

# Skills Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## I. Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

**A.** Write each polynomial in general form. Classify the polynomial by its number of terms and by its degree.

1.  $2x + 6x^2$

2.  $-9m^2 + 4m^3$

3.  $10 - 5x$

4.  $7x - 3 + 12x^2$

5.  $15 + 4w - w^3$

6.  $5x^2 - 15 + 20x$

7.  $-1 - p^4$

8.  $-6t^2 + 4t + 3t^3$

9.  $-18a^3 + 54a - 22a^2$

10.  $x^3 - x^2 - x^5$

**B.** Simplify each expression.

1.  $(5x - 8) + (7x + 10)$

2.  $(4m^2 + 9m) - (2m^2 + 6)$

3.  $(-x^2 + 5x - 12) + (2x^2 - 6)$

4.  $(10t^2 - 3t + 9) - (6t^2 - 7t)$

5.  $(-5w^2 + 3w - 8) + (15w^2 - 4w + 11)$

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

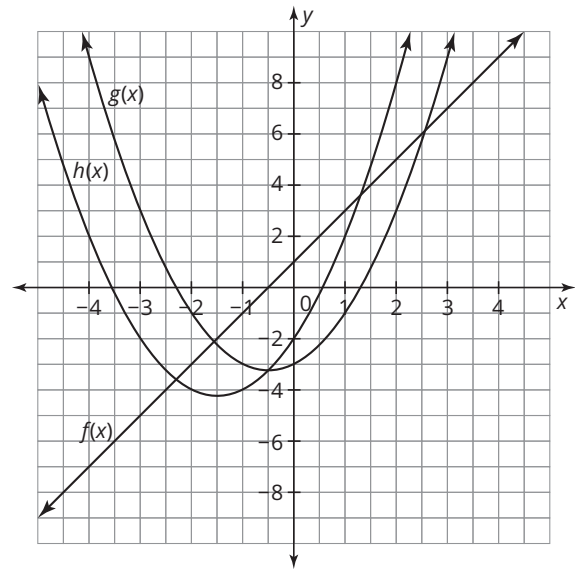
7.  $(-a^2 + 2a - 8) + (2a^2 - 9a + 15)$

8.  $(14p^4 + 7p^2) + (8p^3 + 7p^2 - p)$

9.  $(3x^4 + 3x^2 - 3) - (6x^5 - 9x^3 + 2)$

10.  $(-7m^3 - m^2 - m) - (-10m^3 - m - 1)$

**C.** The graphs of the functions  $f(x) = 2x + 1$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 + x - 3$ , and  $h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$  are shown. Evaluate the function  $h(x)$  for each given value of  $x$ . Use the graph of  $h(x)$  to verify your answer.



1. Evaluate  $h(x)$  at  $x = 2$ .
2. Evaluate  $h(x)$  at  $x = -4$ .
3. Evaluate  $h(x)$  at  $x = 0$ .
4. Evaluate  $h(x)$  at  $x = 1$ .
5. Evaluate  $h(x)$  at  $x = -2$ .
6. Evaluate  $h(x)$  at  $x = -1.5$ .

## II. Multiplying Polynomials

**A.** Determine the product of the binomials using multiplication tables.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. $3x + 4$ and $2x + 2$  | 2. $5m + 3$ and $4m + 6$  |
| 3. $6t + 5$ and $7t - 5$  | 4. $4x + 2$ and $4x - 2$  |
| 5. $10w - 1$ and $9w + 8$ | 6. $y + 12$ and $5y + 15$ |

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**B.** Determine the product of the polynomials using the Distributive Property.

1.  $2x(x + 6)$

2.  $4x^2(x + 2)$

3.  $7x(x - 5)$

4.  $(2x + 1)(x + 8)$

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

6.  $(4x + 4)(5x - 5)$

7.  $3x(x^2 + 5x - 1)$

8.  $9x(3x^2 - 4x + 2)$

9.  $(x + 2)(x^2 + 6x - 1)$

10.  $(x - 4)(x^2 + 2x - 3)$

### III. Difference of Squares and Solutions to Quadratic Equations

**A.** Factor out the greatest common factor of each polynomial, if possible.

1.  $x^2 + 9x$

2.  $m^2 - 4m$

3.  $5x^2 + 20x - 15$

4.  $24w^2 - 16$

5.  $y^3 - 7y$

6.  $2x^3 + 10x^2$

7.  $3w + 10$

8.  $20x^3 + 16x^2 + 8x$

9.  $7m^3 - 21$

10.  $15x^3 + 4$

**B.** Solve each quadratic equation. Rewrite the roots in radical form.

1.  $x^2 = 48$

2.  $x^2 = 52$

3.  $x^2 = 27$

4.  $x^2 = 175$

5.  $(12 - x)^2 = 8$

6.  $(x + 20)^2 = 80$

**C.** Factor each binomial completely.

1.  $x^2 - 25$

2.  $x^2 - 64$

3.  $x^2 - 144$

4.  $m^2 - 100$

5.  $25x^2 - 16$

6.  $t^2 - 225$

7.  $4a^2 - 49$

8.  $x^2 - y^2$

**D.** Determine the roots of each quadratic equation or the zeros of each quadratic function.

1.  $x^2 - 100 = 0$

2.  $4x^2 - 9 = 0$

3.  $f(x) = x^2 - 225$

4.  $f(x) = 9x^2 - 1$

5.  $f(x) = 8x^2 - 50$

6.  $16x^2 - 25 = 0$

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## IV. Completing the Square

**A.** Use an area model to complete the square for each expression. Factor the resulting trinomial and write the original expression in vertex form.

1.  $x^2 + 2x$

2.  $x^2 + 4x$

3.  $x^2 + 12x$

4.  $x^2 + 9x$

5.  $x^2 + 11x$

6.  $x^2 + 28x$

**B.** Determine the unknown value that would make each trinomial a perfect square.

1.  $x^2 - 10x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.  $x^2 + 14x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $x^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}x + 9$

4.  $x^2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}x + 81$

5.  $x^2 + 7x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $x^2 - 15x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $x^2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}x + 169$

8.  $x^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}x + \frac{9}{4}$

**C.** Determine the roots of each quadratic equation by completing the square. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. Check your answer.

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

2.  $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$

3.  $x^2 + 10x + 2 = 0$

4.  $x^2 - 12x + 25 = 0$

5.  $x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

6.  $x^2 + x - 10 = 0$

## V. Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

### A. Factor each trinomial.

1.  $x^2 - 2x - 8$

2.  $y^2 + 13y + 42$

3.  $m^2 + 6m - 7$

4.  $x^2 - 9x + 18$

5.  $4w^2 + 12w - 40$

6.  $2t^3 - 14t^2 + 24t$

7.  $3m^3 + 36m^2 + 60m$

8.  $2x^2 - 8x - 42$

9.  $x^2 + 11x + 10$

10.  $w^2 + 6w - 16$

11.  $m^2 + 2m - 35$

12.  $x^2 + 4x - 12$

13.  $3n^2 - 27n + 60$

14.  $2x^2 + 22x + 60$

### B. Factor and solve each quadratic equation.

1.  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

2.  $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$

3.  $m^2 + 2m - 35 = 0$

4.  $-x^2 - 4x + 12 = 0$

5.  $x^2 + 8x = 0$

6.  $w^2 + 50 = -15w$

7.  $-t^2 + 12t = 32$

8.  $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$

9.  $2t^2 + t - 3 = 0$

10.  $w^2 + 5w - 32 = 2w - 4$

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**C.** Determine the zeros of each quadratic function, if possible.

1.  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x$

2.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x$

3.  $f(x) = x^2 + 11x + 30$

4.  $f(x) = x^2 - 9x - 36$

5.  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9x + 10$

6.  $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 14$

7.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 3x - 6$

8.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x$

## VI. The Quadratic Formula

**A.** Determine the zeros or roots of each function or equation.

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

2.  $f(x) = -3x^2 - x + 7$

3.  $2x^2 + 6x - 7 = 2$

4.  $4x^2 - x - 1 = 5$

5.  $f(x) = -8x^2 + 2x + 1$

6.  $3x^2 + x + 3 = 5$

7.  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 8x + 1$

8.  $5x^2 + 8x - 3 = 1$

9.  $-3x^2 + 6x + 2 = -5$

10.  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$

**11.**  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 5x - 1$

**12.**  $-3x^2 + 8x - 2 = -6$

**13.**  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$

**14.**  $2x^2 + 8x + 3 = -5$

**15.**  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 5x + 1$

**16.**  $6x^2 + 3x - 5 = 2$

**17.**  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 10x + 5$

**18.**  $f(x) = 7x^2 + 9x + 5$