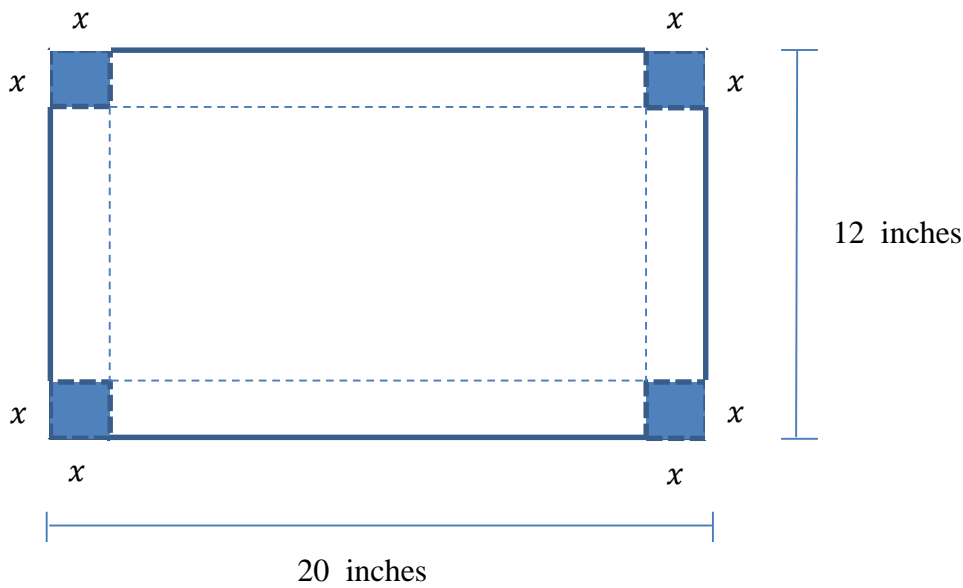


1. Making Boxes

Mary needs open-topped boxes to store her excess inventory at year’s end. Mary purchases large rectangles of thick cardboard with a length of 20 inches and width of 12 inches to make the boxes. Mary is interested in maximizing the volume of the boxes and wants to know what size squares to cut out at each corner of the cardboard (which will allow the corners to be folded up to form the box) in order to do this.



(a) Volume is a three-dimensional measure. What is the third dimension that the value  $x$  represents?

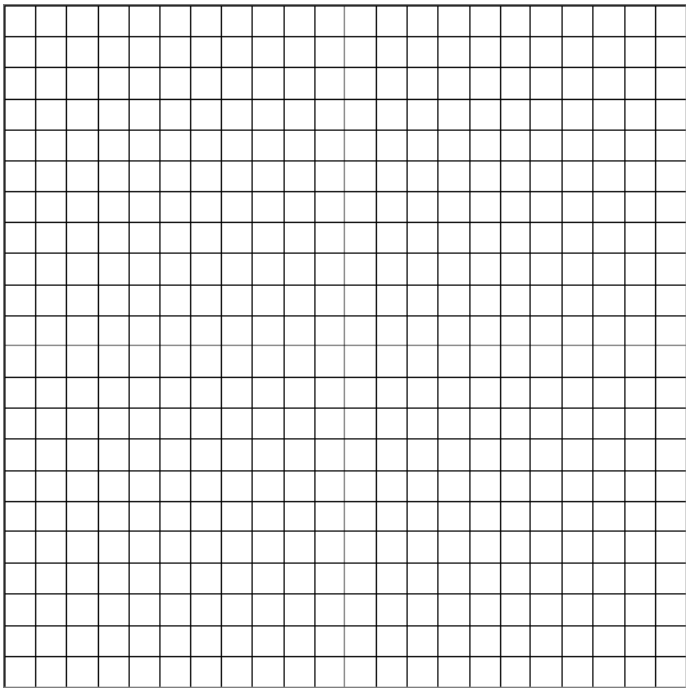
(b) Using the table below, choose five values of  $x$  and find the corresponding volumes.

| $x$ | Length | Width | Volume |
|-----|--------|-------|--------|
|     |        |       |        |
|     |        |       |        |
|     |        |       |        |
|     |        |       |        |
|     |        |       |        |

You tested several different values of  $x$  above, and calculated five different volumes. There is a way to guarantee that you use dimensions that will maximize volume, and now we’re going to work through that process.

(c) Write an equation for volume in terms of the three dimensions of the box.

(d) Graph the equation from part (c).



(e) From your graph, what are the values of the three dimensions that maximize the volume of the box? What is the maximum volume of the box?

Using words, classify the following polynomials by degree and number of terms.

|  | Degree | Terms |
|--|--------|-------|
| 2. $4x^2 + 3x - 5$                     | _____  | _____ |
| 3. $5x^3 - 2x^5 + 3x^2 - 3$            | _____  | _____ |
| 4. $7x^3$                              | _____  | _____ |
| 5. $x - 3$                             | _____  | _____ |
| 6. $2x^2 - 3x^5$                       | _____  | _____ |
| 7. $6x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x^5 + 3x - 1$       | _____  | _____ |
| 8. $x^2 + 3x^5 - 2x + 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 5$ | _____  | _____ |
| 9. $2x^4 - 3x - 5$                     | _____  | _____ |

10. Give an example of a quadratic trinomial.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Give an example of a cubic monomial.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Give an example of a quantic binomial.

\_\_\_\_\_

Simplify each of the following.

13.  $(2x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x + 3) + (2x^2 + 3x - 5)$

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

15.  $(2x + 3) - (2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 5)$

\_\_\_\_\_

16.  $(5x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 1) - (5x^2 + 2x - 7)$

\_\_\_\_\_

17.  $(x + 5)(x + 7)$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $(x + 3)(2x + 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $(x + 3)(x - 2)$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $(2x + 1)(x - 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $(x - 5)(x - 6)$  \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $(x - 3)(3x - 4)$  \_\_\_\_\_

23.  $(3x + 6)(2x + 7)$

\_\_\_\_\_

24.  $(3x + 5)(4x - 2)$

\_\_\_\_\_

25.  $(2x^2 + 3x + 1)(2x^3)$

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Factor each of the following.

27.  $x^2 - 16$  \_\_\_\_\_

28.  $x^2 - 81$  \_\_\_\_\_

29.  $x^2 + 49$  \_\_\_\_\_

30.  $x^2 + 121$  \_\_\_\_\_

Expand each of the following using Pascal's Triangle. Circle your final answer.

31.  $(x + 1)^4$

32.  $(x - 2)^5$

33.  $(x - 2y)^3$

Expand the following using the Binomial Theorem. Show your use of the Binomial Theorem and circle your final answer.

34.  $(x + y)^7$