

2.1-2.3 Quiz Review
Algebra 2 with Trigonometry

Simplify the expression.

1. $(-3a^2b^3)^4(2ab)^3$
 $(-3)^4(a^2)^4(b^3)^4(a)^3(a)^3(b)^3$
 $81 \cdot a^8 \cdot b^{12} \cdot 8 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3$
 $\boxed{648a^{11}b^{15}}$

2. $(a^3b^{-4})(a^2b^3)^4$
 $a^3b^{-4} \cdot a^8b^{12}$

~~a^3b^{-4}~~

$\boxed{a^{11}b^8}$

3. $\frac{10x^3y^2}{4xy^2} \cdot \frac{8x^5}{3x^2y^3}$
 $\frac{20x^8y^2}{3x^2y^5} = \boxed{\frac{20x^6}{3y^3}}$

4. $\frac{28x^2y^5}{38x^2y} \cdot \frac{4x^5y^3}{4x^{-2}y} = \frac{2x^7y^8}{3y^2}$

$= \boxed{\frac{2x^7y^6}{3}}$

5. $\left(\frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{48x^6y^8}{52x^9y^2}\right)^{-2}$
 $\left(\frac{12y^6}{13x^3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{13x^3}{12y^6}\right)^2$
 $= \boxed{\frac{169x^6}{144y^{12}}}$

6. $\left(\frac{10x^5}{x^5}\right)^{-5}$

$(10)^{-5} = \frac{1}{10^5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{100000}}$

7. $\frac{28}{x^{10}} \cdot \frac{x^{17}}{155}$

$\boxed{\frac{2x^7}{5}}$

8. $\frac{4xy^{11}}{x^7y^6} \cdot \frac{38x^8y}{8x^3}$
~~x~~

$= \frac{3x^9y^{12}}{x^{10}y^6}$
 $= \boxed{\frac{3y^6}{x}}$

9. Use direct substitution to evaluate:

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 10 \text{ when } x = 2$$

$$f(2) = 4(2)^3 - 2(2)^2 + 5(2) - 10$$

$$f(2) = 24$$

10. Use synthetic substitution to evaluate

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 6 \text{ when } x = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 | 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ -6 \\ \downarrow 10 \ 65 \ 330 \\ \hline 2 \ 13 \ 66 \ 324 \end{array}$$

$$f(5) = 324$$

11. Use direct substitution to evaluate:

$$f(x) = -3x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 1 \text{ when } x = -3$$

$$f(-3) = -3(-3)^4 - 3(-3)^3 + 2(-3) - 1$$

$$f(-3) = -169$$

12. Use synthetic substitution to evaluate

$$f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2 - 5x + 7 \text{ when } x = -2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 | -1 \ 0 \ 2 \ -5 \ 7 \\ \downarrow 2 \ -4 \ 4 \ 2 \\ \hline -1 \ 2 \ -2 \ -1 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$f(-2) = 9$$

13. Use direct substitution to evaluate:

$$f(x) = -2x^6 + x^3 - 4x^2 + 3 \text{ when } x = -3$$

$$f(-3) = -2(-3)^6 + (-3)^3 - 4(-3)^2 + 3$$

$$f(-3) = -1518$$

14. Use synthetic substitution to evaluate

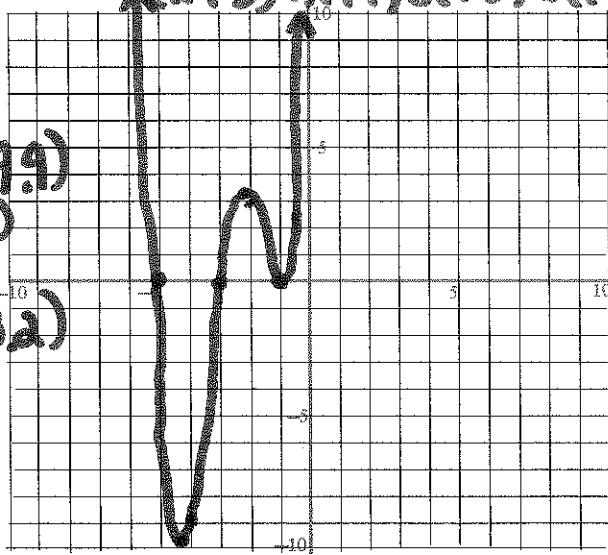
$$f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 - 7x - 4 \text{ when } x = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 | 1 \ 9 \ -7 \ -4 \\ \downarrow 3 \ 36 \ 87 \\ \hline 1 \ 12 \ 29 \end{array}$$

$$f(3) = 83$$

Graph the given function. Describe the end behavior of the graph.
Calculate zeros, local minimums, local maximums, and a table of values.

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



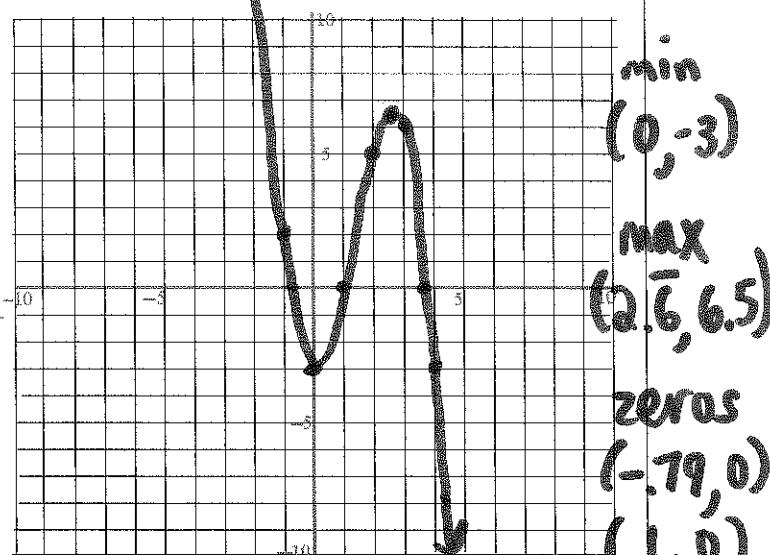
min
(-4.3, -9.9)
(-1, 0)
max
(-2.2, 3.2)
zeros
(-5, 0)
(-3, 0)

$$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

same
EB
as:

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



min
(0, -3)
max
(2.6, 6.5)
zeros
(-0.79, 0)
(1, 0)

$$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

(-0.79, 0)

Use either $+\infty$ or $-\infty$ to complete the statement to describe the end behavior of the graph of the function.

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

$$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ and } f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

18. $f(x) = x^2 - x + 12$

$$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ and } f(x) \rightarrow +\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

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

$$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ and } f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

True or False.

20. The polynomial function is a cubic trinomial with a degree of 3 and a leading coefficient of 6.

$$y = 5 + 6x^3 - 2x$$

true

21. The polynomial function is a quadratic binomial with a degree of 2 and a leading coefficient of 27.

$$f(x) = 27x^2 - 2x^4$$

false

Perform the indicated operation.

22. $(2x^4 + 3x^2 - 3x) + (-4x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 1)$

$$-2x^4 + 8x^2 + 8x^2 - 3x - 1$$

23. $(5x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 5) - (2x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x + 1)$

$$3x^3 - 8x^2 + 6x - 6$$

24. $(3x^3 + 5x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x) - (2x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)$

$$3x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x - 5$$

25. $(-3x^3 + 3 - 2x^2) + (4x^2 - 5x^3 + 3x - 5)$

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

26. $(3x^2 - 5x - 5)(2x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 - 5x - 5 \\ \times 2x \\ \hline 6x^3 - 10x^2 - 10x \\ + 9x^2 - 15x - 15 \\ \hline 6x^3 - x^2 - 25x - 15 \end{array}$$

27. $(4x - 1)^2$

$$(4x - 1)(4x - 1)$$

$$16x^2 - 4x - 4x + 1$$

$$16x^2 - 8x + 1$$

28. $(2xy - 3)^3$

$$(2xy - 3)(2xy - 3)(2xy - 3)$$

$$(4x^2y^2 - 12xy + 9)(2xy - 3)$$

$$4x^2y^2 - 12xy + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x^3y^3 - 24x^2y^2 + 18xy \\ - 12x^2y^2 + 36xy - 27 \end{array}$$

$$8x^3y^3 - 36x^2y^2 + 54xy - 27$$

29. $(4x^4 - 2x^2 + 5)(x - 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^4 - 2x^2 + 5 \\ \times x \\ \hline 4x^5 - 2x^3 + 5x \\ - 3 - 12x^4 + 6x^2 - 15 \end{array}$$

$$4x^5 - 12x^4 - 2x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 15$$

30. $(ab - c)(2ab + 7c)$

$$2a^2b^2 + 7abc - 2abc - 7c^2$$

$$2a^2b^2 + 5abc - 7c^2$$

31. $(2x + 3)(x - 4)(3x + 1)$

$$(2x^2 - 5x - 12)(3x + 1)$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^3 - 15x^2 - 36x \\ + 2x^2 - 5x - 12 \end{array}$$

$$6x^3 - 13x^2 - 41x - 12$$