

8-1 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Write each polynomial in standard form.

11. $x + 2 + 3x^2$

12. $1 - x^4$

13. $2 + 3x + x^2$

14. $3x^5 - 2 + 6x - 2x^2 + x^3$

Find each sum or difference.

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

16. $a^2 + 5a - 3 - (2a^2 - 4a + 3)$

17. $(4x - 3x^2 + 5) + (2x^2 - 5x + 1)$

18. **PICTURE FRAMES** Jean is framing a painting that is a rectangle. What is the perimeter of the frame?



$5x + 3$

$2x^2 - 3x + 1$

Example 1

Write $3 - x^2 + 4x$ in standard form.

Step 1 Find the degree of each term.

3: degree 0

$-x^2$: degree 2

$4x$: degree 1

Step 2 Write the terms in descending order of degree.

$$3 - x^2 + 4x = -x^2 + 4x + 3$$

Example 2

Find $(8r^2 + 3r) - (10r^2 - 5)$.

$$(8r^2 + 3r) - (10r^2 - 5)$$

$$= (8r^2 + 3r) + (-10r^2 + 5) \quad \text{Use the additive inverse.}$$

$$= (8r^2 - 10r^2) + 3r + 5 \quad \text{Group like terms.}$$

$$= -2r^2 + 3r + 5 \quad \text{Add like terms.}$$

8-2 Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial

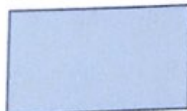
Solve each equation.

19. $x^2(x + 2) = x(x^2 + 2x + 1)$

20. $2x(x + 3) = 2(x^2 + 3)$

21. $2(4w + w^2) - 6 = 2w(w - 4) + 10$

22. **GEOMETRY** Find the area of the rectangle.



$3x$

$x^2 + x - 7$

Example 3

Solve $m(2m - 5) + m = 2m(m - 6) + 16$.

$$m(2m - 5) + m = 2m(m - 6) + 16$$

$$2m^2 - 5m + m = 2m^2 - 12m + 16$$

$$2m^2 - 4m = 2m^2 - 12m + 16$$

$$-4m = -12m + 16$$

$$8m = 16$$

$$m = 2$$

8-3 Multiplying Polynomials

Find each product.

23. $(x - 3)(x + 7)$

24. $(3a - 2)(6a + 5)$

25. $(3r - 7t)(2r + 5t)$

26. $(2x + 5)(5x + 2)$

27. **PARKING LOT**

The parking lot shown is to be paved. What is the area to be paved?



$2x + 3$

$5x - 4$

Example 4

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} & F & O & I & L \\ & 6x & -5 & x & +4 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$= 6x^2 + 24x - 5x - 20$$

Multiply.

$$= 6x^2 + 19x - 20$$

Combine like terms.

8-4 Special Products

Find each product.

28. $(x + 5)(x - 5)$

29. $(3x - 2)^2$

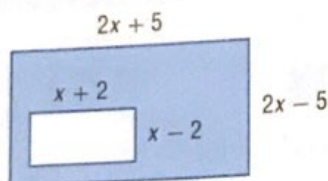
30. $(5x + 4)^2$

31. $(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$

32. $(2r + 5t)^2$

33. $(3m - 2)(3m + 2)$

34. **GEOMETRY** Write an expression to represent the area of the shaded region.



Example 5

Find $(x - 7)^2$.

$$\begin{aligned}(a - b)^2 &= a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \\ (x - 7)^2 &= x^2 - 2(x)(7) + (-7)^2 \\ &= x^2 - 14x + 49\end{aligned}$$

Square of a Difference

$a = x$ and $b = 7$

Simplify.

Example 6

Find $(5a - 4)(5a + 4)$.

$$\begin{aligned}(a + b)(a - b) &= a^2 - b^2 \\ (5a - 4)(5a + 4) &= (5a)^2 - (4)^2 \\ &= 25a^2 - 16\end{aligned}$$

Product of a Sum and Difference

$a = 5a$ and $b = 4$

Simplify.

8-5 Using the Distributive Property

Use the Distributive Property to factor each polynomial.

35. $12x + 24y$

36. $14x^2y - 21xy + 35xy^2$

37. $8xy - 16x^3y + 10y$

38. $a^2 - 4ac + ab - 4bc$

39. $2x^2 - 3xz - 2xy + 3yz$

40. $24am - 9an + 40bm - 15bn$

Solve each equation. Check your solutions.

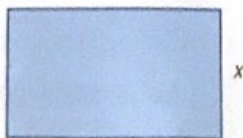
41. $x(3x - 6) = 0$

42. $6x^2 = 12x$

43. $x^2 = 3x$

44. $3x^2 = 5x$

45. **GEOMETRY** The area of the rectangle shown is $x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x$ square units. What is the length?



Example 7

Factor $12y^2 + 9y + 8y + 6$.

$$\begin{aligned}12y^2 + 9y + 8y + 6 \\ = (12y^2 + 9y) + (8y + 6)\end{aligned}$$

Group terms with common factors.

$$= 3y(4y + 3) + 2(4y + 3)$$

Factor the GCF from each group.

$$= (4y + 3)(3y + 2)$$

Distributive Property

Example 8

Solve $x^2 - 6x = 0$. Check your solutions.

Write the equation so that it is of the form $ab = 0$.

$$x^2 - 6x = 0$$

Original equation

$$x(x - 6) = 0$$

Factor by using the GCF.

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 6 = 0$$

Zero Product Property

$$x = 6$$

Solve.

The roots are 0 and 6. Check by substituting 0 and 6 for x in the original equation.

8-6 Solving $x^2 + bx + c = 0$

Factor each trinomial. Confirm your answers using a graphing calculator.

46. $x^2 - 8x + 15$ 47. $x^2 + 9x + 20$
 48. $x^2 - 5x - 6$ 49. $x^2 + 3x - 18$

Solve each equation. Check your solutions.

50. $x^2 + 5x - 50 = 0$
 51. $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$
 52. $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$
 53. $x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0$
 54. $x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0$

55. **ART** An artist is working on a painting that is 3 inches longer than it is wide. The area of the painting is 154 square inches. What is the length of the painting?

Example 9

Factor $x^2 + 10x + 21$

$b = 10$ and $c = 21$, so $m + p$ is positive and mp is positive. Therefore, m and p must both be positive. List the positive factors of 21, and look for the pair of factors with a sum of 10.

| Factors of 21 | Sum of 10 |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1, 21 | 22 |
| 3, 7 | 10 |

The correct factors are 3 and 7.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 10x + 21 &= (x + m)(x + p) && \text{Write the pattern.} \\ &= (x + 3)(x + 7) && m = 3 \text{ and } p = 7 \end{aligned}$$

8-7 Solving $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

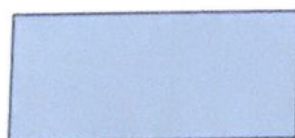
Factor each trinomial, if possible. If the trinomial cannot be factored, write *prime*.

56. $12x^2 + 22x - 14$
 57. $2y^2 - 9y + 3$
 58. $3x^2 - 6x - 45$
 59. $2a^2 + 13a - 24$

Solve each equation. Confirm your answers using a graphing calculator.

60. $40x^2 + 2x = 24$
 61. $2x^2 - 3x - 20 = 0$
 62. $-16t^2 + 36t - 8 = 0$
 63. $6x^2 - 7x - 5 = 0$

64. **GEOMETRY** The area of the rectangle shown is $6x^2 + 11x - 7$ square units. What is the width of the rectangle?



$2x - 1$

Example 10

Factor $12a^2 + 17a + 6$

$a = 12$, $b = 17$, and $c = 6$. Since b is positive, $m + p$ is positive. Since c is positive, mp is positive. So, m and p are both positive. List the factors of $12(6)$ or 72, where both factors are positive.

| Factors of 72 | Sum of 17 |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1, 72 | 73 |
| 2, 36 | 38 |
| 3, 24 | 27 |
| 4, 18 | 22 |
| 6, 12 | 18 |
| 8, 9 | 17 |

The correct factors are 8 and 9.

$$\begin{aligned} 12a^2 + 17a + 6 &= 12a^2 + ma + pa + 6 \\ &= 12a^2 + 8a + 9a + 6 \\ &= (12a^2 + 8a) + (9a + 6) \\ &= 4a(3a + 2) + 3(3a + 2) \\ &= (3a + 2)(4a + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } 12a^2 + 17a + 6 = (3a + 2)(4a + 3).$$

8-8 Differences of Squares

Factor each polynomial.

65. $y^2 - 81$

66. $64 - 25x^2$

67. $16a^2 - 21b^2$

68. $3x^2 - 3$

Solve each equation by factoring. Confirm your answers using a graphing calculator.

69. $a^2 - 25 = 0$

70. $9x^2 - 25 = 0$

71. $81 - y^2 = 0$

72. $x^2 - 5 = 20$

73. **EROSION** A boulder falls down a mountain into water 64 feet below. The distance d that the boulder falls in t seconds is given by the equation $d = 16t^2$. How long does it take the boulder to hit the water?

Example 11

Solve $x^2 - 4 = 12$ by factoring.

$$x^2 - 4 = 12$$

Original equation

$$x^2 - 16 = 0$$

Subtract 12 from each side

$$x^2 - (4)^2 = 0$$

$$16 = 4^2$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 4) = 0$$

Factor the difference of squares.

$$x + 4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 4 = 0$$

Zero Product Property

$$x = -4$$

$$x = 4$$

Solve each equation.

The solutions are -4 and 4 .

8-9 Perfect Squares

Factor each polynomial, if possible. If the polynomial cannot be factored write *prime*.

74. $x^2 + 12x + 36$

75. $x^2 + 5x + 25$

76. $9y^2 - 12y + 4$

77. $4 - 28a + 49a^2$

78. $x^4 - 1$

79. $x^4 - 16x^2$

Solve each equation. Confirm your answers using a graphing calculator.

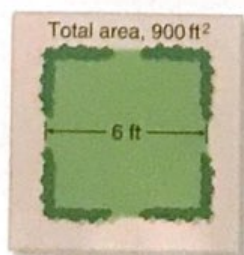
80. $(x - 5)^2 = 121$

81. $4c^2 + 4c + 1 = 9$

82. $4y^2 = 64$

83. $16d^2 + 40d + 25 = 9$

84. **LANDSCAPING** A sidewalk of equal width is being built around a square yard. What is the width of the sidewalk?



Example 12

Solve $(x - 9)^2 = 144$.

$$(x - 9)^2 = 144$$

Original equation

$$x - 9 = \pm\sqrt{144}$$

Square Root Property

$$x - 9 = \pm 12$$

$$144 = 12 \cdot 12$$

$$x = 9 \pm 12$$

Add 9 to each side.

$$x = 9 + 12 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 9 - 12$$

Zero Product Property

$$x = 21$$

$$x = -3$$

Solve.

CHECK

$$(x - 9)^2 = 144$$

$$(x - 9)^2 = 144$$

$$(21 - 9)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 144$$

$$(-3 - 9)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 144$$

$$(12)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 144$$

$$(-12)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 144$$

$$144 = 144 \checkmark$$

$$144 = 144 \checkmark$$