Polynomial Work Sheet--Math 4 SN

1. What polynomial must be added to the trinomial $6 x^{2}-5 x+4$ in order to obtain the trinomial $x^{2}-2 x-6$ ?
2. What polynomial multiplied by $(x+3)$ equals $\left(x^{2}+2 x-3\right)$ ?
3. Subtract $3 x^{2}-2 x+5$ from $2 x^{2}+5 x-2$.
4. If the side of a square is $(2 x+3) \mathrm{cm}$, what polynomial represents its perimeter? What polynomial represents its area?
5. Is the binomial $2 x-3$ a factor of $6 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+8 x-6$ ? Justify your answer.
6. What is the second factor of $\left(11 x^{2}-26 x-21\right)$ if the first factor is $x-3$ ?
7. The length of a rectangular lot is $(5 x+4 y) \mathrm{m}$. Its width is $(2 x-y) \mathrm{m}$ less than the length. What polynomial represents the perimeter of the lot? What polynomial represents the area of the lot?
8. Calculate the mean of $(x+3),(2 x-5)$ and $(6 x-1)$.
9. Rewrite $2 x^{2}+x-15$ as a product of $x+3$ and another binomial.
10. Subtract the sum of $3 x^{2}-5 x+8$ and $-5 x^{2}+7 x-1$ from $8 x^{2}+2 x-5$.
11. What is the product of $(5 x-1)$ and $(2 x+7)$ ?
12. The area of a rectangle is $\left(5 x^{2}-20 x\right) \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. What algebraic expression could represent the length and width?

$$
\text { 7. } P=(16 x+18 y)
$$

Answers

$$
A=\left(15 x^{2}+37 x y+20 y^{2}\right.
$$

1. $\left(-5 x^{2}+3 x-10\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 8. }(3 x-1) \\
& \text { 9. }(x+3)(2 x-5)
\end{aligned}
$$

2. $(x-1)$
3. $\left(-x^{2}+7 x-7\right)$

$$
\text { 10. }\left(10 x^{2}-12\right)
$$

4. $P=(8 x+12)$ units $A=\left(4 x^{2}+12 x+9\right)_{\text {units }^{2}}$
5. No, it's not a factor because the is a remainder of is.

$$
\text { 6. }(11 x+7)
$$

$$
11 .\left(10 x^{2}+33 x-7\right)
$$

12. $5 x$ and $x-4$
