

Build.

1.  $x^2 + 11x + 2$

2.  $x^2 + 6x + 8$

3.  $x^2 - 8$

Build and add.

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 6x + 3 \\ + 3x^2 + 7x - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \quad \quad - 8 \\ + x^2 + 6x - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 10x + 7 \\ + 2x^2 - 8x - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Build a rectangle and find the area (product).

7.  $(x + 1)(x + 2) =$

8.  $(x + 4)(x + 3) =$

9.  $(x + 1)(x + 5) =$

Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 3X + 2 \\ \times \quad X + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 5X + 5 \\ \times \quad X + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 2X + 1 \\ \times \quad X + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad X + 8 \\ \times 3X + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad X + 3 \\ \times 2X + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 3X + 2 \\ \times 2X + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \quad 4X + 2 \\ \times \quad X + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \quad 2X - 5 \\ \times \quad X + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \quad 3X + 5 \\ \times 3X - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Build.

1.  $x^2 - 3x - 7$

2.  $2x^2 - 7x - 3$

3.  $x^2 + 5x + 9$

Build and add.

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x + 2 \\ + x^2 + 7x + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 6x + 5 \\ + 3x^2 - x - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^2 - 5x - 10 \\ + 2x^2 + 11x + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Build a rectangle and find the area (product).

7.  $(x + 4)(x + 5) =$

8.  $(x + 7)(x + 3) =$

9.  $(x + 4)(x + 8) =$

Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 7X + 1 \\ \times \quad X + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 3X + 7 \\ \times \quad X + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 2X + 8 \\ \times \quad 3X + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad X + 8 \\ \times \quad X - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 2X - 1 \\ \times \quad X + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 3X + 5 \\ \times \quad X + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \quad 4X - 2 \\ \times \quad X - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \quad 5X + 2 \\ \times \quad 3X - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \quad 3X + 7 \\ \times \quad 4X + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

20C

Build and add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 3X^2 + 7X + 6 \\ + \quad X^2 + 2X + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 2X^2 + 5X + 1 \\ + \quad X^2 + 3X + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 4X^2 + 8X + 2 \\ + \quad -X^2 + 3X - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Build a rectangle and find the area (product).

$$4. \quad (X + 4)(X + 8) =$$

$$5. \quad (X + 5)(X + 2) =$$

$$6. \quad (X + 2)(X + 6) =$$

Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 3X + 6 \\ \times \quad X + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 2X + 5 \\ \times \quad X + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 4X - 5 \\ \times \quad X + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$10. \text{ Write on one line: } \frac{1}{X^{-4}}$$

$$11. \text{ Rewrite using positive exponents: } X^{-3}$$

Simplify. Write expressions with exponents on one line.

$$12. \quad 5^2 \times 3^0 \times 5^{-4} =$$

$$13. \quad A^4 \div A^7 =$$

$$14. \quad (5^2)^5 =$$

$$15. \quad (5)^{12} = (5^3)^? =$$

16.  $\sqrt{196} =$

17.  $C^{-5} \times C^2 =$

18. The base of a rectangle is  $X + 4$ , and the height is  $X + 5$ . What is the area of the rectangle? (Remember that the area of a rectangle is base times the height.)

19. Find the area of the rectangle in #18 if  $X$  equals six.

20. Take two times the base and height of the rectangle in #18, using the distributive property, and then find the polynomial that expresses the new area.

# SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

20D

Build and add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad X^2 - 3X - 7 \\ + 2X^2 + 4X - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad X^2 + 11X + 2 \\ + 3X^2 - 4X + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad X^2 - 10X - 5 \\ + -2X^2 - X + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Build a rectangle and find the area (product).

$$4. (X + 2)(X + 7) =$$

$$5. (2X + 3)(X + 4) =$$

$$6. (X + 1)(X + 9) =$$

Multiply.

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 2X + 4 \\ \times X + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 3X - 1 \\ \times X + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 2X - 3 \\ \times X - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$10. \text{ Write on one line: } \frac{1}{X^4}$$

$$11. \text{ Rewrite using positive exponents: } \frac{1}{Y^{-5}}$$

Simplify. Write expressions with exponents on one line.

12.  $3^7 \times 4^3 \times 4^{-2} =$

13.  $B^5 \div B^1 =$

14.  $(8^3)^6 =$

15.  $(2)^{15} = (2^3)^? =$

16.  $\sqrt{225} =$

17.  $D^{-3} \times D^8 \times D^{-7} =$

18. The base of a rectangle is  $2X + 4$ , and the height is  $X + 4$ .  
What is the area of the rectangle?

19. Find the area of the rectangle in #18 if  $X$  equals 10.

20. The area of a second rectangle is  $X^2 + 3X + 1$ . What is the sum of the area of the two rectangles (from #18 and #20)?

Build and add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad x^2 + 3x - 2 \\ + \quad x^2 + 4x + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 3x^2 + 2x - 1 \\ + \quad 2x^2 - 2x + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 5x^2 + 4x + 7 \\ + \quad -x^2 + 3x + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Build a rectangle and find the area (product).

$$4. \quad (x + 3)(x + 3) =$$

$$5. \quad (2x + 4)(x + 2) =$$

$$6. \quad (3x)(x + 2) =$$

Multiply.

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x - 3 \\ \times \quad x - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} x - 1 \\ \times \quad x - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x + 2 \\ \times \quad x - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$10. \quad \text{Write on one line: } \frac{1}{x^5}$$

$$11. \quad \text{Rewrite using positive exponents: } Y^{-2}$$

Simplify. Write expressions with exponents on one line.

$$12. \quad 7^{-2} \times 7^5 \div 7^{-2} =$$

$$13. \quad A^7 \div B^3 =$$

Simplify. Write expressions with exponents on one line.

14.  $(5^2)^5 =$

15.  $(5)^{12} = (5^3)^? =$

16.  $-\sqrt{169} =$

17.  $C^0 C^{-4} D^8 D^{-7} D^{-3} C^3 =$

18. Stephanie's savings are represented by  $3N + 4$ , and Chuck's are represented by  $2N + 5$ . Write an expression representing their combined savings.

19. Stephanie and Chuck have each been saving as described in #18 for 10 weeks ( $N$ ), what is the total amount they have saved?

20. The base of a rectangle is  $2Y + 7$ , and the height is  $7Y + 5$ . What is the area of the rectangle?

## HONORS LESSON

# 20H

Here are some more problems involving exponents.

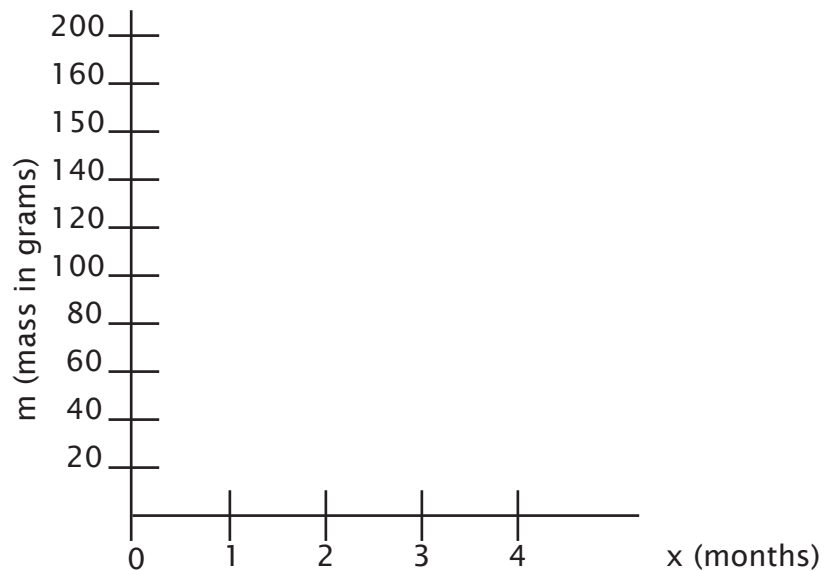
*Follow the directions and answer the questions.*

- Suppose that  $m$  represents the mass in grams of a substance that halves in size each month. You can find the value for each month simply by dividing the value for the previous value by two.

x (number of months)	0	1	2	3	4	
m (mass in grams)	200					

- What was the mass of the substance when measuring began? (time = 0)
- How long will it be until there are 100 grams remaining?
- How long will it be until there are only 50 grams remaining?
- What is the mass of the substance after four months?

6. Make a graph showing the first five months of decrease of the substance described on the previous page.



In real life, a scientist may wish to find the value of  $m$  for a certain number of months without finding every value in between. In this case,  $m = 200(.5)^x$ , where  $x$  stands for the number of months. Compare the example to the corresponding value on your chart.

**Example**  $m = 200(.5)^x$ . Find the value of  $m$  after four months.  
 $m = 200(.5)^4$       $m = 200(.0625) = 12.5$  grams

7. Use the equation given above to find the mass of the substance after six months.

1.  $x^2 + 2x + 2$  is a:

- I. polynomial    II. trinomial  
III. binomial    IV. monomial

- A. I and II  
B. I and IV  
C. I only  
D. II only  
E. III only

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad x^2 + 3x + 2 \\ + x^2 + 4x + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A.  $x^2 + 7x + 7$   
B.  $2x^2 + 7x + 3$   
C.  $9x + 7$   
D.  $2x^2 + 7x + 7$   
E.  $2x^2 - x + 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad x^2 + x + 10 \\ + x^2 - 2x + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A.  $2x^2 - x + 14$   
B.  $x^2 - x + 14$   
C.  $-x + 6$   
D.  $2x^2 - 3x - 6$   
E.  $2x^2 + x + 14$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad x^2 + 8x + 6 \\ + x^2 - 3x - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A.  $x^2 + 5x + 5$   
B.  $2x^2 - 5x - 5$   
C.  $-11x + 7$   
D.  $2x^2 + 11x + 7$   
E.  $2x^2 + 5x + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad x^2 - 5x - 2 \\ + x^2 - 4x - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A.  $x^2 + 9x + 5$   
B.  $9x + 5$   
C.  $2x^2 - x - 1$   
D.  $x^2 - 9x - 5$   
E.  $2x^2 - 9x - 5$

6. What is the sum of  $2x + 3$  and  $4x - 5$ ?

- A.  $6x^2 - 2$   
B.  $6x + 2$   
C.  $6x - 2$   
D.  $6x + 8$   
E.  $2x + 2$

7. What is the sum of  $2x^2 - 9x + 5$  and  $x^2 + 4x - 1$ ?

- A.  $3x^2 + 5x + 4$   
B.  $3x^2 - 5x + 4$   
C.  $x^2 - 5x + 4$   
D.  $3x^2 + 13x + 4$   
E.  $3x^2 - 5x + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 4x + 3 \\ \times x + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A.  $5x^2 + 5x + 4$   
B.  $11x + 3$   
C.  $4x^2 + 7x + 3$   
D.  $4x^2 + 7x + 4$   
E.  $4x^2 + x + 3$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} X + 3 \\ \times X + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A.  $X^2 + 6X + 5$
- B.  $X^2 + 5X + 6$
- C.  $2X^2 + 5X + 6$
- D.  $X^2 + X + 5$
- E.  $X^2 + X + 6$

10. The product of  $X + 4$  and  $X - 2$  is:

- A.  $X^2 + 2X - 8$
- B.  $X^2 - 2X - 8$
- C.  $2X^2 + 6X - 8$
- D.  $X^2 - 6X - 8$
- E.  $X^2 - 2X + 8$

11. Multiply  $X + 1$  and  $X + 5$ .

- A.  $X^2 + 5X + 6$
- B.  $X^2 + 6X - 5$
- C.  $X^2 + 6X + 5$
- D.  $X^2 + 5X + 4$
- E.  $2X^2 + 6X + 5$

12. Multiply  $X - 3$  and  $X - 6$ .

- A.  $X^2 + 9X - 18$
- B.  $X^2 + 9X + 18$
- C.  $2X^2 - 9X + 18$
- D.  $X^2 - 9X + 18$
- E.  $X^2 - 18X - 9$

13. If  $7X + 1$  and  $X + 2$  are multiplied, the first term of the answer would be:

- A.  $X^2$
- B.  $7X^2$
- C.  $14X^2$
- D.  $2X^2$
- E.  $7X$

14. If  $2X + 4$  and  $X + 5$  are multiplied, the first term of the answer would be:

- A.  $3X^2$
- B.  $2X^2$
- C.  $10X^2$
- D.  $8X^2$
- E.  $20X^2$

15. When we multiply 2 binomials, the result is a(n):

- A. binomial
- B. trinomial
- C. monomial
- D. integer
- E. inequality