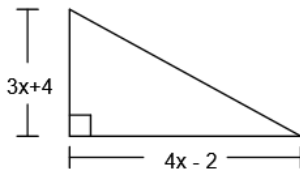


## EXAM REVIEW 2

## CHAPTER 2: The Algebra of Quadratic Expressions

1. Write a simplified expression to represent the area of the triangle.



2. Factor fully.

(a)  $-2x^2 + 8x - 10$                       (b)  $x^2 - 4x - 32$                       (c)  $63m^2 - 7n^2$   
 (d)  $16a^2 - 24ab + 9b^2$                       (e)  $21x^2 - 13xy + 2y^2$                       (f)  $-2x^2 + 7x + 15$

3. Identify the following as a monomial, binomial, or trinomial.

(a)  $x^2 - 2x$                       (b)  $(x-2)(x+1)$                       (c)  $3x^2 - x - 2$                       (d)  $x^2(x+1) - 2x(x+1) + 7$

4. Factor each using the product of prime numbers.

(a) 304    (b) 9200

5. What are ALL possible integer values,  $k$ , such that  $x^2 + kx - 32$  can be factored?

6. Factor fully.

(a)  $3(b^2 - 4) + a^2(b^2 - 4)$                       (b)  $18(2-x) + x^2(x-2) + 3x(x-2)$

7. Expand and simplify.

(a)  $3(x^2 - 2) - 4x(3x - 7)$                       (b)  $-(a-3)^2 + 3(5a+2)^2$

8. Name an integer,  $k$ , such that the quadratic  $6x^2 - 22x + k$  can be factored.

9. Find the GCF for each of the following polynomials.

(a)  $12a^3b^3 - 6a^4b^2 + 9a^5b^4$                       (b)  $5x^2(x+y) - 20y^2(-x-y)$

**EXTRA QUESTIONS – Chapter 2**    **p. 122 # 1b, 5, 6, 8, 9.**  
**p. 186 # 9 – 11.**

5. What are ALL possible integer values,  $k$ , such that  $x^2 + kx - 32$  can be factored?

factors of 32

- 1 32
- 2 16
- 3
- 4 8
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

for -32 either  
the left or the right  
column is negative

- 1 -32 or -1 32 = 31
- = -31
- 2 -16 -2 16 = 14
- = -14
- 4 -8 -4 8 = 4
- = -4

$$x^2 + kx - 32$$

if  $k = -31$

$$x^2 - 31x - 32$$

$$= (x - 32)(x + 1)$$

8. Name an integer,  $k$ , such that the quadratic  $6x^2 - 22x + k$  can be factored.

if  $k = 4$

$P: 24$

$S: -22$

- 1 24
- 2 12

$k = 5$

$P: 30$

$S: -22$

- 1 30 -31
- 2 15 -17
- 3 10 -13
- 7

$k = 1$  M: 6 A: 20

1 6

$k = 2$  M: 12 A: 20

1 13

$k = 3$  M: 18 -22

1 18

$k = 4$