1.- Simplify the quotients:

a) $\frac{12a^3b}{-6a^4} =$

b) $\frac{4xz^3}{8x^2z} =$

c) $\frac{-17a}{34a^2} =$

2.- Fill in the blanks to have the results:

a) $\left(\frac{3}{5}x^2y\right)\cdot(\quad\quad) = -6x^3y^2$

b) $(\quad\quad)\cdot\left(\frac{-2}{5}y^3\right) = \frac{-3}{10}y^5$

c) $\left(8x^2y^2\right)\cdot(\quad\quad) = -24x^6y^2$

d) $\left(\frac{3}{2a}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{a}{6b}\right) =$

3.- If $P(x) = 2x^3 - 3x$ and $Q(x) = 4x^2 + 3x - 2$ find out:

a) P(x) + Q(x) b) P(x) – Q(x) c) P(x) · Q(x)

4.- Remove the brackets and combine the like terms.

a) $x\cdot\left(2x^2 + 6x - 3\right) - 3x^2\left(x - 5\right) =$

b) $\frac{2}{3}x\cdot\left(9x^2 + 3\right) - x^2\left(6x + \frac{1}{3}\right) = =$

c) $\left(4x^2 + 7x + 2\right)\cdot\left(3x - 1\right) =$

3.- If $P(x) = 2x^3 - 3x$ and $Q(x) = 4x^2 + 3x - 2$ find out:

a) The numeric value of P(x) for x = 2

b) The numeric value of P(x) for x = -1

c) The numeric value of Q(x) for x = - 2

LIVEWORKSHEETS