

# Standard 1 Review:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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.  $-5$

b.  $\sqrt{2}$

c.  $3 + 4i$

d.  $8\bar{3}$

e.  $\sqrt{-16}$

f.  $0$

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

a.  $x \geq -2$

b.  $1 < x \leq 6$

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

a.  $(-\infty, 4]$

b.  $[-1, 5)$

4. Identify which of the following is a polynomial.

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

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

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

6. Add/Subtract the following polynomials.

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

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

7. Multiply the following polynomials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a.  $3x + 4 = 17$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

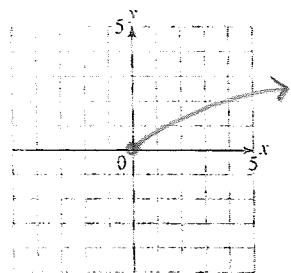
**10. Simplify using Synthetic division.**

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

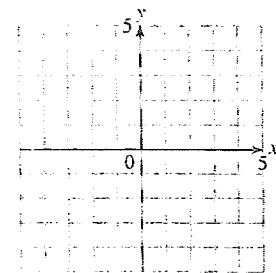
b.  $\frac{x^4 + 3x^3 - 7x^2 - 27x - 18}{x + 1}$

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

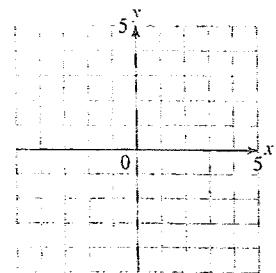
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$



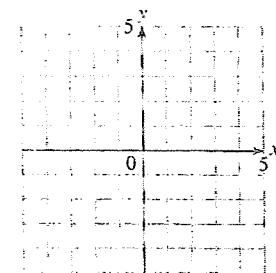
a.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$



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

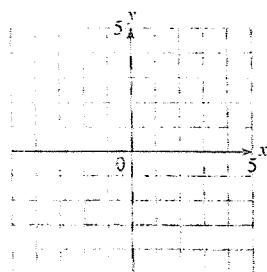


c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x-1} + 2$

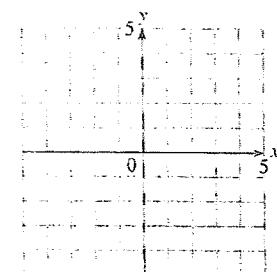


**12. Sketch the following polynomial graphs.**

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

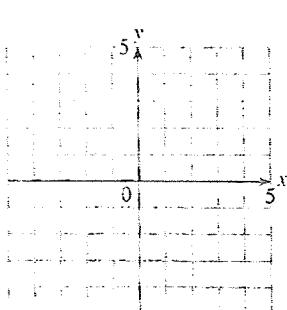


b.  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 7x^2 + 8x - 4$



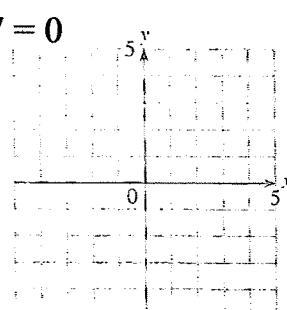
**13. Solve the following polynomials graphically. Sketch the graphs.**

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



Zeros:

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



Zeros:

**14. Solve (find the zeros) Algebraically.**

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

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

**15. Find a polynomial with the following zeros.**

a.  $x = 8, -3$

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

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

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

**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.



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