4.2 **PracticeA**

In Exercises 1–3, find the sum.

- **1.** $(-6x^2 + 3x 7) + (10x^2 + 4x 2)$ **2.** $(10x^4 + 3x^2 - 5x + 4) + (7x^5 - 5x^4 + 2x - 9)$
- **3.** $(5x^4 + 3x^2 6x 10) + (2x^3 7x^2 + 6x + 1)$

In Exercises 4-6, find the difference.

- 4. $(4x^3 + 6x^2 9x + 1) (8x^3 + 2x^2 5x 1)$ 5. $(10x^4 - 4x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x + 9) - (2x^4 - 5x^3 - 4x^2 + 9x + 3)$ 6. $(7x^5 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 12x + 5) - (6x^4 - 9x^3 + x^2 - 3)$
- 7. A city is planning a new sports park. The total area (in square feet) of the park is modeled by the expression $9x^2 + 4x - 5$. The area of the park designated for soccer fields is modeled by the expression $2x^2 - 5x + 3$. Write an expression

that models the area of the park that is not designated for soccer fields.

In Exercises 8–11, find the product.

- 8. $5x^2(3x^2 + 7x + 6)$
- 9. $-2x^4(10x^3 9x^2 7x + 4)$ **11.** $(-x-6)(3x^2+2x+9)$ **10.** $(8x^2 - 3x + 1)(-3x + 2)$
- **12.** Describe and correct the error in performing the operation.

$$-3x^2 (4x^2 - 5x + 7) = -12x^4 - 15x^3 + 21x^2$$

In Exercises 13–16, find the product of the binomials.

- **13.** (x-1)(x+4)(x-3)14. (x-6)(x-9)(x+2)
- **16.** (3x + 5)(x 4)(4x + 1)**15.** (x + 3)(2x + 1)(2x - 3)

In Exercises 17–19, find the product.

17. (x+8)(x-8) **18.** $(y+4)^2$ **19.** $(2p-3)^2$

4.3 PracticeA

In Exercises 1–4, divide using polynomial long division.

1. $(x^2 + x + 12) \div (x - 5)$ **2.** $(2x^2 - x - 1) \div (x - 2)$ **3.** $(x^3 + x^2 - 9x - 6) \div (x^2 - 9)$ **4.** $(6x^3 - x^2 + 12x) \div (x^2 + 2)$

In Exercises 5–10, divide using synthetic division.

- **5.** $(x^2 + 6x + 1) \div (x 3)$ **6.** $(3x^2 11x 4) \div (x 1)$ **7.** $(2x^2 x + 5) \div (x + 2)$ **8.** $(x^3 2x + 6) \div (x + 3)$ **9.** $(x^2 + 25) \div (x 5)$ **10.** $(5x^2 3x + 2) \div (x 1)$
- **11.** Describe and correct the error in using synthetic division to divide $x^3 + 2x^2 + 7$ by x + 3.

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} X & 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 7 \\ & 3 & 15 & 45 \\ \hline 1 & 5 & 15 & 52 \end{array} \\ \\ \hline \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 7}{x + 3} = x^2 + 5x + 15 + \frac{52}{x + 3} \end{array}$$

In Exercises 12–15, use synthetic division to evaluate the function for the indicated value of *x*.

- **12.** $f(x) = -x^2 7x + 18; x = -2$
- **13.** $f(x) = 2x^2 3x + 6$; x = 5
- **14.** $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 3x + 4; x = -1$
- **15.** $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 5x + 12; x = -3$
- **16.** You divide two polynomials and obtain the result $x^2 3 + \frac{6}{x+1}$. What is the dividend? How did you find it?