9)(x-4) = 0$

$x = 0 \quad x = -9 \quad x = 4$

j.  $x^4 - 41x^2 + 400 = 0$

$(x^2-25)(x^2-16)$

$x = \pm 5 \quad x = \pm 4$

k.  $x + 6\sqrt{x} + 27 = 0$

$(\sqrt{x}+9)(\sqrt{x}-3) = 0$

$x = 81 \quad x = 9$

↑  
nope

↑  
yup, works

l.  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 12 = 0$

$(x+4)(x+1)(x-3)$

$x = -4 \quad x = -1 \quad x = 3$

**10. Simplify using Synthetic division.**

a.  $\frac{x^3 - 7x - 6}{x - 3}$

b.  $\frac{x^4 + 3x^3 - 7x^2 - 27x - 18}{x + 1}$

$Q = x^2 + 3x + 2$

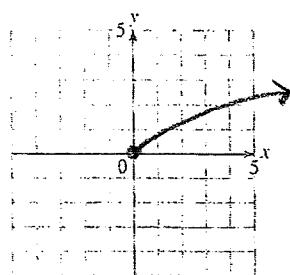
$r = 0$

$Q = x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$

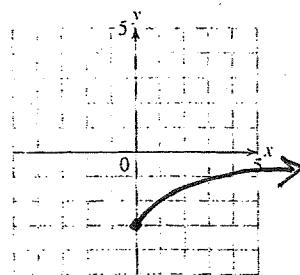
$r = 0$

**11. The graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is below. Sketch the following related graphs.**

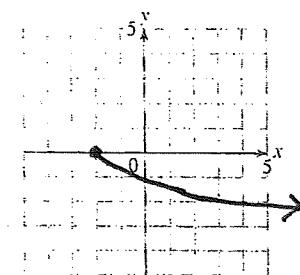
a.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$



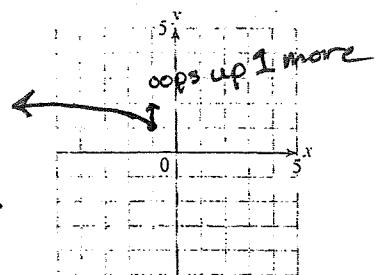
a.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$



b.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x+2}$

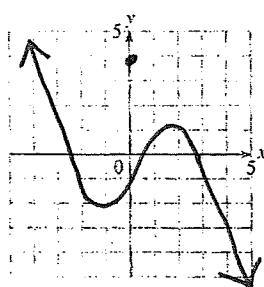


c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x-1} + 2$

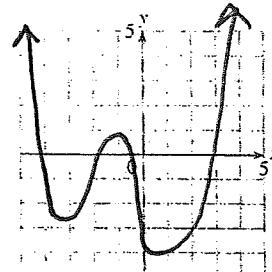


**12. Sketch the following polynomial graphs.**

a.  $f(x) = -x^3 + 4$

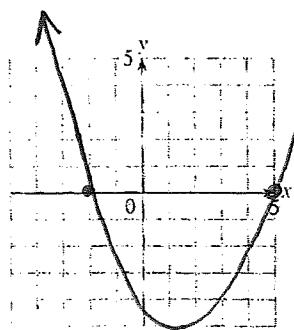


b.  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 7x^2 + 8x - 4$



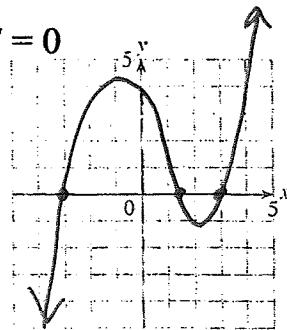
**13. Solve the following polynomials graphically. Sketch the graphs.**

a.  $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$



Zeros: -2, 5

b.  $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 18x + 27 = 0$



Zeros: -3, 1.5, 3

14. Solve (find the zeros) Algebraically.

a.  $x^2 + 14x + 45 = 0$

$$(x+9)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x = -9 \quad x = -5$$

b.  $x^3 - 6x^2 - 16x = 0$

$$x(x^2 - 6x - 16) = 0$$

$$x(x-8)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 8 \quad x = -2$$

15. Find a polynomial with the following zeros.

a.  $x = 8, -3$

$$(x-8)(x+3)$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 24$$

b.  $x = 0, 0, 2, -4$

$$x^2(x-2)(x+4)$$

$$x^2(x^2 + 2x - 8)$$

$$x^4 + 2x^3 - 8x^2$$

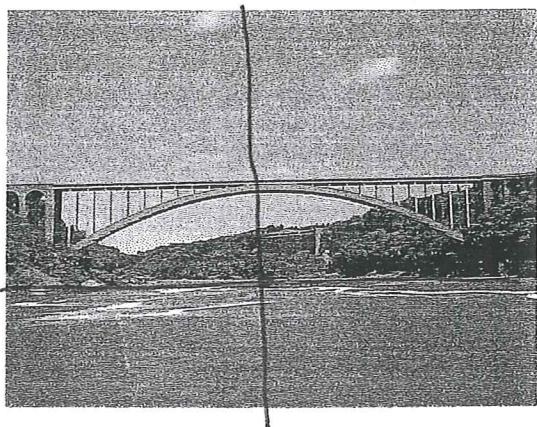
c.  $x = 2, -2, 3$

d.  $x = \pm 1, \pm 4$

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

$$x^4 - 17x^2 + 16$$

16. A new bridge across the Willamette Channel will use a parabolic support system. If the supports must each be 20 feet from the center of the river ( $x = 0$ ), find an equation for the parabolic supports.



Zeros  $\pm 20$

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 400$$

What will the max height of the bridge be from the river bottom ( $y = 0$ ), according to your equation?

$$f(x) = 400 \text{ ft}$$