## PRACTICE & PROBLEM SOLVING

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#### UNDERSTAND

- **10. Generalize** Explain two methods by which  $(2m^3 + 4n^2)^2$  can be simplified. Which method do you prefer and why?
- **11. Use Structure** Polynomial function *P* is the sum of two polynomial functions, one with degree 2 and a positive leading coefficient and one with degree 3 and a negative leading coefficient. Describe the end behavior of *P*. Write an example of two polynomial functions and their sum, *P*, to justify your description.
- 12. Generalize Multiply the polynomials (a + b)(a + b)(a + b) to develop a general formula for cubing a binomial,  $(a + b)^3$ .
- **13. Reason** Polynomial function *R* is the difference of two degree-two polynomial functions. What are the possible degrees for *R*? Explain.
- **14. Error Analysis** Describe and correct the error a student made in multiplying the polynomials.

$$(y-2)(3y^{2}-y-7)$$
  
= y(3y<sup>2</sup> - y - 7) - 2(3y<sup>2</sup> - y - 7)  
= 3y<sup>3</sup> - y<sup>2</sup> - 7y + (-6y<sup>2</sup>) + (-2y) - 14  
= 3y<sup>3</sup> - 7y<sup>2</sup> - 9y - 14

- **15. Higher Order Thinking** Do you think polynomials are closed under division? Explain why you think so, or provide a counterexample.
- **16.** Construct Arguments Explain why the expression  $9x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x^{-1}$  is not a polynomial.
- **17. Communicate Precisely** Explain the difference between the graphs of polynomial functions with a degree of 3 that have a positive leading coefficient and the graphs of those with a negative leading coefficient.

#### PRACTICE

Add or subtract the polynomials. SEE EXAMPLE 1

**18.**  $(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4) + (6x^3 - x^2 - 5x)$  **19.**  $(5y^4 + 3y^3 - 6y^2 + 14) - (-y^4 + y^2 - 7y - 1)$  **20.**  $(4p^2q^2 + 2p^2q - 7pq) - (9p^2q^2 + 5pq^2 - 11pq)$ **Multiply the polynomials.** SEE EXAMPLE 2

**21.** 
$$-4xy(5x^2 - 9xy - y^2)$$

**22.** 
$$(3c - 4)(2c^2 - 5c + 7)$$

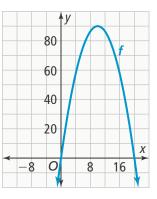
- **23.** (z + 5)(z 9)(1 z)
- 24. Is the set of monomials closed under addition? Explain why you think so, or provide a counterexample. SEE EXAMPLE 3
- 25. An online shopping club has 13,500 members when it charges \$8 per month for membership. For each \$1 monthly increase in membership fee, the club loses approximately 500 of its existing members.



Write and simplify a function R to represent the monthly revenue received by the club when x represents the price increase.

**Hint** Monthly revenue = # members • monthly fee SEE EXAMPLE 4

26. The graph shows a polynomial function f. Polynomial function  $g = x^2(6 - x)$ . Compare the maximum values and the end behavior of the functions f and g when x > 0. SEE EXAMPLE 5



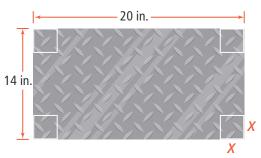


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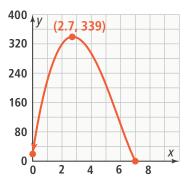


### APPLY

Use this information for 27 and 28. A foundry manufactures aluminum trays from pieces of sheet metal as shown.



- **27.** Model With Mathematics Let *x* represent the side length of each square.
  - a. Write expressions for the length, width, and height of the metal tray.
  - **b.** Write and simplify a polynomial function *V* to represent the volume of the tray.
  - **c.** Using the graph of the function *V*, explain what the marked vertex represents.



- **28. Reason** Suppose the foundry manufacturer has a new design where the squares cut from the corners have sides that are half the length of the squares in the previous design.
  - a. Write expressions for the length, width, and height of this tray.
  - **b.** Write and simplify the polynomial function v(x), to represent the volume of the new tray.
  - **c.** Write the function D(x) that represents the difference, V(x) v(x).
- **29.** Make Sense and Persevere Jacy has \$1,000 to invest in a fund that pays approximately 4.6% per year or in a savings account with an annual interest rate of 1.8%. Write a polynomial function *S*(*x*) to represent the interest Jacy will earn in 1 year by investing *x* dollars in the fund and the remainder in the savings account.

#### ASSESSMENT PRACTICE

- **30.** Are polynomials open or closed under each operation? Classify each operation as *open* or *closed*.
  - a. addition
  - **b.** subtraction
  - c. multiplication
  - d. division
- **31. SAT/ACT** Which of the following functions is NOT a polynomial function?
  - (a)  $2y^2 + 9y 8$ (b)  $-\frac{1}{2}x^3 + 8$ (c) (x - 1)(5 - x)(x + 4)(c)  $9z^4 + 2z + \frac{1}{2}$
- **32.** Performance Task Consider the polynomial functions  $P(x) = x^2 4$  and  $R(x) = -x^2 2x$ .

**Part A** Write and simplify a polynomial function *T*(*x*) that is the product of *P* and *R*.

**Part B** Copy and complete the table of values for all three functions.

x	<i>P</i> (x)	R(x)	T(x)
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			

**Part C** Graph the functions on the same coordinate grid.

**Part D** How do the zeros of *T* relate to the zeros of *P* and *R*?

**Part E** Explain how you can identify the intervals in which *T* is positive by analyzing the *R* and *P*.