

UNIT 4

EXTENDING THE NUMBER SYSTEM

Name: 2nd Period Key

Unit 4 Standards

Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents.

MGSE9-12.N.RN.2 Rewrite expressions involving radicals (i.e., simplify and/or use the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication, with radicals within expressions limited to square roots).

Use properties of rational and irrational numbers.

MGSE9-12.N.RN.3 Explain why the sum or product of rational numbers is rational; why the sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational; and why the product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials

MGSE9-12.A.APR.1 Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials; understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers in that they are closed under these operations.

Learning Targets

1. I can simplify a radical expression.
2. I can perform operations on radicals.
3. I can identify rational and irrational numbers.
4. I can explain why the sum or product of rational numbers is rational.
5. I can explain why the sum of a rational number and irrational number is irrational.
6. I can explain why the product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.
7. I can add polynomials.
8. I can subtract polynomials.
9. I can multiply polynomials.
10. I can apply operations of polynomials to find the perimeter, area, and volume of geometric figures.

Review of Simplifying Radicals:

1. $\sqrt{54}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{27}} \\ \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{9}} \\ \hline \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \end{array}$$

$$3\sqrt{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$3\sqrt{6}$$

2. $\sqrt{27}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{9}} \\ \hline \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \end{array}$$

$$3\sqrt{3}$$

3. $\sqrt{96}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{48}} \\ \boxed{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{24}} \\ \boxed{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{12}} \\ \boxed{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{6}} \\ \hline \boxed{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \sqrt{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$4\sqrt{6}$$

4. $\sqrt{32}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{16}} \\ \hline \boxed{\sqrt{4}} \quad \boxed{\sqrt{4}} \end{array}$$

$$4\sqrt{2}$$

5. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

6. $\frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4 \cdot 2}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

7. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

8. $\frac{5}{2\sqrt{3}}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

Adding and Subtracting Radicals:

9. $3\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1\sqrt{6} \\ -\sqrt{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. $-3\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{7}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\sqrt{7} \\ \sqrt{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11. $-11\sqrt{21} - 11\sqrt{21}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -22\sqrt{21} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12. $-9\sqrt{15} + 10\sqrt{15}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\sqrt{15} \\ \sqrt{15} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13. $-10\sqrt{7} + 12\sqrt{7}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\sqrt{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14. $-3\sqrt{17} - 4\sqrt{17}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7\sqrt{17} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15. $-10\sqrt{11} - 11\sqrt{11}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -21\sqrt{11} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16. $3\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1\sqrt{6} \\ -\sqrt{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17. $-3\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{6}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\sqrt{6} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18. $2\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{54}$
 $2\sqrt{6} + 3(3\sqrt{6})$
 $2\sqrt{6} + 9\sqrt{6}$

$\boxed{11\sqrt{6}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{54}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{27}}$
 $\frac{3\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{13}}$
 $3\sqrt{6}$

19. $-2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{27}$
 $-2\sqrt{3} + 3(3\sqrt{3})$
 $-2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{3}$

$\boxed{7\sqrt{3}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{9}}$
 $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}}$
 $3\sqrt{3}$

20. $2\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{24}$
 $2\sqrt{6} - 2(2\sqrt{6})$
 $2\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6}$

$\boxed{-2\sqrt{6}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{12}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}$
 $2\sqrt{6}$

21. $-\sqrt{12} + 3\sqrt{3}$
 $-2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3}$

$\boxed{\sqrt{3}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{6}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$

22. $3\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{27}$
 $3\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$

$\boxed{0}$

$\frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{9}}$
 $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}}$
 $3\sqrt{3}$

23. $3\sqrt{8} + 3\sqrt{2}$
 $3(2\sqrt{2}) + 3\sqrt{2}$
 $4\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}$

$\boxed{9\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}$
 $2\sqrt{2}$

24. $-3\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{5}$
 $-3(2\sqrt{5}) - \sqrt{5}$
 $-6\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}$

$\boxed{-7\sqrt{5}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{10}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}$

25. $2\sqrt{45} - 2\sqrt{5}$
 $2(3\sqrt{5}) - 2\sqrt{5}$
 $6\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5}$

$\boxed{4\sqrt{5}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{45}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{9}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}}$
 $3\sqrt{5}$

26. $3\sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{2}$
 $3(3\sqrt{2}) - 2\sqrt{2}$
 $9\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}$

$\boxed{7\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{9}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}}$
 $3\sqrt{2}$

Multiplying Radicals:

27. $\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{5}$

$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}}$

$\boxed{\sqrt{10}}$

28. $\sqrt{6} * \sqrt{8}$

$\frac{\sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{24}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{6}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}$

29. $\sqrt{5} * \sqrt{12}$

$\frac{\sqrt{60}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{30}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{15}}$
 $2\sqrt{3}\cdot 5 = 2\sqrt{15}$

30. $\sqrt{12} * \sqrt{8}$

$\frac{\sqrt{96}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{48}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{12}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}$

$2\cdot 2\cdot \sqrt{2}\cdot 3$

$\boxed{4\sqrt{6}}$

31. $\sqrt{8} * \sqrt{4}$

$\frac{\sqrt{32}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{16}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{4}}$
 $\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2}$

32. $\sqrt{5} * \sqrt{7}$

$\boxed{\sqrt{35}}$

2

Rational and Irrational Numbers:

Rational Numbers: A number that can be expressed as a fraction, a whole #, or a decimal that either terminates or has a pattern.

Ex. 5, -6, 0, 2.265, 3.141414..., $\frac{2}{3}$, etc.

Irrational Numbers: A number that cannot be expressed as a fraction. A decimal that does not terminate and does not have a pattern.

Ex. 2.16154831..., $\sqrt{2}$, π , etc.

Determine whether the following are Rational or Irrational:

1. 0.21

Rational

2. $\frac{3}{12}$

Rational

3. 8.33865267...

Irrational

4. 3.14141414...

Rational

5. 12.52

Rational

6. 0

Rational

7. π

Irrational

8. $\sqrt{19}$

Irrational

9. $\sqrt{64}$

Rational

10. $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}$

$= 0$
Rational

11. $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{2}$

Rational

12. 777.77777...

Rational

13. -1

Rational

14. 1.25698712302...

Irrational

15. $\frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1$

Rational

16. -0.515

Rational

17. 30

Rational

18. $-\frac{2}{3}$

Rational

19. $\sqrt{100} = 10$

Rational

20. $\sqrt{3} * \sqrt{3} = 3$

Rational

Directions: Use these values to complete level 1 and level 2 below:

$$A = 0 \quad D = \sqrt{16}$$

$$B = \sqrt{5} \quad E = 16$$

$$C = 10 \quad F = \sqrt{20}$$

LEVEL 1: Identify whether each of the following are rational or irrational.

A: 0 Rational

B: $\sqrt{5}$ Irrational

C: 10 Rational

D: $\sqrt{16} = 4$ Rational

E: 16 Rational

F: $\sqrt{20}$ Irrational

LEVEL 2: Identify whether each of the following are rational or irrational.

D + E: $\frac{\sqrt{16} + 16}{4+16} = 20$ Rational

B · C: $\sqrt{5} \cdot 10 = 10\sqrt{5}$ Irrational

A + B: $0 + \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5}$ Irrational

B · F: $\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{100} = 10$ Rational

C + E: $10 + 16 = 26$ Rational

C · D: $10 \cdot \sqrt{16} = 10 \cdot 4 = 40$ Rational

B + F: $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{20}$ Irrational

A · C: $0 \cdot 10 = 0$ Rational

What happens when you...

Add a Rational Number and an Irrational Number? Irrational

Add a Rational Number and a Rational Number? Rational

Multiply a Rational Number by a Rational Number? Rational

Multiply an Irrational Number by a non-zero Rational Number? Irrational

Multiply an Irrational Number by an Irrational Number? Either

ex. $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$ 

Adding Polynomials

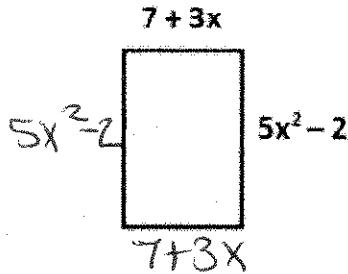
Ex. 1 $(\underline{5x} - \underline{8}) + (\underline{7x} + \underline{10})$

$12x + 2$

Ex. 3 $(\underline{5x^3} - \underline{4x^2} + \underline{6}) + (\underline{2x^3} + \underline{2x^2} - \underline{3x} - \underline{1})$

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

Ex. 5 Find the Perimeter of the following:



$10x^2 + 4x + 10$
units

Subtracting Polynomials:

Ex. 7 $(\underline{-6x} - \underline{4}) - (\underline{2x} + \underline{6})$

$\underline{-6x} - \underline{4} - \underline{2x} - \underline{6}$

$-8x - 10$

Ex. 9 $(\underline{4m^2} + \underline{9m}) - (\underline{2m^2} + \underline{6})$

$\underline{4m^2} + \underline{9m} - \underline{2m^2} - \underline{6}$

$2m^2 + 9m - 6$

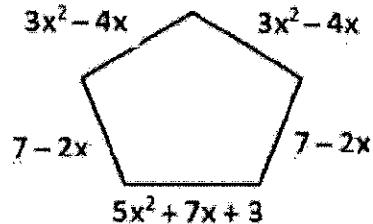
Ex. 2 $(\underline{-a^2} + \underline{2a} - \underline{8}) + (\underline{2a^2} - \underline{9a} + \underline{15})$

$a^2 - 7a + 7$

Ex. 3 Find the sum of $2x^2 + \cancel{8x} + 4$ and $x^2 - \cancel{8x} - 2$

$3x^2 + 2$

Ex. 6 Find the Perimeter of the following:



$11x^2 - 5x + 17$
units

Ex. 8 $(\underline{-7m^3} - \underline{m^2} - \underline{m}) - (\underline{-10m^3} - \underline{m} - \underline{1})$

$\underline{-7m^3} - \underline{m^2} - \cancel{m} + \underline{10m^3} + \cancel{m} + \underline{1}$

$3m^3 - m^2 + 1$

Ex. 10 $(\underline{3x^3} - \underline{2x^2} + \underline{x}) - (\underline{x^2} + \underline{2x} - \underline{3})$

$\underline{3x^3} - \underline{2x^2} + \underline{x} - \underline{x^2} - \underline{2x} + \underline{3}$

$3x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3$

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials Practice (put answers in standard form):

1. $(4x^2 + x + 6) + (7x - 10)$

$$4x^2 + 8x - 4$$

3. $(8x + 5) - (3x - 6)$

$$8x + 5 - 3x + 6$$

$$5x + 11$$

5. $(14 - 6x) + (8x - 5)$

$$14 - 6x + 8x - 5$$

$$2x + 9$$

7. $(5x^2 + 2x + 1) + (4x^2 + 3x - 8)$

$$9x^2 + 5x - 7$$

9. $(-x^2 + 5x - 12) + (2x^2 - 6)$

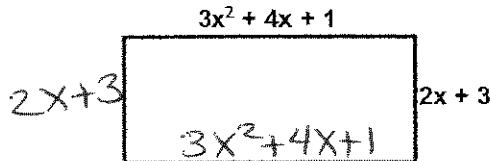
$$x^2 + 5x - 18$$

11. $(5x^2 - 6x - 1) - (4x^2 - 2x + 1)$

$$5x^2 - 6x - 1 - 4x^2 + 2x - 1$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 2$$

13. Find the Perimeter:



$$6x^2 + 12x + 8$$

units

2. $(-8x^2 + x + 5) - (2x^2 - 3)$

$$\underline{-8x^2 + x + 5} - \underline{2x^2 - 3}$$

$$-10x^2 + x + 8$$

4. $(14p^4 + 7p^2) + (8p^3 + 7p^2 - p)$

$$14p^4 + 8p^3 + 14p^2 - p$$

6. $(3x^4 + 3x^2 - 3) - (6x^5 - 9x^3 + 2)$

$$3x^4 + 3x^2 - 3 - 6x^5 + 9x^3 - 2$$

$$-6x^5 + 3x^4 + 9x^3 + 3x^2 - 5$$

8. $(14x - 6) + (8x - 5) + (x + 4) + (2x + 1)$

$$25x - 6$$

10. $(2x^2 + 3x - 4) + (3x^2 - 4x + 9) + (-3x^2 + 3x + 7)$

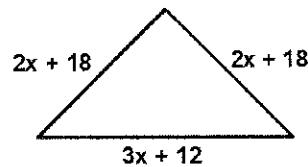
$$2x^2 + 2x + 12$$

12. $(9p^4 + 2p^2) + (2p^3 - 6p^2 - 7)$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$9p^4 + 2p^3 - 4p^2 - 7$$

14. Find the Perimeter:



$$7x + 48$$

units

Multiplying Polynomials - Distribution:

Ex. 1: $\overbrace{5(2x + 5)}$

$10x + 25$

Ex. 2: $\overbrace{2x(4x + 6)}$

$8x^2 + 12x$

Ex. 3: $\overbrace{-4(2x^2 - 6x - 3)}$

$-8x^3 + 24x^2 + 12$

Ex. 4: $\overbrace{3x(-x^2 + 8x - 2)}$

$-3x^3 + 24x^2 - 6x$

Multiplying Polynomials – FOIL and the Box Method:

Ex. 5: $(x + 2)(x + 3)$

FOIL (Distribution)

$(x+2)(x+3)$

$x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$

$x^2 + 5x + 6$

Box Method

	x	2
x	x^2	$2x$
3	$3x$	6

$x^2 + 5x + 6$

Ex. 6: $(x - 3)(x^2 + 3x + 2)$

FOIL (Distribution)

$(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 2)$

$x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x$
 $-3x^2 - 9x - 6$

$x^3 - 7x - 6$

Box Method

	x^2	$3x$	2
x	x^3	$3x^2$	$2x$
-3	$-3x^2$	$-9x$	-6

$x^3 - 7x - 6$

Ex. 7 $(x^2 - 1)(x + 3)$

$$\boxed{x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3}$$

Ex. 9 $(x - 7)^2$

$$(x-7)(x-7)$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 7x + 49$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 14x + 49}$$

You Practice:

1. $\overbrace{(x+1)(x+1)}$

$$x^2 + x + x + 1$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

3. $\overbrace{(x+2)(x+2)}$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 4x + 4}$$

5. $\overbrace{(2x+1)(x+3)}$

$$2x^2 + 6x + x + 3$$

$$\boxed{2x^2 + 7x + 3}$$

7. $\overbrace{4x^2(x+2)}$

$$\boxed{4x^3 + 8x^2}$$

Ex. 8 $(x - 4)(-x^2 + 7x - 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x \\ 4x^2 - 28x + 12 \\ \hline -x^3 + 11x^2 - 31x + 12 \end{array}$$

Ex. 10 $(x-5)^3$ $(x-5)(x-5)(x-5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x-5)(x-5) \\ x^2 - 5x - 5x + 25 \\ \hline x^2 - 10x + 25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x-5)(x^2 - 10x + 25) \\ x^3 - 10x^2 + 25x \\ - 5x^2 + 50x - 125 \\ \hline x^3 - 15x^2 + 75x - 125 \end{array}$$

2. $\overbrace{7x(x-5)}$

$$\boxed{7x^2 - 35x}$$

4. $\overbrace{2x(x+6)}$

$$\boxed{2x^2 + 12x}$$

6. $\overbrace{(2x+3)(-x+2)}$

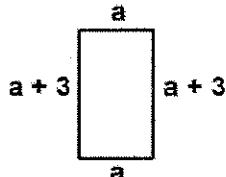
$$\begin{array}{r} -2x^2 + 4x - 3x + 6 \\ -2x^2 + x + 6 \end{array}$$

8. $\overbrace{(4x+4)(5x-5)}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20x^2 - 20x + 20x - 20 \\ 20x^2 - 20 \end{array}$$

Polynomial Multiplication with Application:

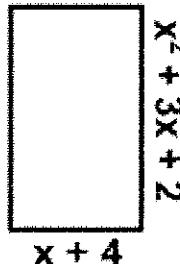
Ex. 1 Find the Area of the following:



$$a(a+3)$$

$$(a^2 + 3a) \text{ units}^2$$

Ex. 3 Find the Area of the following:

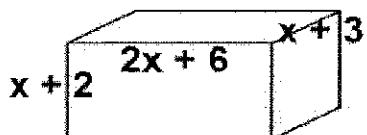


$$(x+4)(x^2 + 3x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x \\ 4x^2 + 12x + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(x^3 + 7x^2 + 14x + 8) \text{ units}^2$$

Ex. 5 Find the Volume of the following:



$$(x+2)(2x+6)$$

$$2x^2 + 12x + 4x + 12$$

$$2x^2 + 16x + 12$$

$$(x+3)(2x^2 + 16x + 12)$$

$$2x^3 + 16x^2 + 12x$$

$$6x^2 + 48x + 36$$

$$(2x^3 + 22x^2 + 60x + 36) \text{ units}^3$$

Ex. 2 Find the Area of the following:

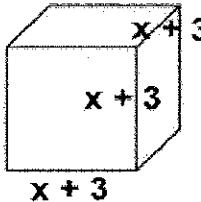


$$(7+3x)(5x^2 - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35x^2 - 14 \\ + 15x^3 - 6x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(15x^3 + 35x^2 - 6x - 14) \text{ units}^2$$

Ex. 4 Find the Volume of the following:

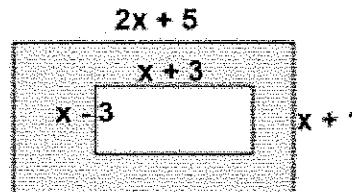


$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Step 1} \\ (x+3)(x+3) \\ x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9 \\ x^2 + 6x + 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Step 2} \\ (x+3)(x^2 + 6x + 9) \\ x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x \\ 3x^2 + 18x + 27 \end{array}$$

$$(x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27) \text{ units}^3$$

Ex. 6 Find the Area of the shaded region:



Big \square - Little \square

Big

$$(2x+5)(x+1)$$

$$2x^2 + 2x + 5x + 5$$

$$(2x^2 + 7x + 5)$$

Little

$$(x-3)(x+3)$$

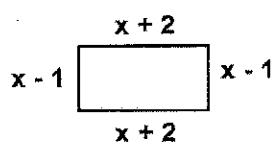
$$x^2 + 3x - 3x - 9$$

$$x^2 - 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (2x^2 + 7x + 5) - (x^2 - 9) \\ 2x^2 + 7x + 5 - x^2 + 9 \\ x^2 + 7x + 14 \end{array} 9 \text{ units}^2$$

You Practice:

1. Find the Area of the following:



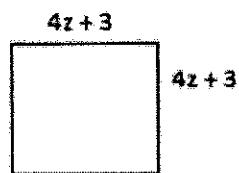
$$(x+2)(x-1)$$

$$x^2 - x + 2x - 2$$

$$x^2 + x - 2$$

units²

3. Find the Area of the following:



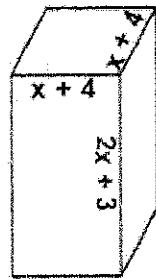
$$(4z+3)(4z+3)$$

$$16z^2 + 12z + 12z + 9$$

$$16z^2 + 24z + 9$$

units²

5. Find the Volume of the following:



$$(x+4)(x+4)$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$(2x+3)(x^2 + 8x + 16)$$

$$2x^3 + 16x^2 + 32x$$

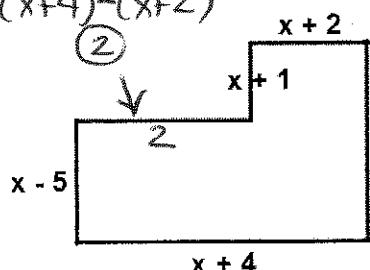
$$3x^2 + 24x + 48$$

$$2x^3 + 19x^2 + 56x + 48$$

units³

Challenge Question: Find the Perimeter.

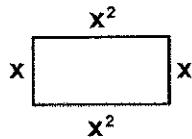
$$(x+4) - (x+2)$$



$$x+1 + x-5$$

$$(2x-4)$$

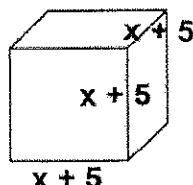
2. Find the Area of the following:



$$x(x^2)$$

$$x^3 \text{ units}^2$$

4. Find the Volume of the following:



$$(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25$$

$$(x+5)(x^2 + 10x + 25)$$

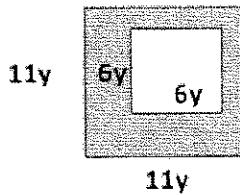
$$x^3 + 10x^2 + 25x$$

$$5x^2 + 50x + 125$$

$$x^3 + 15x^2 + 75x + 125$$

units³

6. Find the Area of the shaded region:



Big - Little

Big

$$11y(11y)$$

Little

$$6y(6y)$$

$$\text{Big-Little} \\ 121y^2 - 36y^2 = 85y^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+2 \\ x+1 \\ x-5 \\ x+4 \\ 2 \\ \hline 2x-4 \\ \hline 6x \end{array}$$

AG – Unit 4 REVIEW: Polynomials and Radicals

Name _____

Period _____ Date _____

Add, subtract, or multiply the following as indicated. Write your answer in standard form.

1. $(\underline{2x+5}) + (\underline{6x-2})$

$8x+3$

2. $(10x+2) - (\underline{6x+5})$

$\underline{10x+2} - \underline{6x+5}$

$4x-3$

3. $(\underline{4x^2-8x+1}) + (\underline{3x^2-2x-8})$

$7x^2-10x-7$

4. $(x+4)(2x-8)$

$2x^2-8x+8x-32$

$2x^2-32$

5. $(x+2)(x^2+5x+4)$

x^3+5x^2+4x
 $2x^2+10x+8$

$\underline{x^3+7x^2+14x+8}$

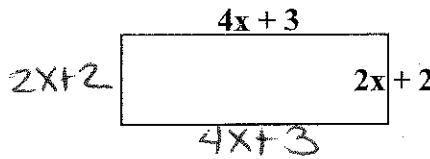
6. $(7x^2+2x+1) - (-5x^2-6x-2)$

$7x^2+\underline{2x+1} + 5x^2+\underline{6x+2}$

$12x^2+8x+3$

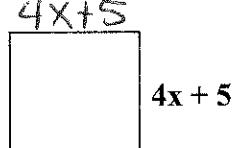
Find the Perimeter or Area of the following:

10. Find the Perimeter:



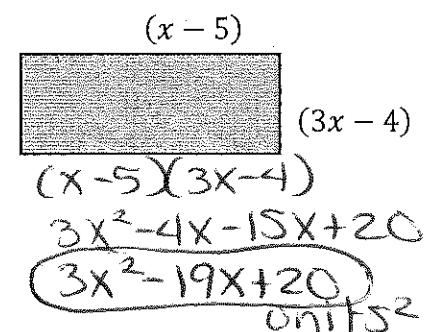
$12x+10$
units

11. Find the Area:

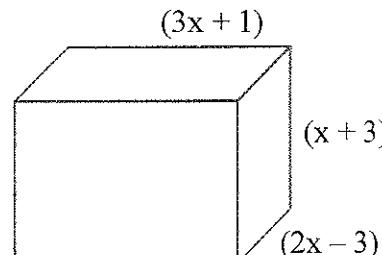


$(4x+5)(4x+5)$
 $16x^2+20x+20x+25$
 $16x^2+40x+25$
units²

12. Find the Area:



13. Find the volume (no parentheses in answer).



$(3x+1)(x+3)$

$3x^2+9x+x+3$

$3x^2+10x+3$

$(2x-3)(3x^2+10x+3)$

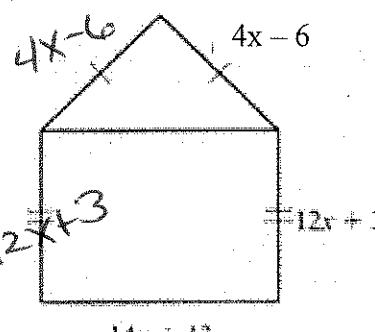
$6x^3+20x^2+6x$

$-9x^2-30x-9$

$6x^3+11x^2-24x-9$

units³

What is the perimeter, in units, of the model?



$4x-6$
 $4x-6$
 $12x+3$
 $12x+3$
 $14x+13$

$46x+7$
units

15. If $2x^2 - 5x + 7$ is subtracted from $4x^2 + 2x - 11$, what is the coefficient of x in the result?

- (A) 2
 (B) 7
 (C) -3
 (D) -18

$$(4x^2 + 2x - 11) - (2x^2 - 5x + 7)$$

$$4x^2 + 2x - 11 - 2x^2 + 5x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 7x - 18 \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$

16. What is the resulting polynomial when $3x + 7$ is multiplied by $2x - 6$?

- (A) $5x + 1$
 (B) $6x - 42$
 (C) $6x^2 - 4x - 42$
 (D) $6x^2 + 9x - 42$

$$(3x+7)(2x-6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 - 18x \\ + 14x - 42 \\ \hline 6x^2 - 4x - 42 \end{array}$$

17. Which of the following is an irrational number?

- (A) The sum of 3 and 0.111... R
 (B) The product of $2\sqrt{3}$ and width $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ R
 (C) The product of $\sqrt{16}$ and $\sqrt{9}$ R
 (D) The sum of $\sqrt{3}$ and $0.\bar{3}$ I

18. Which of the following is not a rational number?

- (A) The product of 2 and $0.\bar{3}$ R
 (B) The sum of $2 + \sqrt{3}$ and $5 - \sqrt{3}$ R
 (C) The sum of $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ R
 (D) The product of 2 and $\sqrt{2}$ I

Will the end result be rational or irrational?

19. Irrational (Rational)

Irrational

20. Irrational + Irrational

Either

21. Irrational (Irrational)

Either

Simplify the following Radicals without a calculator. No decimals allowed.

22. $\sqrt{8}$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{4}}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{2\sqrt{2}}$$

23. $\sqrt{45}$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{15}}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{3\sqrt{5}}$$

24. $\sqrt{72}$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{36}}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{4}}$$

$$\boxed{4\sqrt{2}}$$

25. $\frac{15}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{15}}$

$\frac{15\sqrt{5}}{5}$

26. $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3 \cdot 2}$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}$$

27. $-10\sqrt{7} - 17\sqrt{7}$

$$\boxed{-27\sqrt{7}}$$

28. $-2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{27}$

$$\boxed{-2\sqrt{3} + 5(3\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\boxed{-2\sqrt{3} + 15\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{13\sqrt{3}}$$

29. $\sqrt{12} * \sqrt{4}$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{4}}$$

$$\boxed{2\sqrt{3} \cdot 2}$$

$$\boxed{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{4}}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$