Honors Algebra 2

Name:

Date:

Use the following to review for you test. Work the Practice Problems on a separate sheet of paper.					
What you need to know & be able to do	Things to remember	Problem	Problem		
Classify Polynomials	<ul> <li>Write all answers in Standard Form <ul> <li>Highest Exp to Lowest</li> </ul> </li> <li>Classify Polynomials based on Degree and # terms</li> </ul> <li>Leading Coeff – First coeff in standard form</li> <li>Constant – Term without a variable</li>	1. List all the names for:         Degree:         0 -         1 -         2 -         3 -         4 -         5 -         Number of terms:         1 -         2 -         3 -         4 -         5 -         Number of terms:         1 -         2 -         3 -         4 -	2. f x = x + 2 - x <sup>2</sup> - 4x <sup>4</sup> standard form: leading coefficient: constant: name by degree: name by # terms:		
Adding and Subtracting	Adding: • Combine like terms <u>Subtracting</u> : • Distribute the negative • Combine like terms	3. $(3x^2 + 7 + x) + (14x^3 + 2 + x^2 - x)$	4. $(1-x^2)-(3x^2+2x-5)$		
Multiply Polynomials	<ul> <li>Distribute every term</li> <li>Multiply numbers, add exponents</li> </ul>	5. $(3x^2)(2x^2+9x-6)$	6. $(x - y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$		
Combing Functions	Given: f x = $2x^2 + 5x - 3$ g x = $-4x^2 + 5$	7. Find f(x)—g(x)	8. Find g(x) ● f(x)		
Binomial Expansion	• KNOW Pascal's Triangle!!	9. (y <sup>2</sup> - 3) <sup>4</sup>	10. (4z + 5) <sup>3</sup>		

Honors Algebra	2	Unit 2 - Polynomials	2.6 – Test Review
Dividing Polynomials Factoring	Missing terms need "0" <u>Synthetic Division</u> • Find value of divisor • Use coefficients • Multiply and Add • Answer – go down 1 degree	$ \begin{array}{c} 11. \\ (x^4 - 3x^3 - 7x - 14) \div (x - 4) \\ \end{array} $	12. $(4x^2 + 5x + 1) \div (x + 1)$
		14. $(8x^4 + 2x^2 - 12x + 9) \div (x^2 +$	- x – 3)
	Long Division • What makes? • Multiply • Subtract • Bring Down	15. $(6x^4 + 22x^3 - 1x^2 - 41x - 17)$	÷(3x + 5)
		16. $30x^5 + 12x^4 - 33x^3 + 24x^2 + 33x^3 + 24x^2 + 33x^3 + 24x^2 + 33x^3 + 24x^2 + 33x^3 + $	$-21x-18) \div (5x^2+2x-3)$