

# 7 Chapter Review



## Review Key Vocabulary

monomial, p. 330

degree of a monomial, p. 330

polynomial, p. 331

binomial, p. 331

trinomial, p. 331

degree of a polynomial, p. 331

FOIL Method, p. 343

factored form, p. 358

Zero-Product Property, p. 358

root, p. 358

factoring by grouping, p. 388

prime polynomial, p. 389

factored completely, p. 389

## Review Examples and Exercises

### 7.1 Polynomials (pp. 328–333)

- a. Find the degree of  $4x^2y$ .

The exponent of  $x$  is 2 and the exponent of  $y$  is 1.

The sum of the exponents is  $2 + 1 = 3$ .

∴ So, the degree of the monomial is 3.

- b. Write  $x + 1 + 2x^3$  in standard form. Identify the degree and classify the polynomial by the number of terms.

<i>Polynomial</i>	<i>Standard Form</i>	<i>Degree</i>	<i>Type of Polynomial</i>
$x + 1 + 2x^3$	$2x^3 + x + 1$	3	trinomial

### Exercises

Write the polynomial in standard form. Identify the degree and classify the polynomial by the number of terms.

1.  $2w^3 + 3 - 4w$

2.  $-6y^2$

3.  $-6.2 + 3t^5$

### 7.2 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials (pp. 334–339)

a.  $(2d^2 - 3) + (4d^2 + 2)$

$$(2d^2 - 3) + (4d^2 + 2) = (2d^2 + 4d^2) + (-3 + 2) \\ = 6d^2 - 1$$

b.  $(c^2 + 5c + 1) - (c^2 - 2)$

$$(c^2 + 5c + 1) - (c^2 - 2) = (c^2 + 5c + 1) + (-c^2 + 2) \\ = [c^2 + (-c^2)] + 5c + (1 + 2) = 5c + 3$$

### Exercises

Find the sum or difference.

4.  $(3a + 7) + (a - 1)$

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

6.  $(-y^2 + y + 2) - (y^2 - 5y - 2)$

7.  $(p - 9) - (-8p^2 + 7)$

### 7.3 Multiplying Polynomials (pp. 340–347)

Find  $(x + 1)(x - 4)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 1)(x - 4) &= \overset{\text{First}}{x}(x) + \overset{\text{Outer}}{x}(-4) + \overset{\text{Inner}}{(1)}(x) + \overset{\text{Last}}{(1)}(-4) \\ &= x^2 + (-4x) + (x) + (-4) \\ &= x^2 - 3x - 4\end{aligned}$$

Use the FOIL Method.  
Multiply.  
Combine like terms.

#### Exercises

Find the product.

8.  $(y + 4)(y - 2)$

9.  $(q - 3)(2q + 7)$

10.  $(-3v + 1)(v^2 - v - 2)$

### 7.4 Special Products of Polynomials (pp. 348–353)

Find each product.

a.  $(x + 3)(x - 3)$

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

Sum and Difference Pattern

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

Use pattern.

$$= x^2 - 9$$

Simplify.

b.  $(y + 2)^2$

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

Square of a Binomial Pattern

$$(y + 2)^2 = y^2 + 2(y)(2) + 2^2$$

Use pattern.

$$= y^2 + 4y + 4$$

Simplify.

#### Exercises

Find the product.

11.  $(y + 9)(y - 9)$

12.  $(2x + 4)(2x - 4)$

13.  $(h + 4)^2$

14.  $(-1 + 2d)^2$

### 7.5 Solving Polynomial Equations in Factored Form (pp. 356–361)

Solve  $(x + 4)(x - 3) = 0$ .

$$(x + 4)(x - 3) = 0$$

Write equation.

$$x + 4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

Use Zero-Product Property.

$$x = -4 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3$$

Solve for  $x$ .

∴ The roots are  $x = -4$  and  $x = 3$ .

## Exercises

Solve the equation.

15.  $x(x + 2) = 0$

16.  $(t - 3)(t - 8) = 0$

17.  $(a + 10)^2 = 0$

18.  $2s(s + 1)(s - 4) = 0$

## 7.6 Factoring Polynomials Using the GCF (pp. 362–367)

Factor  $4z^2 + 32$ .

**Step 1:** Find the GCF of the terms.

$$4z^2 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot z \cdot z$$
$$32 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

The GCF is  $2 \cdot 2 = 4$ .

**Step 2:** Write the polynomial as a product of the GCF and its remaining factors.

$$4z^2 + 32 = 4(z^2) + 4(8) \quad \text{Factor out GCF.}$$
$$= 4(z^2 + 8) \quad \text{Distributive Property}$$

## Exercises

Factor the polynomial.

19.  $6t^2 + 36$

20.  $2x^2 - 20x$

21.  $15y^3 + 3y^2$

## 7.7 Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$ (pp. 368–375)

Factor  $x^2 + 12x + 27$ .

Notice that  $b = 12$  and  $c = 27$ .

- Because  $c$  is positive, the factors  $p$  and  $q$  must have the same sign so that  $pq$  is positive.
- Because  $b$  is also positive,  $p$  and  $q$  must each be positive so that  $p + q$  is positive.

Find two positive integer factors of 27 whose sum is 12.

Factors of 27	Sum of Factors
1, 27	28
3, 9	12

The values of  $p$  and  $q$  are 3 and 9.

❖ So,  $x^2 + 12x + 27 = (x + 3)(x + 9)$ .

## Exercises

Factor the polynomial.

22.  $p^2 + 2p - 35$

23.  $b^2 + 9b + 20$

24.  $z^2 - 4z - 21$

### 7.8 Factoring $ax^2 + bx + c$ (pp. 376–381)

a. Factor  $2x^2 + 13x + 15$ .

Consider the possible factors of  $a = 2$  and  $c = 15$ .

Factors are 1 and 2.

$\rightarrow 2x^2 + 13x + 15 \leftarrow$

Factors are 1, 3, 5, and 15.

These factors lead to the following possible products.

$(1x + 1)(2x + 15)$        $(1x + 3)(2x + 5)$

$(1x + 15)(2x + 1)$        $(1x + 5)(2x + 3)$

Multiply to find the product that is equal to the original polynomial.

$(x + 1)(2x + 15) = 2x^2 + 17x + 15$  ✗

$(x + 15)(2x + 1) = 2x^2 + 31x + 15$  ✗

$(x + 3)(2x + 5) = 2x^2 + 11x + 15$  ✗

$(x + 5)(2x + 3) = 2x^2 + 13x + 15$  ✓

∴ So,  $2x^2 + 13x + 15 = (x + 5)(2x + 3)$ .

b. Factor  $5x^2 + 4x - 9$ .

Consider the possible factors of  $a = 5$  and  $c = -9$ . Because  $b$  is positive and  $c$  is negative, the factors of  $c$  must have different signs.

Factors are 1 and 5.

$\rightarrow 5x^2 + 4x - 9 \leftarrow$

Factors are  $\pm 1, \pm 3,$  and  $\pm 9$ .

These factors lead to the following possible products.

$(1x + 1)(5x - 9)$        $(1x - 1)(5x + 9)$        $(1x - 3)(5x + 3)$

$(1x + 9)(5x - 1)$        $(1x - 9)(5x + 1)$        $(1x + 3)(5x - 3)$

Multiply to find the product that is equal to the original polynomial.

$(x + 1)(5x - 9) = 5x^2 - 4x - 9$  ✗

$(x + 9)(5x - 1) = 5x^2 + 44x - 9$  ✗

$(x - 1)(5x + 9) = 5x^2 + 4x - 9$  ✓

$(x - 9)(5x + 1) = 5x^2 - 44x - 9$  ✗

$(x - 3)(5x + 3) = 5x^2 - 12x - 9$  ✗

$(x + 3)(5x - 3) = 5x^2 + 12x - 9$  ✗

∴ So,  $5x^2 + 4x - 9 = (x - 1)(5x + 9)$ .

## Exercises

Factor the polynomial.

25.  $10a^2 + 11a + 3$

26.  $4z^2 + 11z + 6$

27.  $2x^2 - 27x - 14$

28.  $-2p^2 + 2p + 4$

29. **OUTSIDE PATIO** You are installing new tile on an outside patio. The area (in square feet) of the rectangular patio can be represented by  $8x^2 + 33x + 4$ . Write the expressions that represent the dimensions of the patio.



## 7.9 Factoring Special Products (pp. 382–389)

Factor each polynomial.

a.  $x^2 - 16$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 16 &= x^2 - 4^2 \\ &= (x + 4)(x - 4)\end{aligned}$$

Write as  $a^2 - b^2$ .

Difference of Two Squares Pattern

b.  $x^2 - 2x + 1$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 2x + 1 &= x^2 - 2(x)(1) + 1^2 \\ &= (x - 1)^2\end{aligned}$$

Write as  $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$ .

Perfect Square Trinomial Pattern

c.  $x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 12$

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

Group terms with common factors.

Common binomial factor is  $x + 4$ .

$$\rightarrow = x^2(x + 4) + 3(x + 4)$$

Factor out GCF of each pair of terms.

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

Factor out  $(x + 4)$ .

d.  $2x^4 - 8x^2$

$$\begin{aligned}2x^4 - 8x^2 &= 2x^2(x^2 - 4) \\ &= 2x^2(x^2 - 2^2) \\ &= 2x^2(x + 2)(x - 2)\end{aligned}$$

Factor out  $2x^2$ .

Write as  $a^2 - b^2$ .

Difference of Two Squares Pattern

## Exercises

Factor the polynomial.

30.  $x^2 - 9$

31.  $y^2 - 100$

32.  $z^2 + 6z + 9$

33.  $m^2 + 16m + 64$

34.  $x^2 - 3x + 4ax - 12a$

35.  $n^3 - 9n$