GSE Advanced Algebra II

Test Review

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 <ul> <li>Polynomials based on Degree and # terms</li> </ul> </li> <li>Leading Coeff – <ul> <li>First coeff in standard form</li> </ul> </li> <li>Constant – Term <ul> <li>without a variable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1. List all the names for:         Degree:         0 -         1 -         2 -         3 -         4 -         5 -         Number of terms:         1 -         2 -         3 -         4 -         5 -         1 -         2 -         3 -         4 -         5 -         1 -         2 -         3 -         4 -         2 -         3 -         4 -         4 -         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	<u>Adding</u> : • 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>Box Method</li> <li>Multiply numbers, add exponents</li> <li>Answers in standard form</li> </ul>	5. $(3+x)(2x^2+9x-6)$	6. (x – y) (x <sup>2</sup> – xy + y <sup>2</sup> )		
Binomial Expansion	<ul> <li>Know Pascal's Triangle</li> <li>Answers must be in standard form</li> </ul>	7. (x−3y) <sup>4</sup>	8. (4x + 5) <sup>3</sup>		

GSE Advanced	Algebra II	Unit 2A - Polynomials	Test Review
Binomial Expansion with Imaginary Numbers	<ul> <li>Know " i " chart</li> <li>Convert " i " to simplest form</li> <li>Add real terms together</li> <li>Add imaginary terms together</li> <li>Answers must be in standard form <b>a+bi</b></li> </ul>	8. $(3+2i)^3$	9. $(i-4)^4$
<b>Dividing</b> <b>Polynomials</b> (topic cont'd on next page)	Missing terms need "0" <u>Synthetic Division</u> • Use when divisor is degree of one • Solve divisor • Use coefficients of dividend • Answer degree is one less <u>Long Division</u> • Use when divisor's degree is not one • Negate the sign when multiply down • Bring Down next term	10. $(x^4 - 3x^3 - 7x - 14) \div (x - 4)$ 13. $x^4 + 2x^2 - 2 \div x^2 + 3$ 14. $(4x^2 + 5x + 1) \div (x + 1)$	12. $\frac{(8x^4 + 2x^2 - 12x + 9)}{\div (x^2 + x - 3)}$
	Add and Subtract	15. $i(8+2i) - 4i(10-3i)$ 17. $(2-3i)^2$	16. $2i^{14} - 5i^7 + 3i^2 - 4$ 18. $(2+i)(3-i) - 4(i-1)$
Imaginary and Complex Numbers	Multiply		