

A.APR.A.1 Operations with Polynomials 2

- 1 The expression $3(x + 4) - (2x + 7)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $x + 5$
 - 2) $x - 10$
 - 3) $x - 3$
 - 4) $x + 11$
- 2 Which expression is equivalent to $2(3g - 4) - (8g + 3)$?
 - 1) $-2g - 1$
 - 2) $-2g - 5$
 - 3) $-2g - 7$
 - 4) $-2g - 11$
- 3 When the expression $2x(x - 4) - 3(x + 5)$ is written in simplest form, the result is
 - 1) $2x^2 - 11x - 15$
 - 2) $2x^2 - 11x + 5$
 - 3) $2x^2 - 3x - 19$
 - 4) $2x^2 - 3x + 1$
- 4 Which expression is equivalent to $(5x^2 - 2x + 4) - (3x^2 + 3x - 1)$?
 - 1) $2x^2 + x + 3$
 - 2) $2x^2 - 5x + 5$
 - 3) $2x^4 + x^2 + 3$
 - 4) $2x^4 - 5x^2 + 5$
- 5 The expression $(-x^2 + 3x - 7) - (4x^2 + 5x - 2)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $-5x^2 - 2x - 9$
 - 2) $-5x^2 - 2x - 5$
 - 3) $-5x^2 + 8x - 9$
 - 4) $-5x^2 + 8x - 5$
- 6 The expression $3(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 7x + 10)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $2x^2 - 7x + 7$
 - 2) $2x^2 + 7x - 13$
 - 3) $2x^2 - 7x + 9$
 - 4) $2x^2 + 7x - 11$
- 7 The expression $(5x^2 - x + 4) - 3(x^2 - x - 2)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $2x^2 - 2x + 2$
 - 2) $2x^2 + 2x + 10$
 - 3) $2x^4 - 2x^2 + 2$
 - 4) $2x^4 - 2x^2 + 10$
- 8 Which expression is equivalent to $3(x^2 - 2x + 3) - (4x^2 + 3x - 1)$?
 - 1) $-x^2 + x + 2$
 - 2) $-x^2 - 8x + 7$
 - 3) $-x^2 - 3x + 8$
 - 4) $-x^2 - 9x + 10$
- 9 The expression $3(x^2 + 2x - 3) - 4(4x^2 - 7x + 5)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $-13x - 22x + 11$
 - 2) $-13x^2 + 34x - 29$
 - 3) $19x^2 - 22x + 11$
 - 4) $19x^2 + 34x - 29$
- 10 If $C = 2a^2 - 5$ and $D = 3 - a$, then $C - 2D$ equals
 - 1) $2a^2 + a - 8$
 - 2) $2a^2 - a - 8$
 - 3) $2a^2 + 2a - 11$
 - 4) $2a^2 - a - 11$
- 11 If $A = 3x^2 + 5x - 6$ and $B = -2x^2 - 6x + 7$, then $A - B$ equals
 - 1) $-5x^2 - 11x + 13$
 - 2) $5x^2 + 11x - 13$
 - 3) $-5x^2 - x + 1$
 - 4) $5x^2 - x + 1$
- 12 Express in simplest form:
 $(3x^2 + 4x - 8) - (-2x^2 + 4x + 2)$
- 13 Subtract $5x^2 + 2x - 11$ from $3x^2 + 8x - 7$. Express the result as a trinomial.
- 14 If $C = G - 3F$, find the trinomial that represents C when $F = 2x^2 + 6x - 5$ and $G = 3x^2 + 4$.
- 15 Subtract $3x(x - 2y)$ from $6(x^2 - xy)$ and express your answer as a monomial.

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Answer Section

1 ANS: 1

$$3(x+4) - (2x+7) = 3x + 12 - 2x - 7 = x + 5$$

REF: 062102ai

2 ANS: 4

$$2(3g-4) - (8g+3) = 6g - 8 - 8g - 3 = -2g - 11$$

REF: 011707ai

3 ANS: 1

$$2x^2 - 8x - 3x - 15$$

$$2x^2 - 11x - 15$$

REF: 012301ai

4 ANS: 2

REF: 012506ai

5 ANS: 2

REF: 012406ai

6 ANS: 2

$$3(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 7x + 10)$$

$$3x^2 - 3 - x^2 + 7x - 10$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 13$$

REF: 061610ai

7 ANS: 2

$$5x^2 - x + 4 - 3x^2 + 3x + 6 = 2x^2 + 2x + 10$$

REF: 062304ai

8 ANS: 4

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

$$3x^2 - 6x + 9 - 4x^2 - 3x + 1$$

$$-x^2 - 9x + 10$$

REF: 082403ai

9 ANS: 2

$$3(x^2 + 2x - 3) - 4(4x^2 - 7x + 5) = 3x^2 + 6x - 9 - 16x^2 + 28x - 20 = -13x^2 + 34x - 29$$

REF: 061803ai

10 ANS: 3

$$2a^2 - 5 - 2(3 - a) = 2a^2 - 5 - 6 + 2a = 2a^2 + 2a - 11$$

REF: 011911ai

11 ANS: 2

REF: 061403ai

12 ANS:

$$5x^2 - 10$$

REF: 061725ai

13 ANS:

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

REF: 011528ai

14 ANS:

$$C = 3x^2 + 4 - 3(2x^2 + 6x - 5) = 3x^2 + 4 - 6x^2 - 18x + 15 = -3x^2 - 18x + 19$$

REF: 061926ai

15 ANS:

$$6x^2 - 6xy - (3x^2 - 6xy) = 3x^2$$

REF: 062228ai