

Quiz #1.2 - Relationships and Reasoning

Name: _____ Class: _____

- 1.) Fill in the blanks of this proof showing that $(x + 8)(x + 5)$ is equivalent to $x^2 + 13x + 40$. Write either "Commutative Property," "Associative Property," or "Distributive Property" in each blank.

(5 points)

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 5)(x + 8) &= x(x + 8) + 5(x + 8) && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= x^2 + x \cdot 8 + 5(x + 8) && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= x^2 + 8x + 5(x + 8) && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= x^2 + 8x + 5x + 40 && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= x^2 + (5x + 8x) + 40 && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= x^2 + 13x + 40\end{aligned}$$

- 2.) Find each **sum** or **difference** by combining the parts that are alike. **(5 points)**

a.) $(8g^2 + 4g - 1) - (6g^2 + g - 3)$

b.) $(9x^4 + 5x) - 3x(x^2 - 4)$

- 3.) Which of the following would be classified as a trinomial? **(2 points)**

(A) $7x + 3$

(C) $5x^2 + 4x - 1$

(B) $8h$

(D) $6y^3 + 2y^2 - 9y + 3$

- 4.) Marcus believes that $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$. Do you think he is right? Justify your reasoning.

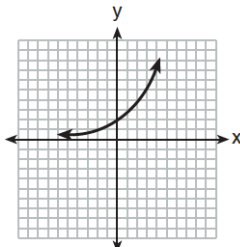
(5 points)

5.) Multiply the polynomials below. You may use the distributive property or a geometric model.

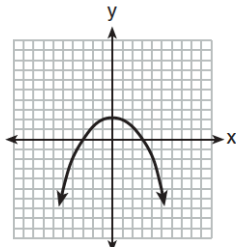
(5 points)

$$(2n + 3)(6n^2 - 2n + 1)$$

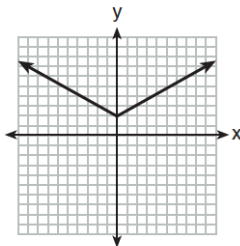
6.) Which graph represents an exponential function? **(2 points)**



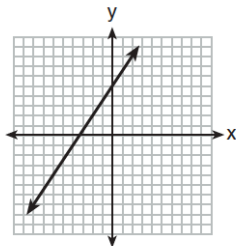
(1)



(3)



(2)



(4)

7.) Simplify the radical. $\sqrt{63}$ **(2 points)**

8.) Draw a flow-chart to show that $(x + y) + z$ is equivalent to $(z + y) + x$. Indicate which properties apply in the flow chart (Use "A" for associative, "C" for commutative, and "D" for distributive.) **(3 points)**

***Bonus* (1 point)** Which property is shown? $5 + (3 + 8) = (3 + 8) + 5$