

3.3 HW

1. Fill in the blank with the correct response.

a) The expression $2x^2$ is called a Monomial

b) In the term $-5x^2$, the coefficient is -5, and the exponent is 2

c) The number of terms in the expression $7x^3 - 5x^2 - 1$ is 3

2. For each polynomial, write the number of terms, and name the coefficient of each term.

a) $3x^4$

1, 3

d) $-5y^3$

1, -5

b) $5x^4 + 3x$

2, 5, 3

e) $\sqrt{3}x + \frac{2}{3}x - 6$

3, $\sqrt{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, -6

3. Determine whether each expression is a polynomial.

a) 3^{-4}

✓

c) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3x}$

X

e) $\frac{2x}{5} - 3^{-1}$

✓

g) $\sqrt{2}x - 1$

✓

b) $\frac{1}{x} + 1$

X

d) $\frac{3x}{\sqrt{5}}$

✓

f) $\frac{2}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$

X

h) x^{-4}

X

4. Classify each polynomial as a monomial, binomial or trinomial; if none of those, then polynomial.

a) $2x + 3$

B

d) $6x^4 - 3x^2 + x - 1$

P

b) $x^2 - 5x + 1$

T

e) $3xy^2 - 5xz$

B

c) $3x^2yz$

M

f) $\sqrt{3}x - \frac{2}{3}x + 1$

T

5. Determine the product.

a) $2x^2(5x^3)$

$$= 10x^5$$

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

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

b) $(3xy)(-2x^2y^4)$

$$= -6x^3y^5$$

e) $(2x)(3x)(3x - 5x^2 + 1)$

$$= 6x^2(3x - 5x^2 + 1)$$

$$= 18x^3 - 30x^4 + 6x^2$$

c) $(xy)(2x^2y)(-3xy^3)$

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

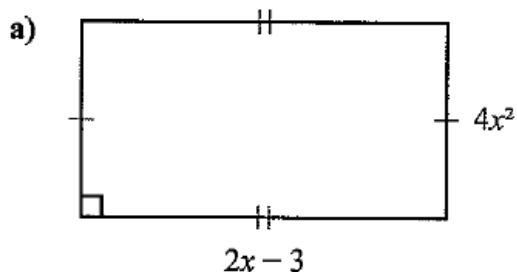
$$= -6x^4y^5$$

f) $(x^2y)(xy - 3xy^2 + 5x^3y^4)$

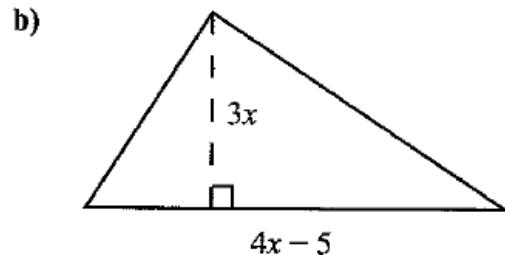
$$= x^3y^2 - 3x^3y^3 + 5x^5y^5$$

6.

Find the area of each figure.

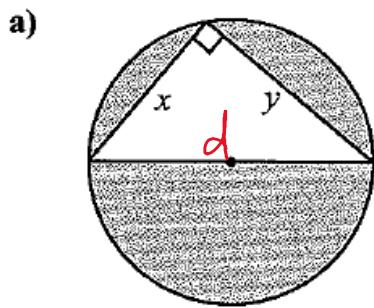


$$\begin{aligned} & 4x^2(2x-3) \\ & = 8x^3 - 12x^2 \end{aligned}$$



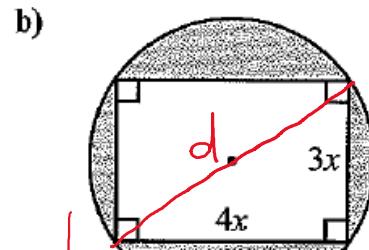
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(4x-5)(3x)}{2} \\ & = \frac{12x^2 - 15x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

7.

Determine the area of the shaded region in terms of x , y and π .

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{circle}} &= x^2 + y^2 = d^2 \quad A_{\text{Triangle}} = \frac{x \cdot y}{2} \\ d &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2} \\ \pi(r^2) &= \pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & (3x)^2 + (4x)^2 = d^2 \\ & 9x^2 + 16x^2 = d^2 \\ & 25x^2 = d^2 \quad A_{\text{circle}} = \pi r^2 \\ & d = \sqrt{25x^2} \quad = \pi \left(\frac{5x}{2} \right)^2 \\ & = 5x \quad = \pi \left(\frac{25x^2}{4} \right) \\ & r = \frac{5x}{2} \quad A_{\square} = (3x)(4x) \\ & A_{\text{shaded}} \quad = 12x^2 \\ & = \pi \left(\frac{25x^2}{4} \right) - 12x^2 \end{aligned}$$