Name: $\qquad$
Block: $\qquad$

## Algebra 2H: Polynomials and Polynomial Equations Group A

1. There are $\underline{20}$ questions in this test, each worth $\underline{2 p t s}$.
2. Extra-credit: There are $\underline{2}$ additional questions, worth $\underline{1 p t}$ each.
3. You have 40 minutes to complete the test (more if you have accommodations).

I want this to be a demonstration of your knowledge of the material studied.
There are no tricky-questions. Most (all!) of the questions are similar to things you have seen in class examples, homework, and worksheets.

## HINTS available:

This is meant to avoid getting zero on a question because you forgot a formula, or blanking out.

1. Each question has a designated hint to it.
2. You can buy a hint for 0.5 point.
3. You will NOT get negative points on a question.
4. Hints can be bought only after 20 minutes from start of test, and not later than 5 minutes before the end. I will try and announce these times.

Again, the goal is to avoid having empty answers!

Good luck!!
-Zach

1) Given the expression $8 x^{6}+2 x^{2}+2$, answer the below three questions:
a) The polynomial has $\qquad$ terms
b) The degree of the polynomial is $\qquad$
c) Circle most appropriate name: Binomial , Trinomial , Polynomial
2) Simplify
$\left(5 x^{2} y-2 x y^{2}+3 x y-5\right)+\left(-2 x^{2} y-3 x y^{2}+4 x y+7\right)$
3) Simplify $\left(-x^{3}+3 x^{2}-2 x+2\right)-\left(-x^{3}+5 x^{2}-8 x+4\right)$
4) Simplify $(2 x+3 y)(2 x+y)$
5) Simplify $(5 x+2 y)^{2}$
6) Simplify $(2 x+4)\left(3 x^{2}+7 x-3\right)$
7) Simplify $(2 x-3 y)\left(4 x^{2}+6 x y+9 y^{2}\right)$
8) Factor $x^{2}-8 x+16$
9) Factor $-18 y^{2}+y^{3}+81 y$
10) Factor $x^{4}-16$
11) Factor $x^{3}+8 y^{3}$
12) Factor $10 y^{2}-7 y-12$
13) Factor $8 x^{2}-28 x-16$
14) Factor $20 x^{4}-23 x^{2}+6$
15) Factor $10 x^{3}-8 x^{2}+25 x-20$
16) Factor $4 x^{3}-x^{2}-4 x+1$
17) Solve $\quad m^{2}-3 m=0$
18) Solve $\quad n^{2}=-18-9 n$
19) Solve $8 r^{2}+3 r+2=7 r^{2}$
20) Solve $\quad x^{2}=81$
=========
Extra-credit
21) for each of the following two sequences, determine whether it is geometric, Arithmetic, or neither.
a) $2,-6,18,-54, \cdots$
b) $1,8,27,64, \cdots$
22) Find the value(s) of $x$ such that $8 x y-12 y+2 x-3=0$ is true for all values of $y$.
$===$ End of test
