

Unit 3 Test Review

 Name each polynomial by degree and number of terms.

1) $-4x^5$

2) $-4p^3 + p^2$

Put each polynomial in standard form

3) $8xy - 2x^3y^3 - 5x^2y^2 + 8y^4$

Simplify each sum.

4) $(5x^3 - 1 - 4x^2) + (2x + 7x^2 - 5)$

 Simplify each difference.

5) $(x^3 + 7x) - (2x - 4x^3 + 3)$

Find each product.

6) $(5p - 5)(p^2 + 5p - 2)$

Perform the indicated operation.

7)
$$\begin{aligned} g(a) &= 3a + 1 \\ f(a) &= a^3 - 5a^2 \\ \text{Find } (g \cdot f)(a) \end{aligned}$$

8)
$$\begin{aligned} h(t) &= 2t + 2 \\ g(t) &= t^3 - 1 - t \\ \text{Find } (h - g)(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \quad g(x) = 4x + 4$$
$$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2$$

Find $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(-6)$

$$10) \quad f(n) = 2n - 3$$
$$g(n) = -n^2 - 3n$$

Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(-1)$

$$11) \quad g(x) = x^2 - 2$$
$$f(x) = x + 3$$

Find $(g \circ f)(-2)$

$$12) \quad f(a) = a^2 - 5 - 2a$$
$$g(a) = a + 4$$

Find $(f \circ g)(10)$

$$13) \quad f(x) = 2x + 1$$
$$g(x) = x^2 + 4$$

Find $f(g(x))$

$$14) \quad h(x) = x^2 - 5x$$
$$g(x) = 2x - 2$$

Find $h(g(x))$

$$15) \quad g(n) = -2n + 3$$
$$f(n) = n^2 - 2n$$

Find $g(f(2))$

$$16) \quad g(n) = -4n - 4$$
$$h(n) = 3n - 3$$

Find $g(h(10))$

Use synthetic division to divide.

$$17) (x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 12) \div (x + 4)$$

$$18) (x^3 + 8x^2 - 12x + 3) \div (x - 1)$$

$$19) (3n^3 - 18n^2 - 55n + 64) \div (n - 8)$$

$$20) (x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 2) \div (x - 1)$$

Use long division to divide.

$$21) (3a^3 - 11a^2 - 94a - 80) \div (3a + 10)$$

$$22) (5m^3 + 32m^2 + 24m - 27) \div (5m - 3)$$

$$23) (7n^3 - 65n^2 - 38n + 22) \div (7n - 2)$$

$$24) (4b^3 + 31b^2 + 33b + 8) \div (4b + 3)$$

Find the inverse of each function.

$$25) \ g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2} - 1$$

$$26) \ g(x) = \sqrt{x-5} - 1$$

$$27) \ g(x) = (x-1)^3 - 1$$

Expand completely using Pascal's Triangle.

$$28) \ (x+y)^4$$

$$29) \ (u+3)^5$$

$$30) \ (2y-1)^6$$

$$31) \ (x-2y)^6$$