

**Are there any Homework Questions you would like to see on the board?**

Last day's work: pp. 128-129 #(6 – 10)ace

Unit Review work: pp. 132-133 #1, 4ac, 6cfg, 7, 8, 9ab, 10bde, 12ac, 13bc, 14cd, 15ce  
p. 134 #1 – 3, 5 – 8 [4, 9]

Today's Homework Practice includes:  
pp. 132-133 #1, 4ac, 6cfg, 7, 8, 9ab, 10bde,  
12ac, 13bc, 14cd, 15ce

**MCR 3UI** Whiteboard Review for Unit 1 Test

Date: Feb. 14/20

1. Simplify.  $(3x - 2) + (2x^2 - 5x + 8)$

$$= 3x - 2 + 2x^2 - 5x + 8$$

=

2. Simplify  $(3x^2 - 5)^2 - (2x^2 + 5x - 4)$

$$= 9x^4 - 30x^2 + 25 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4$$

=

3. Determine if the following polynomials are equivalent.

Note: What are the two methods? Do they always work?

$$y_1 = 3(x^2 - 4x + 2) \quad y_2 = -2(x^2 + 4x - 8) + 5(x^2 + 1) - (4x + 15)$$

$$= 3x^2 - 12x + 6$$

$$= \underbrace{-2x^2}_{=} - \underbrace{8x}_{=} + \underbrace{16}_{=} + \underbrace{5x^2}_{=} + \underbrace{5}_{=} - \underbrace{4x}_{=} - \underbrace{15}_{=}$$

$$= 3x^2 - 12x + 6$$

$$\therefore y_1 = y_2$$

$\therefore$  the expressions are equivalent

4. Simplify each of the following.

a)  $3xy^2 \times (-2x^2y^3)$

b) 
$$\frac{3x^2y \times (-5xy^4)}{-3x^4y^3}$$

5. Factor each polynomial completely. *over the integers.*

a)  $4x^4 - 16$

$$= 4(x^4 - 4)$$

$$= 4(x^2 + 2)(x^2 - 2)$$

b)  $ab + b^2 + 6a + 6b$

$$= b(a+b) + 6(a+b)$$

$$= (a+b)(b+6)$$

c)  $6x^2 + 5x - 4$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \ 6 \\ 2 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \ 4 \\ 2 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \ 1 \\ 1 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 2 \\ 3 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 1 \\ 3 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -8 + 3 \\ &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2x-1)$$

$$(3x+4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8 - 3 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

d)  $y^2 + 9 - 6y - x^2$

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

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

let  $w = y - 3$

$$w^2 - x^2$$

$$= (w-x)(w+x)$$

$$= (y-3-x)(y-3+x)$$

$$= (y-3-x)(y-3+x)$$

6. Simplify.

$$\frac{3n^3 - 3n^2}{8n^3 - 12n^2 + 4n}$$
$$= \frac{3n^2(n-1)}{4n(2n^2 - 3n + 1)}$$
$$= \frac{3n^2(n-1)}{4n(2n-1)(n-1)}$$

7. Simplify.

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{(x + 6)^2} \times \frac{x^2 + 9x + 18}{4 - 2x}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{(x+6)(x+6)} \times \frac{(x+3)(x+6)}{\cancel{-2}(-2+x) \cancel{-2}(x-2)}$$



8. Simplify.

$$\frac{3x^2}{x} + \frac{y}{2xy} - \frac{2y^2}{x^2}$$

$$\text{LCD} = 2x^2y$$

$$= \frac{3x^2(2xy)}{2x^2y} + \frac{y(x)}{2x^2y} + \frac{2y^2(2y)}{2x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{6x^3y + xy + 4y^3}{2x^2y}$$

9. Simplify.

$$\frac{5m-n}{2m+n} - \frac{4m^2-4mn+n^2}{4m^2-n^2} \div \frac{6m^2-mn-n^2}{3m+15n}$$

$$= \frac{5m-n}{2m+n} - \frac{(2m-n)(2m-n)}{(2n-n)(2m+n)} \div \frac{(3m+n)(2m-n)}{3(m+5n)}$$