

Math Analysis

P.4 Polynomials & P.5 Factoring Polynomials

Degree: 6

$$\underbrace{7x^2y^3}_5 - \underbrace{17x^4y^2}_6 + \underbrace{x}_1 - \underbrace{6y^2}_2 + \underbrace{9}_0$$

↑

Degree: 2

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

93)

$$V = lwh$$



$$V = x(8-2x)(10-2x)$$

$$(8x-2x^2)(10-2x)$$

FOIL

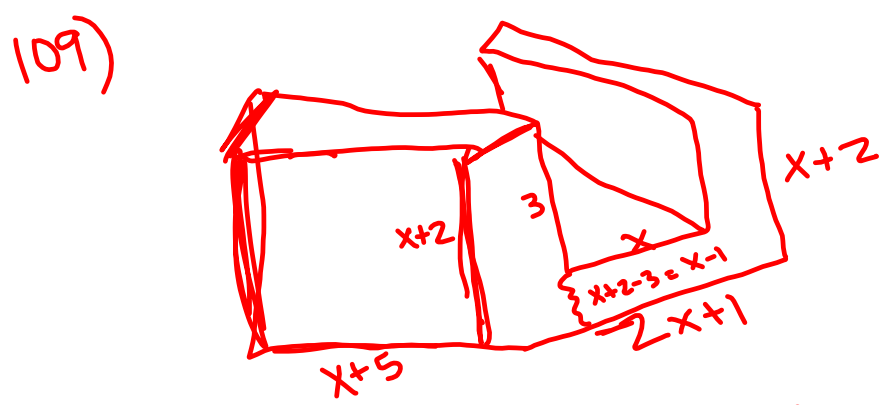
$$80x - 16x^2 - 20x^2 + 4x^3$$

$$4x^3 - 36x^2 + 80x$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Area of Big} && - && \text{Area of Small} \\ &(x+3)(x+9) && - && (x+1)(x+5) \\ &x^2 + 3x + 9x + 27 && - && (x^2 + x + 5x + 5) \\ &x^2 + 12x + 27 && - && x^2 - 6x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$6x + 22$



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Whole} && - && \text{Middle} \\ &(x+5)(2x+1)(x+2) && - && 3 \cdot x \cdot (x+5) \\ &(2x^2 + 10x + x + 5)(x+2) && && 3x(x+5) \\ &(2x^2 + 11x + 5)(x+2) && && 3x^2 + 15x \\ &2x^3 + 11x^2 + 5x + 4x^2 + 22x + 10 && - && (3x^2 + 15x) \\ &2x^3 + 15x^2 + 27x + 10 && - && 3x^2 - 15x \end{aligned}$$

$2x^3 + 12x^2 + 12x + 10$

P.5
pg 68

$$65) \quad \frac{3x^3}{3x} - \frac{3x}{3x} = 3x(x^2 - 1)$$

$$\boxed{3x(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$67) \quad 4x^2 - 4x - 24 = 4(x^2 - x - 6)$$

$$\boxed{4(x-3)(x+2)}$$

$$69) \quad 2x^4 - 162 = 2(x^4 - 81)$$

$$(x^2)^2 - 9^2$$

$$2(x^2 - 9)(x^2 + 9)$$

$$\boxed{2(x-3)(x+3)(x^2+9)}$$

$$71) \quad \underbrace{x^3 + 2x^2}_{x^2(x+2)} - \underbrace{9x - 18}_{-9(x+2)}$$

$$(x+2)(x^2 - 9)$$

$$\boxed{(x+2)(x-3)(x+3)}$$

$$77) \quad x^2 + 64 \quad \text{Prime}$$

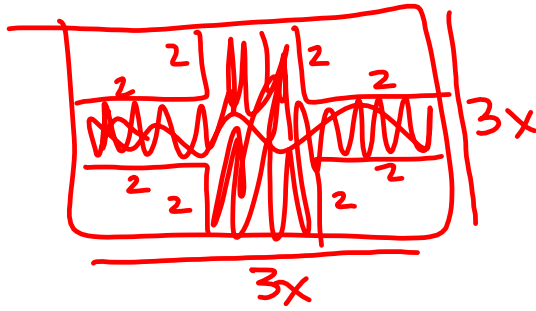
$$87) \quad \underline{9b^2x} - \underline{16y} - \underline{16x} + \underline{9b^2y}$$

$$9b^2(x+y) - 16(y+x)$$

$$(x+y)(9b^2 - 16)$$

$$\boxed{(x+y)(3b+4)(3b-4)}$$

117)

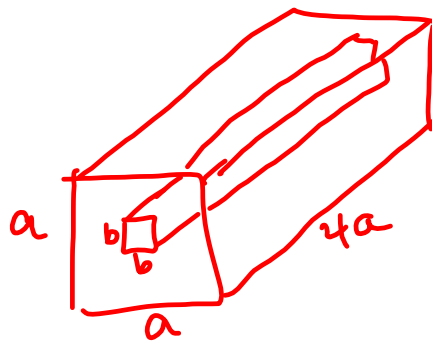


a) Area = Whole - 4 sq's
 $3x \cdot 3x - 4(2 \cdot 2)$

$$9x^2 - 16$$

b) $(3x + 4)(3x - 4)$

121)



Out Vol - Ins Vol
 $a \cdot a \cdot 4a - b \cdot b \cdot 4a$

$$4a^3 - 4ab^2$$

$$4a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$4a(a - b)(a + b)$$

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ec: 108, 116