

Drafting and Polynomials Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

A graphing calculator is allowed on this portion of the exam

1. Which equation will have  $x$ -intercepts at the given values?

6, -9

[A]  $y = x^2 - 54x + 3$

[B]  $y = x^2 + 3x - 54$

[C]  $y = x^2 - 3x + 54$

[D]  $y = x^2 + 54x - 3$

[1] \_\_\_\_\_

2. Expand the expression.  $(v + 5)^2$

[A]  $v^2 + 10v + 25$

[B]  $v^2 - 10v + 25$

[C]  $v^2 + 25$

[D]  $v^2 - 25$

[2] \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rewrite  $x^2 - 7x + 12$  in factored form.

- [A]  $(x + 3)(x + 4)$       [B]  $(x - 3)(x - 4)$       [C]  $(x - 3)(x + 4)$       [D]  $(x + 3)(x - 4)$

[3] \_\_\_\_\_

4. Solve the equation by factoring.  $x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$

- [A]  $x = 6, -4$       [B]  $x = 1, -24$       [C]  $x = 12, -2$       [D]  $x = 8, -3$

[4] \_\_\_\_\_

Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

5.  $x^2 = -7x + 3$

[A]  $x = \frac{-7 + \sqrt{61}}{2}, \frac{-7 - \sqrt{61}}{2}$

[B]  $x = 7 + \sqrt{61}, 7 - \sqrt{61}$

[C]  $x = \frac{7 + \sqrt{61}}{2}, \frac{7 - \sqrt{61}}{2}$

[D]  $x = -7 + \sqrt{61}, -7 - \sqrt{61}$

[5] \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$

[6] \_\_\_\_\_

7. Add:  $(4b^4 - 6b^2 - 4) + (8b^4 + b - 4)$

[7] \_\_\_\_\_

8. Multiply:  $(x-1)(x^2+4x-6)$

[8] \_\_\_\_\_

Factor completely:

9.  $40x^6 - 56x^8$

[9] \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $4x^3 - 12x^2 + 20x$

[A]  $4(x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x)$

[B]  $4x(x-3)(x+5)$

[C]  $x(4x^2 - 12x + 20)$

[D]  $4x(x^2 - 3x + 5)$

[10] \_\_\_\_\_

Factor:

11.  $36y^2 - 49$

[A]  $(6y + 7)(6y + 7)$

[B]  $(6y + 7)(6y - 7)$

[11] \_\_\_\_\_

[C]  $(36y + 1)(y - 49)$

[D]  $(6y - 7)(6y - 7)$

12.  $12x^2 + 5 - 23x$

[12] \_\_\_\_\_

Solve:

13.  $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$

[13] \_\_\_\_\_

Solve:

14.  $x^2 + 3x = 0$

[A]  $-3, 2$

[B]  $0, 3$

[C]  $0, -3$

[D]  $-3, 3$

[14] \_\_\_\_\_