

UNIT 6: ALGEBRA AND POLYNOMIALS

Exercise 1: Write a fifth-degree polynomial in two variables with leading coefficient -7 and constant term 17

Exercise 2:

- a) Write a first-degree trinomial in two variables
- b) Write a first-degree trinomial in one variable

Exercise 3: Write an eighth-degree binomial in three variables, leading coefficient thirteen and no constant term

Exercise 4: Could you get the same result for two different values of the variable when evaluating a polynomial? Justify your answer.

Exercise 5: Evaluate these polynomials in the given values of the variables:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) $P(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 1$ | when a) $x = 2$ and b) $x = 3$ |
| b) $Q(a, b) = 7a^3b + a - 5b^2$ | when a) $a = 1, b = -2$ and b) $a = 2, b = -1$ |
| c) $R(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 9$ | when a) $x = 1$, b) $x = -2$ and c) $x = 0$ |
| d) $C(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 1$ | when a) $x = -2$, b) $x = 5$, c) $x = -3$ |

Exercise 6: Indicate the values of the variable for which the numerical value of the polynomial $P(x) = x(x - 2)(3x - 1)$ is zero

Exercise 7: Given the polynomials:

$$\begin{aligned}P(x) &= 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x \\Q(x) &= -7x^3 + x^2 - 9x + 2 \\R(x) &= 9x^3 - x^2 - x - 2\end{aligned}$$

Work out:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a) } P + Q = & \text{b) } P - Q = \\ \text{c) } P - R - Q = & \text{d) } Q + R = \end{array}$$

Exercise 8: Given the polynomials:

$$\begin{aligned}P(x) &= 6x^5 - 5x^4 + 7x^3 - 3x + 4 \\Q(x) &= 7x^5 + x^4 + 7x^3 - 3x + 4 \\R(x) &= -x^5 + x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1\end{aligned}$$

Work out:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a) } P + Q = & \text{b) } P + R = \\ \text{c) } R - Q = & \text{d) } P - R + Q = \end{array}$$

Exercise 9: Work out:

- a) $(3x^2 - x + 5)(x - 4) =$
- b) $(5x^2 + 2x - 7)(x^2 - 6x) =$
- c) $(x^3y^2 - 7x^2y)(xy - 3y) =$
- d) $(2x - 15)(2x + 15) =$
- e) $(2xz^3 - 5x^2z)(x - z) =$
- f) $x^3(2x^2 - x) - x^2(7x^2 - 2) =$
- g) $(7x^3 + 5x)(7x^3 + 5x) =$
- h) $(x + 1)^3 =$
- i) $(x + 1)^4 =$

Exercise 10: Take out all the common factors:

- a) $2x^5 - 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 7x =$
- b) $x^7 - 2x^6 + 5x^4 - 8x^3 =$
- c) $30v^3w^7 + 9v^8wt - 24v^4w^5 - 3v^2w =$
- d) $7x^3y^5 + 14x^2y^6 - 49x^8y^2 =$
- e) $-10u^4v^2 + 20u^5v^3z - 5u^3v^2 =$
- f) $12(x - 2)^5 + 9(x - 2)^3 + 6(x - 2)^2 + 3(x - 2) =$

Exercise 11: Take out all the common factors:

- a) $28x^2yz - 42xy^2z + 56xyz^2 =$
- b) $18x^6 - 24x^5 + 12x^4 =$
- c) $a^3bc^2 + a^2b^3c^4 + abc^2 =$
- d) $45u^4v^2 - 40u^3v^4 - 5u^2v^4 =$
- e) $24x^5y^2z^3 - 8x^2yz^3 + 32x^6y^3z^4 + 40x^7y^7z^8 =$

Exercise 12: Expand these expressions using quadratic multiplication formulas:

- a) $(x + 3)^2 =$
- b) $(t - 8)(t + 8) =$
- c) $(5x - 7)^2 =$
- d) $(t + 3y)(t - 3y) =$
- e) $(7a^5 + b)(7a^5 - b) =$
- f) $(au + bv)^2 =$
- g) $(4 + 5wy^7)^2 =$
- h) $(8x^2 - 1)^2 =$
- i) $(11 - 2x^4y^5)(11 + 2x^3y^7) =$
- j) $(z^3 - 5z^2)^2 =$

Exercise 13: Expand these expressions using quadratic multiplication formulas:

- a) $(x^4 - y^3)^2 =$
- b) $(5v^2 - 2w^9)^2 =$
- c) $(3x + 5y^3)(3x - 5y^3) =$
- d) $(abc - t^5)(abc + t^5) =$
- e) $(x^3y^7 - w^5)^2 =$
- f) $(4x^2y - 3x^3z^5)^2 =$

Exercise 14: Express using quadratic multiplication formulas:

- a) $\alpha^2 + 10\alpha + 25 =$
- b) $x^4 - 18x^2 + 81 =$
- c) $u^6 - 4v^6 =$
- d) $64u^{10} - 32u^5v + 2v^2 =$
- e) $x^2 - 20xy^4 + 25y^8 =$
- f) $t^2 + 12t - 36 =$
- g) $25x^{12}y^8z^4 - 60x^6y^4z^2a^2b^5 + 36a^4b^{10} =$

Exercise 15: Factor these expressions taking out common factors and using quadratic multiplication formulas:

- a) $3x^4 - 12x^3 + 12x^2 =$
- b) $5x^3 + 70x^2 + 245x =$
- c) $63x^3y - 7xy^3 =$
- d) $2u^7 + 4u^4w^2 + 2uw^4 =$
- e) $x^{12}y^2 - 9x^2y^2 =$
- f) $a^{13}b - 4a^7b^2 + 4ab^3 =$

Exercise 16: Prove that the square of any odd number is also an odd number