

# Chapter 5 Cumulative Test Review

10 matching vocab questions.

7 old short answer questions (ch 1,12,4)

9 new short answer questions(ch 5)

## Chapter 5.1 Properties of Exponents

$$\frac{(6.3 \times 10^6)}{(2.7 \times 10^3)(1.8 \times 10^{-5})}$$

$$4.86 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$1.29 \times 10^8$$

$$\frac{(2x^{-2}y)^3}{2xy}$$

$$\frac{2^3(x^{-2})^3y^3}{2xy}$$

$$\frac{8x^{-6}y^3}{2xyx^6}$$

$$\frac{4y^2}{x^7}$$

## Chapter 5.2 Direct/Synthetic substitution

$$3x^4 + 2x^2 - 5x - 1 \quad (x+2)$$

Direct  $3(-2)^4 + 2(-2)^2 - 5(-2) - 1$

Synthetic

$-2$	$3$	$0$	$2$	$\rightarrow$	$-1$
	$-6$	$12$	$-20$	$66$	
	$3$	$-6$	$14$	$-33$	$65$

$f(-2) = 65$

## Chapter 5.3 Operations

$$(x-2)(x^2 + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 \\ + x^2 + 3 \\ \hline x^2 + x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$(2x^2 - x) - (2x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - x \\ - 2x - 2 \\ \hline 2x^2 - 3x - 2 \end{array}$$

$$(2x+1)(x^2 - 2x + 1)$$

$$2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$\boxed{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1}$$

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

$$(2x-3)(2x-3)$$

$$\boxed{4x^2 - 12x + 9}$$

## Chapter 5.4

Factor Completely

GCF

$$x^3 + 125$$

Trinomial/Grouping

$$x^3 + 5^3$$

Special Cases

(sum/dif cubes  
dif squares)

$$(x+5)(x^2 - 5x + 25)$$

$$(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$2x^3 - 7x^2 - 8x + 28$$

$$x^2(2x-7) - 4(2x-7)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (2x-7)(x^2 - 4) \\ \hline (2x-7)(x-2)(x+2) \end{array}$$

## Chapter 5.5

Long/synthetic division  
to factor

$$(2x^3 + 7x^2 - 33x - 18) \div (x+6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -6 & 2 & 7 & -33 & -18 \\ & -12 & 30 & 18 & \\ \hline & 2x^2 & -5x & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$\frac{b}{a} = 1$$

$$(x+6)(2x+1)(1x-3)$$

## Chapter 5.6 Possible zeros and find the zeros.

$x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12$

$$\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{12}{1} = \frac{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12}{1} = \boxed{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \pm 6, \pm 12}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 1 & | & 1 & 6 & 5 & -12 \\ & & 1 & 7 & 12 & \\ \hline & & 1x^2 & 7x & 12 & | 0 \end{array}$

$x = 1, 3, -4$

$$x^2 + 7x + 12 = (x+4)(x+3)$$

## Chapter 5.7 find a polynomial with roots

possible types of zeros (Descartes rule)

$$(x-1)(x-2)(x+3)$$

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

$$x^3+x^2-6x-x^2-x+6$$

$$x^3-7x+6$$

$$2, 4i, -4i, x^2-16i^2$$

$$(x-2)(x-4i)(x+4i)$$

$$(x-2)(x^2+16)$$

$$x^3+16x-2x^2-32$$

$$x^3-2x^2+16x-32$$

total 6

+ real 2, 0

- real  $2(-x)^6 - 3(-x)^2 - (-x) + 1$

imag  $2x^6 - 3x^2 + x + 1$

+ real	- real	imag	Total
2	2	2	6
2	0	4	6
0	2	4	6
0	0	6	6

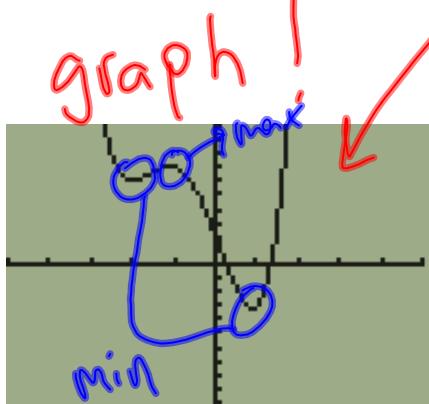
# Chapter 5.8

info from a graph using a calculator.

find x-int, local max/min

$$f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 2$$

End behaviors  
 $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty$   
 $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$   
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$



CALCULATE

- 1:value
- 2:zero - x-int
- 3:minimun } max/min
- 4:maximum
- 5:intersect
- 6:dy/dx
- 7: $\int f(x) dx$

# Chapter 5.9

Finite differences to polynomial

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
f(x)	-6	-21	-40	-57	-66	-61

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} -15 & -19 & -17 & -9 & 5 \\ -4 & 2 & 8 & 14 \\ 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 \end{array}$$

$f(x) = \text{example } 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x + 1$

$f(10) = 2(10)^3 + 5(10)^2 - 2(10) + 1$

stat  
edit  
 $L_1 \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$   
 $L_2 \rightarrow 6, -21, -40, \dots$

calc  
Quad/Cubic reg

$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$

$a = \#$   
 $b = \#$   
 $c = \#$   
 $d = \#$

## Extras:

Solve:  $-(x+3)^2 + 5 = 30$

$$\begin{aligned} -5 &= -5 \\ \frac{-(x+3)^2}{-1} &= \frac{25}{-1} \\ -(x+3)^2 &= -25 \\ x+3 &= \pm 5i \end{aligned}$$

Factor:  $x^2 - 3x + 2$        $x^4 - 25$   
 $(x-1)(x-2)$        $(x^2+5)(x^2-5)$

solve/graph:  $-2|x+3-x|+1 > 7+x$

$$\begin{aligned} -2|x+3|+1 &> 7+x \\ -2|x+3| &> 6+x \\ -2 & \quad 6+x \\ |x+3| &< -3 - \frac{1}{2}x \\ x+3 &< -3 - \frac{1}{2}x \quad \text{and} \quad -x-3 < -3 - \frac{1}{2}x \\ x &< -6 - \frac{1}{2}x \quad \quad \quad -x < -\frac{1}{2}x \\ \frac{3}{2}x &< -6 \quad \quad \quad 0 < \frac{1}{2}x \\ \frac{3}{2} & \quad -6 \\ x &< -4 \quad \quad \quad 0 < x \\ x &< -4 \end{aligned}$$

## Extras:

graph:  $y = -2(x+8)^2 - 3$  (-8, -3)

(-8, -3) vertex, axis of symmetry, x/y-intercepts, max/min, three points

perform the operations  $(2+i)(3-2i)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6-4i+3i &= 6-i \\ 8-i & \end{aligned}$$

first 5 terms:

$$a_n = 2n + 1$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$$

n	1	2	3	4	5
a <sub>n</sub>	3	5	7	9	11

n	1	2	3	4	5
a <sub>n</sub>	1	3	7	15	31

