Name: Date: Instructor: Section:

## **Practice Set 5.1**

Use the choices to fill in each blank.

quadratic linear polynomial equation ascending cubic terms binomial expression descending

- 1. The parts of an expression that are added are called
- 2. A finite sum of terms in which all variables have whole number exponents and no variable in a denominator is called a .
- **3.** A polynomial in one variable that is degree 2 is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.** A polynomial in one variable that is degree 3 is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** A polynomial that is degree 0 or 1 is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. A polynomial written so that the exponents on the variable decrease from left to right is written in \_\_\_\_\_ order.

Determine whether each expression is a polynomial (specify type: binomial, monomial, trinomial, if possible) or not a polynomial.

8. 
$$3x^{-2}$$

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

10. 
$$3x + 1$$

11. 
$$2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2$$

Write each polynomial in descending order of the variable x.

12. 
$$2x + 3x^2 - x^3 + 1$$

$$13. \quad -3 - xy + 3x^2y + x^3y^2$$

Give a) the degree of each polynomial and b) its leading coefficient.

14. 
$$x^4 + 3x^5 - x + x^2 - 1^6$$

**15.** 
$$-m^3n^4p^5 + 4m^5n^3p^2 - 2m^{13}$$

Evaluate each polynomial function at the given value.

16 
$$P(-1)$$
 if  $P(x) = x^2 + 3x - 5$ 

17. 
$$P(3)$$
 if  $P(x) = 0.3x^3 - x^2 + x$ 

18 
$$P(0.2)$$
 if  $P(x) = 0.1x^2 + 1.4x - 1.2$ 

**19.** 
$$P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 if  $P(x) = 4x^2 - 2x + 1$ 

Simplify.

**20.** 
$$(x^2 + 2x - 1) + (5x - 4)$$

**21.** 
$$(3d^2 - 2d + 1) - (4d^2 + 3d - 3)$$

**22.** 
$$(4m^2 + 3m - 3) - (2m + 1)$$

**23.** 
$$(3y+2)-(y^2+2y-7)$$

**24.** 
$$(x^2y + xy^2 + y) - (4x^2y - 2xy^2 - 3y)$$

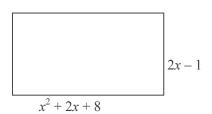
**25.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2y + \frac{1}{3}xy^2 - \frac{1}{4}y\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3}x^2y - \frac{1}{2}xy^2 + \frac{3}{8}\right)$$

**26.** 
$$(1.2m^2n - 2.3mn^2 + 3.1n) - (-0.8m^2n + 0.6mn^2 - 4.6n)$$

**27.** 
$$-[-(3s^2-2s)-(3s-4s^2)-s^2]$$

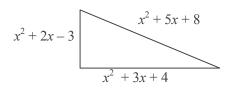
Find an expression for the perimeter of each figure.

28.



28.\_\_\_\_

29.



29.\_\_\_\_\_

## **Problem Solving**

- **30.** The volume of a cube is a function of its side, s, where  $V(s) = s^3$ . Find the volume of a cube with a base edge of 6 cm.
- 30.