

Chapter 3 – Polynomials - Exam Review

MPM1D

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Section 1: Exponents

1. Write each expression as a power

a) $5 \times 5 \times 5$

$$= 5^3$$

b) $(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)$

$$= (-3)^4$$

c) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

2. Write each power in expanded form

a) 7^4

$$= 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

b) $(-10)^5$

$$= (-10)(-10)(-10)(-10)(-10)$$

c) $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$$

^ Evaluate the following powers

a) 5^3

$$= 125$$

b) 2^5

$$= 32$$

c) -3^3

$$= -27$$

d) $(-3)^3$

$$= -27$$

e) $(-2)^4$

$$= 16$$

f) -2^4

$$= -16$$

g) $(-1)^{17}$

$$= -1$$

h) $(-1)^{20}$

$$= 1$$

i) $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2$

$$= \frac{9}{25}$$

4. Evaluate. Remember to use the correct order of operations

a) $3^4 + 4^2$

$$= 81 + 16$$
$$= 97$$

b) $7^2 - 7$

$$= 49 - 7$$
$$= 42$$

c) $9^2 \div 3^2$

$$= 81 \div 9$$
$$= 9$$

d) $5 \times \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3$

$$= \cancel{5}^1 \times \frac{\cancel{5}^3}{5^3} = \frac{8}{25}$$

e) $(3^2 + 4^2)$

$$= 9 + 16$$
$$= 25$$

f) $(3 + 4)^2$

$$= 7^2$$
$$= 49$$

5. Write as a single power (with a positive exponent), then evaluate

a) $8^2 \times 8^3$

$$= 8^5$$
$$= 32768$$

b) $4^3 \times 4^5 \div 4^2$

$$= 4^8 \div 4^2$$
$$= 4^6$$
$$= 4096$$

c) $6^7 \div 6^5 \div 6$

$$= 6^2 \div 6^1$$
$$= 6$$

d) $9^7 \times 9^5 \div 9^{12}$

$$= 9^{12} \div 9^{12}$$
$$= 1$$

e) 7^{-2}

$$= \frac{1}{7^2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{49}$$

f) $5^4 \times 5^{-7}$

$$= 5^{-3}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5^3}$$
$$= \frac{1}{125}$$

g) $(2^2)^4$

$$= 2^8$$
$$= 256$$

h) $\left[(-\frac{2}{3})^2\right]^3$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^3$$
$$= \frac{64}{729}$$

i) $(5^2)^{-2}$

$$= 5^{-4}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5^4}$$
$$= \frac{1}{625}$$

$$\text{j) } (3^3)^4 \div 3^9$$

$$= 3^{12} \div 3^9$$

$$= 3^3$$

$$= 27$$

$$\text{k) } \frac{(5^3)^4 \times 5^2}{5^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{5^{14}}{5^{10}}$$

$$= 5^4$$

$$= 625$$

$$\text{l) } 2^7 \times 2^5 \div (2^2)^4$$

$$= 2^{12} \div 2^8$$

$$= 2^4$$

$$= 16$$

$$\text{m) } [(-6)^3]^3 \div [(-6)^2]^4$$

$$= (-6)^9 \div (-6)^8$$

$$= (-6)^1$$

$$= -6$$

$$\text{n) } (-3)^5 \times (-3)^4 \div (-3)^6$$

$$= (-3)^9 \div (-3)^6$$

$$= (-3)^3$$

$$= -27$$

$$\text{o) } \frac{8^7 \times 8^3}{(8^2)^4}$$

$$= \frac{8^{10}}{8^8}$$

$$= 8^2$$

$$= 64$$

6. Simplify the following using exponent laws and evaluate where possible

$$\text{a) } (x^7)(x^7)$$

$$= x^{14}$$

$$\text{b) } (a^3)(a^4)(a^5)$$

$$= a^{12}$$

$$\text{c) } x^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{y^6}{y^3}$$

$$= y^3$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{2x^{10}}{8x^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^8}{4}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{y^3}{y^6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{y^3}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{6a^5}{3a^9}$$

$$= \frac{2}{a^4}$$

$$\text{h) } (x^4)^5$$

$$= x^{20}$$

$$\text{i) } (x^4)^{-5}$$

$$= x^{-20}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x^{20}}$$

$$i) (5x^6)^2$$

$$= 25x^{12}$$

$$j) (4x^2y^5)^3$$

$$64x^6y^{15}$$

$$k) (a^5)^3 \div (a^4)^2$$

$$= a^{15} \div a^8$$

$$= a^7$$

$$l) 5m^5n \times 4m^2n^4$$

$$= 20m^7n^5$$

$$m) p^7q^4 \div p^3q^4$$

~~$$\frac{p^7q^4}{p^3q^4}$$~~

$$= p^4$$

$$n) \frac{24x^3y^{10}}{36xy^4}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2y^6}{3}$$

$$o) \frac{36x^3y^9}{27x^6y^4}$$

$$= \frac{4y^5}{3x^3}$$

$$p) \frac{8b^3d \times 4bd^2}{2(2bd)^2}$$

$$= \frac{32b^4d^3}{2(4b^2d^2)}$$

$$= \frac{32b^4d^3}{8b^2d^2}$$

$$= 4b^2d$$

$$q) x^5 \div x^7$$

$$= x^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$r) \frac{2x^3 \cdot 3x^3}{18x^5}$$

$$= \frac{6x^6}{18x^5}$$

$$= \frac{x}{3}$$

$$s) \frac{4x^7}{12x^{11}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3x^4}$$

$$t) (x^{25})^0$$

$$= x^0$$

$$= 1$$

$$u) \frac{(2x^2)^3 \cdot 2x^2}{(8x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8x^6 \cdot 2x^2}{8x^4}$$

$$= \frac{16x^8}{8x^4}$$

$$= 2x^4$$

$$x) -8a^5 \times (2a^3)^2$$

$$= -8a^5 \times 4a^6$$

$$= -32a^{11}$$

$$v) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{9}{49}$$

$$y) \frac{3f^4g^3 \times 8fg^4}{(6f^2g^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{24f^5g^7}{36f^4g^6}$$

$$= \frac{2fg}{3}$$

$$w) (-4x^2y^5)^3$$

$$= -64x^6y^{15}$$

$$z) \frac{(-3m^2n)(6m^3n^2)}{(2m^4n^2)(3mn)}$$

$$= \frac{-18m^5n^3}{6m^5n^3}$$

$$= ~~-3~~ -3$$

Section 2: Polynomials

7. Classify each of the following polynomials and state the degree of the polynomial

	Type of Polynomial (monomial, binomial, trinomial, etc.)	Degree of Polynomial
a) $3a^2 + 2a^3 + b$	trinomial	3
b) $3x^2y$	monomial	3
c) $-b^4d + bd^3 + b^6$	trinomial	6
d) $7xy^5z - 15x^6$	binomial	7
e) $2 - 3x^4 - 5x^2 + 4x$	4-term polynomial	4

8. State the degree of each of the following terms

a) $-8b^4$

4

b) $-x^4y^3$

7

c) $\frac{3}{4}mn^2$

3

d) $6r^6s$

7

9. Classify each of the following terms as like or unlike

a) $4a^2$ and $4a$

unlike

b) $6x^3$ and $-x^3$

like

c) $12p^4$ and $-p^4$

like

d) $4a^2b^3$ and $6a^3b^2$

unlike

10. Simplify the following expressions by collecting like terms

a) $-2x + 7y - 5x - 9y$

$$= -7x - 2y$$

b) $3x^2 + y^2 + 5y^2 - 7x + x^2$

$$= 4x^2 + 6y^2 - 7x$$

c) $6q + u + 4u + q + u + 4u - u$

$$= 7q + 9u$$

d) $10 - nm^2 - 7 - nm^2 + 4n^2m^2$

$$= 4n^2m^2 - 2nm^2 + 3$$

e) $-3v + 2v + 6 - 3v - 9 - v$

$$= -5v - 3$$

f) $7 + 3x^2y + 4y - y + 8x^2y + 80$

$$= 11x^2y + 3y + 87$$

11. Add/Subtract the following polynomials

a) $(3x - 1) + (4 - 2x)$

$$= 3x - 1 + 4 - 2x$$

$$= x + 3$$

b) $(-6k - 4) + (2k + 4)$

$$= -6k - 4 + 2k + 4$$

$$= -4k$$

c) $(68x^2 + 66x + 1) + (3x^2 + 86)$

$$= 68x^2 + 66x + 1 + 3x^2 + 86$$

$$= 71x^2 + 66x + 87$$

$$\text{d) } (2+y) - (3-2y)$$

$$= 2+y-3+2y$$

$$= 3y-1$$

$$\text{e) } (2a+1) - (4a+2)$$

$$= 2a+1-4a-2$$

$$= -2a-1$$

$$\text{f) } (g+12) + (g-7) - (2-3g)$$

$$= g+12+g-7-2+3g$$

$$= 5g+3$$

$$\text{g) } (2m^2 - m - 12) - (5m^2 + 4m - 6)$$

$$= 2m^2 - m - 12 - 5m^2 - 4m + 6$$

$$= -3m^2 - 5m - 6$$

$$\text{h) } (b-6) - (2-5b) + (b+4)$$

$$= b-6-2+5b+b+4$$

$$= 7b-4$$

12. Expand and simplify the following expressions using the distributive property

$$\text{a) } 5(x+3)$$

$$= 5x+15$$

$$\text{b) } 4(b+2)$$

$$= 4b+8$$

$$\text{c) } w(2w+1)$$

$$= 2w^2 + w$$

$$\text{d) } q(q+4)$$

$$= q^2 + 4q$$

$$\text{e) } 3c(6-4c)$$

$$= 18c - 12c^2$$

~~18c - 12c^2~~

$$\text{f) } -p(2p-1)$$

$$= -2p^2 + p$$

$$\text{g) } -5(a^2 - 4a - 2)$$

$$= -5a^2 + 20a + 10$$

$$\text{h) } 2d(d^2 - 3d - 1)$$

$$= 2d^3 - 6d^2 - 2d$$

$$\text{i) } 3(x+3) + 2(x+1) - 5x$$

$$= 3x+9+2x+2-5x$$

$$= 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j)} & -4(m+2) + 3(m-7) \\ & = -4m - 8 + 3m - 21 \\ & = -m - 29 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k)} & -(d-3) - 5(d+2) \\ & = -d + 3 - 5d - 10 \\ & = -6d - 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{l)} & 5[b + 2(b+1)] \\ & = 5(b + 2b + 2) \\ & = 5b + 10b + 10 \\ & = 15b + 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{m)} & -2[3(a+3) - 4] \\ & = -2(3a + 9 - 4) \\ & = -2(3a + 5) \\ & = -6a - 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{n)} & 4[-2(4-t) + 3t] \\ & = 4(-8 + 2t + 3t) \\ & = 4(-8 + 5t) \\ & = -32 + 20t \\ & = 20t - 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{o)} & 4x(xy + 2y) - 3y(3x^2 + x) \\ & = 4x^2y + 8xy - 9x^2y - 3xy \\ & = -5x^2y + 5xy \end{aligned}$$

Section 3: Applications

13. Katherine and Christine work at the same restaurant. Each week, Katherine works 5 more hours than Christine. Katherine earns \$7.00 per hour and Christine earns \$8.00 per hour.

a) Write a simplified expression to represent the total number of hours Katherine and Christine work in one week.

$$\begin{aligned} & h + (h+5) \quad h = \text{hours Christine worked} \\ & = 2h + 5 \end{aligned}$$

b) Write a simplified expression to represent the total amount they earn in one week.

$$\begin{aligned} & 8h + 7(h+5) \\ & = 8h + 7h + 35 \\ & = 15h + 35 \end{aligned}$$

c) Suppose Christine worked 9 hours last week. What was the total amount the girls earned last week?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Earnings} & = 15h + 35 \\ & = 15(9) + 35 \\ & = 170 \end{aligned}$$

\$170

14. A triangle has a height that is twice the length of the base.

a) Write a simplified expression to represent the area of the triangle (Remember: $Area = \frac{1}{2}bh$)

$$h = 2b$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}b(2b)$$

$$= \frac{2b^2}{2}$$

$$= b^2$$

b) What is the area of the triangle if the base is 10 meters?

$$A = b^2$$

$$= (10)^2$$

$$= 100$$

$$100 \text{ m}^2$$

