

Decide whether the function is a polynomial function. If it is, write the function in standard form and state the degree, type, and leading coefficient.

1. $f(x) = 5x + 2$

2. $f(x) = 2^x$

3. $g(x) = 15 + 3x^2 + x$

4. $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^2 + 3x^3$

5. $h(x) = x^4 - x^{-3}$

6. $f(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x^3 + 2x^4 + 7$

Find the sum or difference or fill in the \square with the missing information.

7. $(2y^2 + \square y + 1) + (y^2 - y - 4) = \square y^2 - 6y - 3$

8. $(12x^2 + 8x - 3) - (11x^2 - x + 5) =$

9. $(6m^3 + \square) - (\square m^2 + 4m^4 - 9m - 2) = -4m^4 + \square m^3 - m^2 + \square m - 3$

10. $(5x^4 - 2x^3 + 9) - (\square x^4 + 8x^2 - \square x + 2) = 7x^4 - 2x^3 - 8x^2 + x + \square$

11. $(7n - 3n^3) + (16 - 8n^3 + 5n^2 - n) =$

12. $(-4x^4 + \square x - 9) + (\square - x^3 + 3x^2 + x^4) = \square x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 2$

13. $(10y^4 - 2y^2 + 6y^3 - 7) - (9 - y + 2y^4) =$

14. $(4x^5 + 3x^4 - 5x + 1) - (x^3 + 2x^4 - x^5 + 1) =$

Find the product.

$$15. \quad 2x^3(5x - 1)$$

$$16. \quad (w - 8)(w + 8)$$

$$17. \quad (2c + 4)(c + 10)$$

$$18. \quad (3x + 9)(2x - 5)$$

$$19. \quad (y - 1)(y^2 + 6y - 2)$$

$$20. \quad (2n + 5)(2n^2 - n - 7)$$

$$21. \quad (x - 3)^3$$

$$22. \quad (4m + 1)^2$$

$$23. \quad 3x^r(5x^{2r} + 4x^{3r-1})$$

$$24. \quad 2x(x - 1)^2$$

$$25. \quad (6x^m - 5)(2x^{2m} - 3)$$

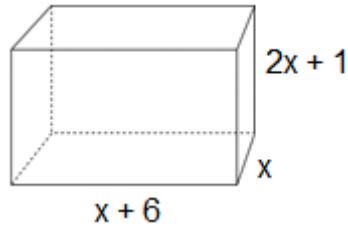
$$26. \quad -5x(x - 1) - (2x + 5)(x - 3)$$

27. Find two polynomials that the product has degree 6 and the sum has degree 3.

28. Find two polynomials that the product has degree 6 and the sum has degree 4.

Write the volume of the figure as a polynomial in standard form.

$$29. \quad V = lwh$$



$$30. \quad V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

