$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Per: $\qquad$

## Chapter 9 Practice Test Polynomials and Factoring

Read each problem carefully and be sure to show ALL of your work. Make sure all numbers are written clearly and to circle each answer. Do your best!

Find the sum, difference or product.

1. $\left(3 x^{3}-5 x+1\right)-\left(2 x^{3}+4 x-9\right)$
2. $(5 x-9)^{2}$
3. Change subtraction to adding a negative, which

Then changes the sign of every item in the second parenthesis.

$$
\left(3 x^{3}-5 x+1\right)+\left(-2 x^{3}+-4 x+9\right)
$$

Since $5 x-9$ is being squared, this Means to multiply it by itself.
$(5 x-9)(5 x-9)$ Now FOIL
2. Add like terms

$$
1 x^{3}-9 x+10
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
25 x^{2}-45 x-45 x+81 \\
25 x^{2}-90 x+81
\end{gathered}
$$

3. $\left(2 x^{2}+3 x-3\right)(4 x+7)$
4. Distribute each item in the trinomial to each item in the binomial.

$$
8 x^{3}+14 x^{2}+12 x^{2}+21 x-12 x-21
$$

2. Combine like terms.

$$
8 x^{3}+26 x^{2}+9 x-21
$$

## For numbers 4 and 5, use the GCF to complete the problem.

4. Factor: $27 x^{3} z^{5}-9 x^{4} z^{2}+3 x z$

Undistribute all pieces in common, including variables

$$
3 x z\left(9 x^{2} z^{4}-3 x^{3} z+1\right)
$$

Check by distributing, should get back original.
5. Solve: $4 x^{2}=8 x$

1. Make it equal 0 first.

$$
4 x^{2}-8 x=0
$$

2. Factoring using the GCF

$$
4 x(x-2)=0
$$

3. Solve for $x$

$$
x=0 \text { and } x=2
$$

## Factor completely.

6. $x^{2}-13 x-48$

UNFOIL

$$
(x+3)(x-16)
$$

Check by FOILing

Should be $\mathbf{- 5 6}$
8. $-x^{2}+18 x-56$
9. $3 x^{2}+11 x-20$

Should be -56
8. $-x^{2}+18 x-56$
Factor out a -1 first
$-1\left(x^{2}-18 x+56\right)$
$-1(x-14)(x-4)$
10. $4 x^{2}-28 x+49$

$$
(2 x-7)(2 x-7)
$$

7. $2 x^{2}+16 x+14$

Take out the GCF First
$2\left(x^{2}+8 x+14\right)$
Factor the new trinomial

$$
2(x+1)(x+7)
$$

*There was a typo on this problem.

$$
(3 x-4)(x+5)
$$

11. $2 x^{2}-3 x-27$
$(2 x-9)(x+3)$

Solve each polynomial equation.
12. $x^{2}+8 x=-15$
13. $7 x^{2}-15 x=-2$
*Needs to equal 0 before you can begin.*

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
x^{2}+8 x+15=0 & \text { Now Factor } & 7 x^{2}-15 x+2=0 \\
(x+5)(x+3)=0 & \text { Solve for } x & (7 x-1)(x-2)=0 \\
x=-5 \text { and } x=-3 & & x=\frac{1}{7} \text { and } x=2
\end{array}
$$

## Difference of two squares factors into:

$$
(12 x+5)(12 x-5)
$$

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

Solve for $x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (2 x+3)(2 x-3)=0 \\
& x=-\frac{3}{2} \text { and } x=\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

16. A rectangular picture is 4 cm longer than it is wide. It is surrounded by a mat that is 2 cm wide. The combined area of the picture and the mat is $140 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find the dimensions of the picture.

To find the area of a rectangle, first find the length and the width.

The length extends from end to end, which is:
$2+w+4+2$


The width extends from top to bottom which is:
$2+w+2$
Width: $w+4$
To find area, use the formula $A=l w$

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
(w+8)(w+4)=140 & \text { *set equal to } 140 \text { since that is the area } \\
w^{2}+12 w+32=140 & * \text { Simplify by FOILing } \\
w^{2}+12 w-108=0 & \text { *Make it equal } 0 \text { by subtracting } 140 \\
(w+18)(w-6)=0 & \text { *Factor } \\
w=6
\end{array}
$$

