

Chapter 2 Prerequisite Skills

BLM 2-1

Evaluate Functions

1. Given $P(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x - 11$, evaluate.
- $P(-2)$
 - $P(3)$
 - $P(-1)$
 - $P\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$

Simplify Expressions

2. Expand and simplify.
- $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 4)(2x - 1) + 3$
 - $(3x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 2)(x + 3) - 5$
 - $(x - \sqrt{6})(x + \sqrt{6})$
 - $(x - 2\sqrt{7})(x + 2\sqrt{7})$
 - $(x + 3 - \sqrt{5})(x + 3 + \sqrt{5})$

Factor Expressions

3. Factor fully.
- $x^2 - 49$
 - $64a^2 - 121b^2$
 - $3m^2 - 75n^2$
 - $5x^4 - 5$
4. Factor each trinomial.
- $b^2 - 2b - 15$
 - $m^2 - 9m + 18$
 - $2a^2 - 5a - 12$
 - $3x^2 - 17x + 10$
 - $6x^2 - 5x - 4$

Solve Quadratic Equations

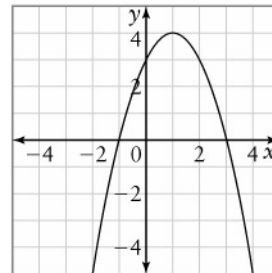
5. Solve by factoring.
- $x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$
 - $5x^2 - 16x + 3 = 0$
 - $18a^2 - 50 = 0$
 - $6x^2 - 33x = 18$
 - $10x^2 - 7 = 9x$
6. Use the quadratic formula to solve.
Round answers to one decimal place.
- $3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$
 - $2x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$
 - $7x + 13 = 4x^2$

Determine Equations of Quadratic Functions

7. Determine an equation for the quadratic function, with the given zeros, that passes through the given point.
- zeros: -2 and 5 ; point $(1, -12)$
 - zeros: 6 and 0 ; point $(-2, -32)$
 - zeros: $-\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; point $(-1, 48)$

Determine Intervals From Graphs

8. For the graph of each polynomial function,
- identify the x -intercepts
 - write the interval(s) for which the graph is above the x -axis and the interval(s) for which the graph is below the x -axis.
- a)



b)

