

D 1. $a^2 - b^2$

N 2. $a^3 - b^3$

G 3. $a^3 + b^3$

I 4. $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

A 5. $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

L 6. $x^m x^n$

P 7. $(x^m)^n$

K 8. $\frac{x^m}{x^n}$

E 9. x^0

F 10. x^{-n}

A. $(a - b)^2$

B. $(a - b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)$

C. x^{n-m}

D. $(a - b)(a + b)$

E. 1

F. $\frac{1}{x^n}$

G. $(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

H. 0

I. $(a + b)^2$

J. $(a + b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)$

K. x^{m-n}

L. x^{m+n}

M. $(a - b)^3$

N. $(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

O. $(a + b)^3$

P. x^{mn}

5.7

45. $(3-x)^2 + x^2 = 5$

$(3-x)(3-x)$
 $9 - 6x + x^2 + x^2 - 5 = 0$

$2x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$

$2(x^2 - 3x + 2) = 0$

$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$
 $(x-2)(x-1) = 0$
 $x-2=0 \quad x-1=0$

$x = 2, 1$

61. $x, x+1$

8, 9

$$x^2 + (x+1)^2 = 145$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 - 145 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 2x - 144 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 72 = 0$$

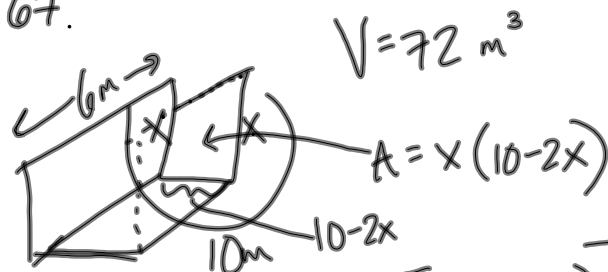
$$\frac{2(x^2 + x - 72)}{2} = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$(x+9)(x-8) = 0$$

$$x+9=0 \quad x-8=0$$

$$x = -9 \quad x = 8$$

67.



$$2(10-x) \cdot 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 72$$

$$3(10-x) \cdot 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 72 \quad V = 6[x(10-2x)]$$

$$72 = 6x(10-2x)$$

$$0 = 60x - 12x^2 - 72$$

$$12x^2 - 60x + 72 = 0$$

$$12(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = 2, 3$$

65.

$$A = lw$$

$$l = 5 + 2w$$

$$168 = (5 + 2w)w$$

Old Test #3

$$11. \begin{cases} 3x + y = 7 \\ x + 2y = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow y = -3x + 7$$

$$x + 2(-3x + 7) = 4$$

$$y = -3(2) + 7 \quad x - 6x + 14 = 4$$

$$= -6 + 7$$

$$-5x = -10$$

$$y = 1$$

$$(2, 1)$$

$$x = 2$$

12. Simplify.

$$\left(\frac{x^{-3} y^{-4}}{x^{-2} y} \right)^{-2} = \frac{x^6 y^8}{x^4 y^{-2}} = \frac{x^{6-4} y^{8-(-2)}}{1 y} = \frac{x^2 y^{10}}{y}$$

$$= \boxed{x^2 y^{10}}$$

$$\frac{x^6}{x^4} = \frac{1}{x^{4-6}} = \frac{1}{x^{-2}}$$

13. write in scientific notation

$$9,800,000,000 = 9.8 \times 10^9$$

$$0.000072_s = 7.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$14. f(x) = -7x^5 + 12x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 9$$

lead term: $-7x^5$ leading coefficient: -7 degree: 5 constant term: -9

$$15. P(x) = -3x^2 - 2x + 8$$

$$P(-1) = -3(-1)^2 - 2(-1) + 8$$

$$= -3 + 2 + 8$$

$$= 7$$

$$P(-1) = \boxed{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-1} \quad -3 \quad -2 \quad 8 \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad -1 \\ \hline \quad -3 \quad 1 \quad \boxed{7} \end{array}$$

16. Multiply & Simplify.

$$(2b^2 - 3)(3b^2 - 3b + 6)$$

$$6b^4 - 6b^3 + 12b^2 - 9b^2 + 9b - 18$$

$$\boxed{6b^4 - 6b^3 + 3b^2 + 9b - 18}$$

17. divide.

$$(x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6) \div (x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3 & 1 & -6 & 11 & -6 \\ & & 3 & -9 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

Remainder: 0

Quotient: $x^2 - 3x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x + 2 \\ x-3 \overline{) x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6} \\ \underline{-(x^3 - 3x^2)} \\ -3x^2 + 11x - 6 \\ \underline{-(-3x^2 + 9x)} \\ 2x - 6 \\ \underline{-(2x - 6)} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

18. factor completely.

$$6x^4 - 10x^3 - 4x^2$$

$$2x^2(3x^2 - 5x - 2)$$

$$2x^2[3x^2 - 6x + x - 2]$$

$$2x^2[3x(x-2) + 1(x-2)]$$

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

19. factor.

$$3b^5 - 27b^2$$

$$3b^2(b^3 - 8)$$

$$3b^2(b-2)(b^2 + 2b + 4)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

20. Solve for x.

$$(x+5)(x-7) = -20$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 5x - 35 + 20 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x-5=0 \quad x+3=0$$

$$x=5, -3$$

HW:
Ch 5 Review
pp 320-322