

Lesson 5-8

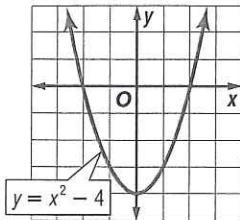
(pages 294–301)

Graph each inequality.

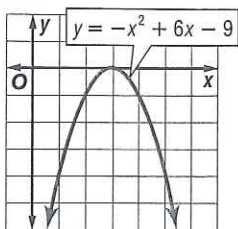
1. $y \leq 5x^2 + 3x - 2$ 2. $y > -3x^2 + 2$ 3. $y \geq x^2 - 8x$ 4. $y \geq -x^2 - x + 3$
 5. $y \leq 3x^2 + 4x - 8$ 6. $y \leq -5x^2 + 2x - 3$ 7. $y > 4x^2 + x$ 8. $y \geq -x^2 - 3$

Use the graph of the related function of each inequality to write its solutions.

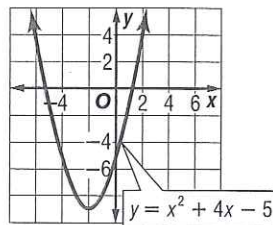
9. $x^2 - 4 \leq 0$



10. $-x^2 + 6x - 9 \geq 0$



11. $x^2 + 4x - 5 < 0$



Solve each inequality algebraically.

12. $x^2 - 1 < 0$ 13. $10x^2 - x - 2 \geq 0$ 14. $-x^2 - 5x - 6 > 0$ 15. $-3x^2 \geq 5$
 16. $x^2 - 2x - 8 \leq 0$ 17. $2x^2 \geq 5x + 12$ 18. $x^2 + 3x - 4 > 0$ 19. $2x - x^2 \leq -15$

Lesson 6-1

(pages 312–318)

Simplify. Assume that no variable equals 0.

1. $x^7 \cdot x^3 \cdot x$ 2. $m^8 \cdot m \cdot m^{10}$ 3. $7^5 \cdot 7^2$ 4. $(-3)^4(-3)$
 5. $\frac{t^{12}}{t}$ 6. $-\frac{16x^8}{8x^2}$ 7. $\frac{6^5}{6^3}$ 8. $\frac{p^5q^7}{p^2q^5}$
 9. $-(m^3)^8$ 10. $(3^5)^7$ 11. -3^4 12. $(abc)^3$
 13. $(x^2)^5$ 14. $(b^4)^6$ 15. $(-2y^5)^2$ 16. $3x^0$
 17. $(5x^4)^{-2}$ 18. $(-3)^{-2}$ 19. -3^{-2} 20. $\frac{x}{x^7}$
 21. $-\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2$ 22. $\left(\frac{5a^7}{2b^5c}\right)^3$ 23. $\frac{1}{x^{-3}}$ 24. $\frac{5^6a^x + y}{5^4a^x - y}$

Evaluate. Express the result in scientific notation.

25. $(8.95 \times 10^9)(1.82 \times 10^7)$ 26. $(3.1 \times 10^5)(7.9 \times 10^{-8})$ 27. $\frac{(2.38 \times 10^{13})(7.56 \times 10^{-5})}{(4.2 \times 10^{18})}$

Lesson 6-2

(pages 320–324)

Simplify.

1. $(4x^3 + 5x - 7x^2) + (-2x^3 + 5x^2 - 7y^2)$ 2. $(2x^2 - 3x + 11) + (7x^2 + 2x - 8)$
 3. $(-3x^2 + 7x + 23) + (-8x^2 - 5x + 13)$ 4. $(-3x^2 + 7x + 23) - (-8x^2 - 5x + 13)$
 5. $\frac{7}{uw} (4u^2w^3 - 5uw + \frac{w}{7u})$ 6. $-4x^5(-3x^4 - x^3 + x + 7)$ 7. $(2x - 3)(4x + 7)$
 8. $(3x - 5)(-2x - 1)$ 9. $(3x - 5)(2x - 1)$ 10. $(2x + 5)(2x - 5)$
 11. $(3x - 7)(3x + 7)$ 12. $(5 + 2w)(5 - 2w)$ 13. $(2a^2 + 8)(2a^2 - 8)$
 14. $(-5x + 10)(-5x - 10)$ 15. $(4x - 3)^2$ 16. $(5x + 6)^2$
 17. $(-x + 1)^2$ 18. $\frac{3}{4}x(x^2 + 4x + 14)$ 19. $-\frac{1}{2}a^2(a^3 - 6a^2 + 5a)$

Lesson 6-3

(pages 325–330)

Find $p(5)$ and $p(-1)$ for each function.

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|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. $p(x) = 7x - 3$ | 2. $p(x) = -3x^2 + 5x - 4$ | 3. $p(x) = 5x^4 + 2x^2 - 2x$ |
| 4. $p(x) = -13x^3 + 5x^2$ | 5. $p(x) = x^6 - 2$ | 6. $p(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^2 + 5x$ |
| 7. $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$ | 8. $p(x) = x^4 - x^2 - 1$ | 9. $p(x) = 1 - x^3$ |

If $p(x) = -2x^2 + 5x + 1$ and $q(x) = x^3 - 1$, find each value.

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|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 10. $q(n)$ | 11. $p(2b)$ | 12. $q(z^3)$ |
| 13. $p(3m^2)$ | 14. $q(x + 1)$ | 15. $p(3 - x)$ |
| 16. $q(a^2 - 2)$ | 17. $3q(h - 3)$ | 18. $5[p(c - 4)]$ |
| 19. $q(n - 2) + q(n^2)$ | 20. $-3p(4a) - p(a)$ | 21. $2[q(d^2 + 1)] + 3q(d)$ |

Lesson 6-4

(pages 331–338)

For Exercises 1–16, complete each of the following.

- Graph each function by making a table of values.
- Determine the values of x between which the real zeros are located.
- Estimate the x -coordinates at which the relative maxima and relative minima occur.

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|---|---|
| 1. $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 3x$ | 2. $f(x) = -x^4 + x^3 + 5$ |
| 3. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 7$ | 4. $f(x) = 2x^5 + 3x^4 - 8x^2 + x + 4$ |
| 5. $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 2$ | 6. $f(x) = 2x^6 + 5x^4 - 3x^2 - 5$ |
| 7. $f(x) = -x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x - 7$ | 8. $f(x) = -x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x$ |
| 9. $f(x) = x^5 - 7x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 9$ | 10. $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 - x - 3$ |
| 11. $f(x) = x^4 - 128x^2 + 960$ | 12. $f(x) = -x^5 + x^4 - 208x^2 + 145x + 9$ |
| 13. $f(x) = x^5 - x^3 - x + 1$ | 14. $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 5$ |
| 15. $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$ | 16. $f(x) = -x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$ |

Lesson 6-5

(pages 339–345)

Factor completely. If the polynomial is not factorable, write *prime*.

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. $14a^3b^3c - 21a^2b^4c + 7a^2b^3c$ | 2. $10ax - 2xy - 15ab + 3by$ | |
| 3. $x^2 + x - 42$ | 4. $2x^2 + 5x + 3$ | 5. $6x^2 + 71x - 12$ |
| 6. $6x^4 - 12x^3 + 3x^2$ | 7. $x^2 - 6x + 2$ | 8. $x^2 - 2x - 15$ |
| 9. $6x^2 + 23x + 20$ | 10. $24x^2 - 76x + 40$ | 11. $6p^2 - 13pq - 28q^2$ |
| 12. $2x^2 - 6x + 3$ | 13. $x^2 + 49 - 14x$ | 14. $9x^2 - 64$ |
| 15. $36 - t^{10}$ | 16. $x^2 + 16$ | 17. $a^4 - 81b^4$ |
| 18. $3a^3 + 12a^2 - 63a$ | 19. $x^3 - 8x^2 + 15x$ | 20. $x^2 + 6x + 9$ |
| 21. $18x^3 - 8x$ | 22. $3x^2 - 42x + 40$ | 23. $2x^2 + 4x - 1$ |
| 24. $2x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 3$ | 25. $35ac - 3bd - 7ad + 15bc$ | 26. $5h^2 - 10hj + h - 2j$ |

Simplify. Assume that no denominator is equal to 0.

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|--|--|--|---|
| 27. $\frac{x^2 + 8x + 15}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$ | 28. $\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$ | 29. $\frac{x^2 - 15x + 56}{x^2 - 4x - 21}$ | 30. $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$ |
|--|--|--|---|

Lesson 6-6

(pages 349–355)

Simplify.

- $\frac{18r^3s^2 + 36r^2s^3}{9r^2s^2}$
- $\frac{15v^3w^2 - 5v^4w^3}{-5v^4w^3}$
- $\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x}$
- $(5bh + 5ch) \div (b + c)$
- $(25c^4d + 10c^3d^2 - cd) \div 5cd$
- $(16f^{18} + 20f^9 - 8f^6) \div 4f^3$
- $(33m^5 + 55mn^5 - 11m^3)(11m)^{-1}$
- $(8g^3 + 19g^2 - 12g + 9) \div (g + 3)$
- $(p^{21} + 3p^{14} + p^7 - 2)(p^7 + 2)^{-1}$
- $(8k^2 - 56k + 98) \div (2k - 7)$
- $(2r^2 + 5r - 3) \div (r + 3)$
- $(n^3 + 125) \div (n + 5)$
- $(10y^4 + 3y^2 - 7) \div (2y^2 - 1)$
- $(q^4 + 8q^3 + 3q + 17) \div (q + 8)$
- $(15v^3 + 8v^2 - 21v + 6) \div (5v - 4)$
- $(-2x^3 + 15x^2 - 10x + 3) \div (x + 3)$
- $(5s^3 + s^2 - 7) \div (s + 1)$
- $(t^4 - 2t^3 + t^2 - 3t + 2) \div (t - 2)$
- $(z^4 - 3z^3 - z^2 - 11z - 4) \div (z - 4)$
- $(3r^4 - 6r^3 - 2r^2 + r - 6) \div (r + 1)$
- $(2b^3 - 11b^2 + 12b + 9) \div (b - 3)$

Lesson 6-7

(pages 356–361)

Use synthetic substitution to find $f(3)$ and $f(-4)$ for each function.

- $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 2$
- $f(x) = x^3 + 5x - 6$
- $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 1$
- $f(x) = -3x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x - 3$
- $f(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 2x - 8$
- $f(x) = 10x^3 + 2$

Given a polynomial and one of its factors, find the remaining factors of the polynomial. Some factors may not be binomials.

- $(x^3 - x^2 + x + 14); (x + 2)$
- $(5x^3 - 17x^2 + 6x); (x - 3)$
- $(2x^3 + x^2 - 41x + 20); (x - 4)$
- $(x^3 - 8); (x - 2)$
- $(x^2 + 6x + 5); (x + 1)$
- $(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x); (x + 1)$
- $(x^3 - 8x^2 + x + 42); (x - 7)$
- $(x^4 + 5x^3 - 27x - 135); (x - 3)$
- $(2x^3 - 15x^2 - 2x + 120); (2x + 5)$
- $(6x^3 - 17x^2 + 6x + 8); (3x - 4)$
- $(10x^3 + x^2 - 46x + 35); (5x - 7)$
- $(x^3 + 9x^2 + 23x + 15); (x + 1)$

Lesson 6-8

(pages 362–368)

Solve each equation. State the number and type of roots.

- $-5x - 7 = 0$
- $3x^2 + 10 = 0$
- $x^4 - 2x^3 = 23x^2 - 60x$

State the number of positive real zeros, negative real zeros, and imaginary zeros for each function.

- $f(x) = 5x^8 - x^6 + 7x^4 - 8x^2 - 3$
- $f(x) = 6x^5 - 7x^2 + 5$
- $f(x) = -2x^6 - 5x^5 + 8x^2 - 3x + 1$
- $f(x) = 4x^3 + x^2 - 38x + 56$
- $f(x) = 3x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 5$
- $f(x) = x^5 - x^4 + 7x^3 - 25x^2 + 8x - 13$

Find all of the zeros of the function.

- $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 10$
- $f(x) = 10x^3 + 7x^2 - 82x + 56$
- $f(x) = x^3 - 16x^2 + 79x - 114$
- $f(x) = -3x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 8$
- $f(x) = 24x^3 + 64x^2 + 6x - 10$
- $f(x) = 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 34x + 30$