

N+A+M+E= Solutions

Test # 2A-Polynomials

Content	Communication	Overall
-4147	4	

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**Part A (18 marks) – Attempt all questions before moving on to Part B**

1. Simplify.

a)  $(y^8)(y^2)$   
 $= y^{8+2}$   
 $= y^{10}$

b)  $(x^2)^3$   
 $= x^{2 \times 3}$   
 $= x^6$

c)  $\frac{w^7}{w^6}$   
 $= w^{7-6}$   
 $= w$

2. Simplify [6]

a)  $5x - 3x$   
 $= 2x$

b)  $6a + 3b + a + 5b$   
 $= 7a + 8b$

c)  $2(x + y)$   
 $= 2x + 2y$

[6]

d)  $(5x^2 + 8x - 2) + (4x^2 - 5x - 3)$   
 $= 5x^2 + 8x - 2 + 4x^2 - 5x - 3$   
 $\checkmark = 9x^2 + 3x - 5$

e)  $6x^3 + 3 + 4x + (-4x^3) + x + 1$   
 $= 6x^3 + 3 + 4x - 4x^3 + x + 1$   
 $\checkmark = 2x^3 + 5x + 4$

3. Given the polynomial  $3x^2 - 4x - 6$

a) How many terms does it have? 3

b) What is the constant? -6

c) Name the polynomial. Trinomial

[3]

4. Simplify. Don't leave negative exponents

a)  $\frac{x^7y^6}{x^3y}$   
 $= x^{7-3} y^{6-1}$   
 $= x^4 y^5$

b)  $(-3a^5b^2)(5ab^3)$   
 $= -15a^{5+1}b^{2+3}$   
 $= -15a^6b^5$

c)  $\frac{18w^3z^5}{3w^2z^3}$   
 $= 6w^{3-2}z^{5-3}$   
 $= 6wz^2$

5. Simplify. Show steps for full marks.

a)  $2(a-2) + 5(a+3)$   
 $= 2a - 4 + 5a + 15$   
 $= 7a + 11$

b)  $3x(x+2)$   
 $= 3x^2 + 6x$

c)  $(w^2 - w - 3) - (2w^2 - 4w + 1)$   
 $= w^2 - w - 3 - 2w^2 + 4w - 1$   
 $= -w^2 + 3w - 4$

[6]

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**Part B (23 marks) Show your work for full marks.**

6. A friend has a different answer than you do. They show you their work. Circle the errors. Correct the errors and explain what they did wrong.

[4]

- ① Either did  $-2 \times 4$  or  $(-2)^3$   $\frac{(-2a^3)^4}{2a^2(a^3)} = \frac{(-2)^4(a^3)^4}{2a^{2+3}} = \frac{16a^{12}}{2a^5} = 8a^7$
- ②  $(a^3)^4 : a^{12}$  ! they added  $\frac{(-8a^7)}{3a^5} = 8a^7$
- ③ Added terms incorrectly  $= 5a^2$
- ④ They did  $8 - 3$  instead of  $\frac{8}{3}$

7. Simplify. Remember to show all work.

[10]

a)  $(-2xy^3)^3 (3x^3y^4)^2$   
 $= (-2)^3(x^3)(y^3)^3 \cdot (3)^2(x^3)^2(y^4)^2$   
 $= -8x^9y^9 \cdot 9x^6y^8$   
 $= -72x^9y^{17}$  ✓

b)  $\frac{(a^4a^2)^3}{(a^3a^5)^2} = \frac{(a^6)^3}{(a^8)^2} = \frac{a^{18}}{a^{16}}$  ✓  
 $= a^2$  ✓

c)  $\frac{(3a^{-4}b)(8b^5)}{2a^{-2}b^3} = \frac{24a^{-4}b^6}{2a^{-2}b^3} = 12a^{-2}b^3$   
 $= 12\frac{b^3}{a^2}$  ✓

d)  $\frac{(2x^2y)(-3xy^3)^3}{(3xy^5)^2} = \frac{(2x^2y)(-27x^3y^9)}{9x^2y^{10}} = \frac{-54x^5y^{10}}{9x^2y^{10}}$  ✓  
 $= -6x^3$  ✓

8. Simplify

[6]

a)  $-5x(2x - 3x^3)$   
 $= -10x^2 + 15x^4$

b)  $2[x + 3(2x - 4)]$   
 $= 2(x + 6x - 12)$   
 $= 2(7x - 12)$   
 $= 14x - 24$

9. Find the missing side given the perimeter of the rectangle is  $10x + 6$  cm. Show all your work.

[3]

$$\begin{aligned} & 10x + 6 - 2(2x - 5) \\ &= 10x + 6 - 4x + 10 \\ &= 6x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

Both  
missing sides

One side =  $\frac{1}{2}(6x + 16)$

$= 3x + 8$

