

Homework Qs

4.2 #67) $\frac{(x^2)^3}{x^4} = \frac{x^6}{x^4} = \frac{x^2}{1} = \boxed{x^2}$

Note: $\frac{x^4}{x^6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

$\frac{\cancel{8}^3}{\cancel{24}_3} = \frac{1}{3}$

4.2 #77) $\left(\frac{x^{-2}}{x^{-5}}\right)^3 = \frac{x^{-6}}{x^{-15}} = \frac{x^{15}}{x^6} = \frac{x^9}{1} = \boxed{x^9}$

4.2 #79) $\left(\frac{2a^{-3}b^2}{4a^{-5}b^6}\right)^{-2} = \frac{2^{-2}a^6b^{-4}}{4^{-2}a^{10}b^{-12}} = \frac{a^6 \cdot 4^2 b^{12}}{2^2 b^4 a^{10}} = \frac{4b^8}{a^4}$

4.2 #85) $\frac{(3x^{-2}y^{-4})(4x^3y^2)^{-2}}{(3x^3y^2)^{-2}} = \frac{3x^{-2}y^{-4} \cdot 4^{-2}x^{-6}y^4}{3^{-2}x^{-6}y^4} = \frac{3 \cdot 9 x^6 y^4}{16 x^8 y^8} = \boxed{\frac{27}{16x^2y^4}}$

4.3: Operations with monomials (cont'd)

Multiplying

$$(-5x^2y^4)(2x^3y) = \boxed{-10x^5y^5}$$

Dividing Monomials

$$\frac{2x^3}{8x^4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4x}}$$

4.4: Addition and Subtraction of Monomials

Example: $(5x^2 - 6x - 4) + (-3x^2 + 8x - 1)$

$$= 5x^2 - 6x - 4 - 3x^2 + 8x - 1$$

$$= \boxed{2x^2 + 2x - 5}$$

Ex: $(-4x^3 - 3x^2 + 7) - (-x^2 + 9x^2 - 8x + 1)$

$$= -4x^3 - 3x^2 + 7 + x^2 - 9x^2 + 8x - 1$$

$$= \boxed{-4x^3 - 11x^2 + 8x + 6}$$

4.5: Multiplication of Polynomials

Ex: $4x^3(5x^1 - 7x^2 - 2)$

$$= 4x^3(5x^1) + 4x^3(-7x^2) + 4x^3(-2)$$
$$= \boxed{20x^7 - 28x^5 - 8x^3}$$

Note on 4.3:

Ex: $x^2\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$

$$= \frac{x^2}{1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{x^2}{1}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \frac{x}{1} + 1$$
$$= \boxed{x+1}$$

Ex: $x^3y\left(\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{xy} + \frac{4}{y}\right)$

$$= \frac{x^3y}{1}\left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right) + \frac{x^3y}{1}\left(-\frac{3}{xy}\right) + \frac{x^3y}{1}\left(\frac{4}{y}\right) = \frac{2x^3y}{x^2} - \frac{3x^3y}{xy} + \frac{4x^3y}{y}$$
$$= \frac{2xy}{1} - \frac{3x^2}{1} + \frac{4x^3}{1}$$
$$= \boxed{2xy - 3x^2 + 4x^3}$$

Ex: Multiplying 2 polynomials that have 2 or more terms

Recall: $c(a+b) = ca + cb = ac + bc$ } same

$$(a+b)(c) = ac + bc$$

Ex: $(3x-2)(x+9)$

$$= \frac{3x}{a}\left(\frac{x}{c} + \frac{9}{c}\right) - \frac{2}{b}\left(\frac{x}{c} + \frac{9}{c}\right) = 3x^2 + 27x - 2x - 18$$
$$= \boxed{3x^2 + 25x - 18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Ex.:}} \quad & (4x^2 - 5)(6x + 1) \\ &= 4x^2(6x + 1) - 5(6x + 1) \\ &= \boxed{24x^3 + 4x^2 - 30x - 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Ex.:}} \quad & (-4x - 3)(6x^2 - 8x - 2) \\ &= -4x(6x^2 - 8x - 2) - 3(6x^2 - 8x - 2) \\ &= -24x^3 + \underline{32x^2} + \underline{8x} - \underline{18x^2} + \underline{24x} + 6 \\ &= \boxed{-24x^3 + 14x^2 + 32x + 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Ex.:}} \quad & (x^2 - 6x - 3)(2x^2 - 5x + 4) \\ &= x^2(2x^2 - 5x + 4) - 6x(2x^2 - 5x + 4) - 3(2x^2 - 5x + 4) \\ &= 2x^4 - 5x^3 + 4x^2 \\ &\quad - 12x^3 + 30x^2 - 24x \\ &\quad - 6x^2 + 15x - 12 \\ &= \boxed{2x^4 - 17x^3 + 28x^2 - 9x - 12} \end{aligned}$$

4.6: Special Products

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Ex.:}} \quad & (x - 3)(x + 3) \\ &= x(x + 3) - 3(x + 3) \\ &= x^2 + \cancel{3x} - \cancel{3x} - 9 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 9} \end{aligned}$$

Difference of 2 Squares Pattern

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a+b)(a-b) \\ &= a(a-b) + b(a-b) \\ &= a^2 - \cancel{ab} + \cancel{ab} - b^2 \\ &= a^2 - b^2 \end{aligned}$$

FOIL

Acronym (Mnemonic device for remembering how to multiply 2 binomials)

F : First

O : Outer

I : Inner

L : Last

Ex:

$$(3x - 4)(-2x - 6)$$

$$\underbrace{3x(-2x)}_{\text{First}} + \underbrace{3x(-6)}_{\text{Outer}} - \underbrace{4(-2x)}_{\text{Inner}} - \underbrace{4(-6)}_{\text{Last}}$$

$$= -6x^2 - 18x + 8x + 24$$

$$= \boxed{-6x^2 - 10x + 24}$$