

20. 0
21. $b = -2/3$ and $b = 1$

22. 4
23. Many possible examples, including this one. If $a = 3, b = 4$, and $r = 2$, then $a^r + b^r = 3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$.
but $(a + b)^r = (3 + 4)^2 = 7^2 = 49$

74. If $a = 2, r = 3, s = 4$, then $a^r a^s = 2^3 2^4 = (8)(16) = 128$, but $a^r = 2^3 = 8$ and $a^s = 2^4 = 16$.

75. If $a = 2, b = 3, r = 1, s = 1$, then $a^r b^s = (2)(3) = 6$ but $(ab)^{r+s} = (2 \cdot 3)^{1+1} = 6^2 = 36$.

76. If $c = 2, r = 2$, then $c^r = 2^2 = 4$ but $c^r - c^r = -4$.

77. If $c = 2, r = 3, s = 1$, then $c^r = 2^3 = 8$ but $c^r s = 2^3 = 8$.

78. If $a = 1$ and $b = 1$, then $(a + 1)(b + 1) = 4$, but $ab + 1 = 2$.

79. False for all nonzero a . For instance, $(-3)^2 = (-3)(-3) = 9$, but $-3^2 = -9$.

80. If $a = 1$ and $b = 1$, then $(-a)(-b) = (-1)(-1) = 1$, but $-ab = -(1 \cdot 1) = -1$.

Section 1.B, page 938

1. $8x$
2. $9w$
3. $-2a^2b$
4. $-16a^3\sqrt{t}$
5. $-x^2 + 4x^2 + 2x - 3$
6. $2a^4 + a^2 + 6$
7. $5a^2 + a - 4$
8. $6c^2b - 6ab^3 + ab\sqrt{c} - 3ab + 3a\sqrt{c}$
9. $6c^2b^2 - 6c^2b^3 - 12c^2ab + 4c + 8$
10. $2x^2y + xy^2$
11. $-3x^2 + 15x + 8$
12. $x - 3\sqrt{y} - z$
13. $-5xy - x$
14. $2x^2 + 4x$
15. $15y^2 - 5y$
16. $x^2y^2 - 6x^2y^3$
17. $12a^2x^2 - 6a^2xy + 6a^2y^2$
18. $2x^3 - 6x^2y + 4xy^2$
19. $12x^4 + 30x^3$
20. $-36a^4 + 21a^2$
21. $12ab^2 - 18ab^2 + 6a^2b^2$
22. $-12a^2y^2 + 15xy^2$
23. $x^2 - x - 2$
24. $2x^2 - x - 10$
25. $2x^2 + 2x - 12$
26. $2y^2 - 10y - 12$
27. $y^2 + 7y + 12$
28. $3w^2 - 5w - 2$
29. $-6x^2 + x + 35$
30. $a^2b - 2ab + a - 2$
31. $3y^2 - 9y^2 + 4y - 12$
32. $y^2 - 64$
33. $x^2 - 16$
34. $9x^2 - y^2$
35. $16a^2 - 25b^2$
36. $x^2 + 12x + 36$
37. $y^2 - 2y + 121$
38. $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$
39. $25x^2 - 10xy + b^2$
40. $4a^4 - 81b^4$
41. $16x^4 - 8x^2y^4 + y^8$
42. $16x^4 - 25a^4$
43. $9a^4 - 12x^2y^4 + 6y^8$
44. $2x^2 - 7x^2 + 7c - 2$
45. $2y^3 + 9y^2 + 7y - 3$
46. $2x^3 + 3x^2y - xy^2 + 2y^3$
47. $-15w^2 + 2w^2 + 9w - 18$
48. $5x^2 - 12x^2y + 19xy^2 - 6y^3$

Appendix 1

Section 1.A, page 934

1. 36
2. -36
3. 73
4. 3
5. -5
6. 3
7. -125/64
8. -25/4
9. 1/3
10. 29/49
11. -112
12. 2187
13. 81
14. 6400
15. -211/216
16. 144/25
17. 129/8
18. 84
19. x^{10}
20. y^{11}
21. $103y^8$
22. $13x^2$
23. $24x^2$
24. $403y^{14}$
25. $9x^2y^2$
26. $8x^2y^8$
27. $-21a^6$
28. $-3y^8$
29. $384w^6$
30. $1620d^4$
31. ab^2
32. cd^3
33. $8x^2y^2$
34. $3^2 \cdot 2^{-1} \cdot 2^{-2} \cdot y^{-2} \cdot c^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{54k^2j^3}$
35. a^2x^{-3}
36. $\frac{8y^2}{9}$
37. $3xy$
38. 1
39. 2^{12}
40. 2^{-9}
41. 2^{-12}
42. 2^{12}
43. x^2
44. $\frac{x^2}{17}$
45. e^2c
46. y^4
47. $b^2c^2d^4$
48. $\frac{2x}{8}$
49. a^2b^3
50. $\frac{1}{x}$
51. $\frac{1}{10a^2}$
52. $\frac{x}{8y}$
53. $\frac{1}{108x}$
54. $\frac{50a^3}{27y^2}$
55. $\frac{a^2c}{b^2}$
56. $\frac{200d^4}{c^2e}$
57. c^2d^6
58. $\frac{y^4}{11}$
59. $a + \frac{1}{a}$
60. $\frac{2y^2}{a^2}$
61. negative
62. positive
63. negative
64. positive
65. negative
66. negative
67. 3^4
68. $\frac{1}{64}$
69. a^2b^4
70. $\frac{6H}{G}$

81. The statement $(x - 3)(x - 2) = x^2 - 5x - 6$ is false when $x = 3$, since $(3 - 3)(3 - 2) = 0$ but $3^2 - 5(3) - 6 = -12$. The mistake is the sign on the 6. The correct statement is $(x - 3)(x - 2) = x^2 - 5x + 6$.

82. The statement $(a + b)(a^2 + b^2) = a^3 + b^3$ is false when $a = 2$ and $b = 1$, since $(2 + 1)(2^2 + 1^2) = 15$ but $2^3 + 1^3 = 9$. The mistake is the omission of terms of the product. The correct statement is $(a + b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) = a^3 + a^2b + ab^2 + b^3$.

83. If x represents the number chosen, the values at each step are $x, x + 1, (x + 1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1, x - 1, (x - 1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1, (x^2 + 2x + 1) - (x^2 - 2x + 1) = 4x$; $\frac{4x}{x} = 4$.

84. If x represents the number chosen, the values at each step are $x, x + 4, x(x + 4) = x^2 + 4x, x^2 + 4x + 4, \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} = x + 2, x + 2 - x = 2$.

85. Answers will vary.

Section 1.C, page 944

1. $(x + 2)(x - 2)$
2. $(x + 3)^2$
3. $(3y + 5)(3y - 5)$
4. $(y - 2)^2$
5. $(2x - 3)^2$
6. $(2x + 2)^2$
7. $(\sqrt{5} + x)(\sqrt{5} - x)$
8. $(1 + 6a)(1 - 6a)$
9. $(7 + 2z)^2$
10. $(5a - 2b)^2$
11. $(x^2 + y^2)(x + y)(x - y)$
12. $(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y})(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y})$
13. $(x + 3)(x - 2)$
14. $(y + 5)(y + 6)$
15. $(x + 3)(x + 1)$
16. $(x - 5)(x - 3)$
17. $(y + 9)(y - 4)$
18. $(z - 7)(z - 2)$
19. $(x - 3)^2$
20. $(2y + 9)(2y - 9)$
21. $(x + 5)(x + 2)$
22. $(w - 8)(w + 2)$
23. $(x + 9)(x + 2)$
24. $(x + 7)(x - 4y)$
25. $(2x + 1)^2$
26. $(2x + 1)(x + 1)$
27. $(2x + 3)(x + 4)$
28. $(2x - 3)(5x - 1)$
29. $9x(x - 8)$
30. $(2x - 3)(2x + 1)$
31. $2(5x + 1)(x - 1)$
32. $(7x + 2)(x + 3)$
33. $4(x - 3)(2x + 3)$
34. $2(x - 1)^2$
35. $(2x + 5)^2$
36. $(2x - 4)(7x - 2)$
37. $(x - 5)(x^2 + 5x + 25)$
38. $(y + 4)(y^2 - 4y + 16)$
39. $(x + 2)^2$
40. $(y - 1)^2$
41. $(z + x)(z - 2x + x^2)$
42. $(x - 3)^2$
43. $(-x + 5)^2$
44. $(3 - 0)(9 + 3t + t^2)$
45. $(x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)$
46. $(x - 9)(x^2 + x + 1)$
47. $(2x - 9)(4x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$
48. $x(x^2 - 3x + 3)$

49. $24x^2 - 4x^2 - 4x$

50. $-9y^2 + 15y^2 + 6y$

51. $x^2 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$

52. $3y^3 + 2y^2 - 12y - 8$

53. $-3x^3 - 5x^2 + 26xy^2 - 8y^3$

54. $-6x^2 + 5x^2y + 3xy^2 - 2y^3$

55. 3

56. 1

57. -6

58. -1

59. 6

60. 0

61. 1

62. 0

63. 5

64. 2

65. $4y^2 - 14xy\sqrt{2x} + 2x$

66. $9x^2 + 4x + \sqrt{3}$

67. $2\sqrt{5}y^2 + (-2 + \sqrt{15})y - \sqrt{3}$

68. $\sqrt{2x^2 + 4x + 3}$

69. $\sqrt{2x^2 + 4x + 3}$

70. $2\sqrt{5}y^2 + (-2 + \sqrt{15})y - \sqrt{3}$

71. $3ax^2 + (2a + 3b)x + 2b$

72. $4d^2 + (4c - 4b)d - c^2$

73. $ab^2 + (a^2 + b^2)ab$

74. $12x^2 + (4x - 3y)^2 - 7x$

75. $x^2 - (a + b + c)x^2 + (ab + ac + bc)x - abc$

76. $6ax^2 + (2d^2 - 3c^2)x - cd$

77. $16x^{44}$

78. $x^{44} - 3x^m + 2x^2 - 6$

79. $y^{11} - 4y^7 + y^4 - 4$

80. $(4 - \pi)^2$

81. $4x^2 + 32x$

82. $\pi x^2 + 4\pi x$

83. The statement $3(y + 2) = 3y + 2$ is false when $y = 1$, since $3(1 + 2) = 9$ but $3(1) + 2 = 5$. The mistake is the value 2. The correct statement is $3(y + 2) = 3y + 6$.

84. The statement $x - (3y + 4) = x + 3y + 4$ is false when $x = 1$ and $y = 2$, since $1 - (3(2) + 4) = -9$ but $1 + 3(2) + 4 = 10$. The mistake is the sign on the 4. The correct statement is $x - (3y + 4) = x - 3y - 4$.

85. The statement $(x + y)^2 = x + y^2$ is false when $x = 1$ and $y = 2$, since $(1 + 2)^2 = 9$ but $1 + 2^2 = 5$. The mistake is the first part of the expression $x + y^2$. The correct statement is $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$.

86. The statement $(2x^3)^2 = 2x^3$ is false when $x = 1$, since $(2(1)^3)^2 = 8$ but $2(1)^3 = 2$. The mistake is the value 2. The correct statement is $(2x^3)^2 = 8x^6$.

87. The statement $(7x)(7y) = 7xy$ is false when $x = 1$ and $y = 1$, since $(7 \cdot 1)(7 \cdot 1) = 49$, but $7 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 7$. The mistake is dropping a 7 on the left side. The correct statement is $(7x)(7y) = 49xy$.

88. The statement $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ is false when $x = 1$ and $y = 2$, since $(1 + 2)^2 = 9$, but $1^2 + 2^2 = 5$. The mistake is omitting the middle term when squaring $x + y$. The correct statement is $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$.

89. The statement $y + y + y = y^3$ is false when $y = 1$, since $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$ but $1^3 = 1$. The mistake is the use of 3 as an exponent. The correct statement is $y + y + y = 3y$.

90. The statement $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - b^2$ is false when $a = 2$ and $b = 1$, since $(2 - 1)^2 = 1$ but $2^2 - 1^2 = 3$. The mistake is the second part of the expression $a^2 - b^2$. The correct statement is $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$.

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49. $(x+2)(x^2-2x+4)(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$
 50. $x^2(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$ 51. $(x^2+5)(x^2+2)$
 52. $(x+\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3})$
 53. $(y+y^2)(y+y^3)$ 54. $(x+2)^2(x^2-2x+4)^2$
 55. $(x+1)(x^2-x+1)(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$
 56. $(y+3)(y^2-3y+9)(y-1)(y^2+y+1)$
 57. $(x^2+3)(x^2-y)$
 58. $(x^2+4)(x+2)(x-2)(x^2+1)(x+1)(x-1)$
 59. $(x+2)(x-2)$ 60. $(x^4-8)(x^2-2)$
 61. $(x+2)(x^2-b)$ 62. $(u-2w)(uw+v)$
 63. $(x+\sqrt{8})(x-\sqrt{8})(x+4)$
 64. $(x^2+2)(x-5)$
 65. If $x^2+1 = (x+c)(x+d) = x^2+(c+d)x+cd$, then $c+d=0$ and $cd=1$. But $c+d=0$ implies that $c=-d$ and hence that $1=cd = (-d)d = -d^2$, or equivalently, that $d^2=-1$. Since there is no real number with this property, x^2+1 cannot possibly factor in this way.

Section 1.5, page 951

1. $\frac{9}{7}$ 2. $\frac{11}{5}$ 3. $\frac{195}{8}$ 4. $x-2$
 5. $\frac{x-2}{x+1}$ 6. $\frac{1}{z^2-z+1}$ 7. $\frac{a+b}{x^2+ab+b^2}$
 8. $\frac{x^2-3}{x}$ 9. $\frac{1}{x}$ 10. $\frac{x+y}{x}$
 11. $\frac{29}{35}$ 12. $\frac{1}{24}$ 13. $\frac{121}{42}$ 14. $\frac{b-2a^2}{ab}$
 15. $\frac{6x+3cd}{de}$ 16. $\frac{r^2+s^2+t^2}{rst}$ 17. $\frac{b^2-c^2}{bc}$
 18. $\frac{ab^2+2ab+3a}{b^3}$ 19. $\frac{-1}{x(x+1)}$
 20. $\frac{4x}{(2x+1)(2x-1)}$ 21. $\frac{x+3}{(x+4)^2}$
 22. $\frac{x^2+y+1}{xy^3}$ 23. $\frac{2x-4}{x(3x-4)}$ 24. $\frac{7x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$
 25. $\frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}$ 26. $\frac{5x^2+8x-18}{15(x-1)^2(x-2)^2}$
 27. $\frac{-6x^3-38x^2-84x-71x^2-14x+1}{4x(x+1)^2(x+2)^2}$
 28. $\frac{x^3+3x^2y+3xy^2+y^3-2x^2+2xy}{x(x-y)^2(x+y)^2}$
 29. 2 30. $\frac{1}{21}$ 31. $\frac{2}{3c}$ 32. $\frac{y}{7}$
 33. $\frac{2y}{x^2}$ 34. $\frac{d^2}{bc^3}$ 35. $\frac{12x}{x-3}$ 36. $\frac{8}{5}$
 37. $\frac{5y^2}{3(y+5)}$ 38. $8x$ 39. $\frac{u+1}{u}$

40. $\frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{(x-3)(x-5)}$
 41. $\frac{(x+y)(4x-3y)}{(2x-y)(2y-3x)}$
 42. $\frac{3x}{2x-4y}$
 43. $\frac{25}{24}$
 44. $\frac{20}{27}$
 45. $\frac{2}{9w}$
 46. $\frac{x}{yz}$
 47. $\frac{x+3}{2x}$
 48. $\frac{x^2y^2}{(x+y)(x+2y)}$
 49. $\frac{cd(c+d)}{c-d}$
 50. $\frac{u+v}{u-v}$
 51. $\frac{y-x}{xy}$
 52. $\frac{-3x^2+8x-4}{14x-20}$
 53. $\frac{x^2+x+1}{2x+1}$
 54. $\frac{4xy-3x^2}{10y+12x^2}$
 55. $\frac{-2x-b}{(x+h)^2x^2}$
 56. $\frac{xy}{(x+y)^2}$
 57. $\frac{1}{35}$
 58. $\frac{1}{25}$
 59. $\frac{1}{4}$
 60. $\frac{1}{\pi/4}$
 61. $\frac{1}{25}$
 62. $\frac{1}{36}$
 63. $\frac{1}{25}$
 64. $\frac{1}{18}$

65. The statement $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{a+b}$ is false when $a=1$ and $b=1$, since $1/1 + 1/1 = 2$ but $1/(1+1) = 1/2$. The correct statement is $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab}$.
 66. The statement $\frac{x^2}{x^2+x^2} = 1 + x^2$ is false when $x=1$, since $\frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$ but $1+1 = 2$. The correct statement is $\frac{x^2}{x^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$.
 67. The statement $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{a+b}$ is false when $a=1$ and $b=1$, since $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{1}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ but $\frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$. The correct statement is $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{a+2\sqrt{ab}+b}$.
 68. The statement $\frac{r+s}{r+1} = 1 + \frac{s}{r}$ is false when $r=1, s=1$, and $t=1$, since $\frac{1+1}{1+1} = 1$ but $1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$. The expression $\frac{r+s}{r+1}$ is already in simplest form.
 69. The statement $\frac{u}{v} + \frac{v}{u} = 1$ is false when $u=1$ and $v=2$, since $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{2} + 2 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ not 1. The correct statement is $\frac{u}{v} + \frac{v}{u} = \frac{u^2+v^2}{uv}$.

EXERCISES 1.A

In Exercises 1-18, evaluate the expression.

- $(-6)^2$
- $5 + 4(3^2 + 2^2)$
- $(-3)^2 + (-2)^4$
- $(-2)^{-1}$
- $(\frac{1}{4})^2$
- $(\frac{1}{3})^2 + (\frac{2}{3})^2$
- $2^3 - 2^2$
- $(2^{-2})^2 + 2^3$
- $2^3 \cdot 3^{-2} - 3^2 \cdot 2^{-3}$
- $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

In Exercises 19-38, simplify the expression. Each letter represents a nonzero real number and should appear at most once in your answer.

- $x^2 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^4$
- $(3y^2)^2 \cdot y^3$
- $(2x^2)^3 3x$
- $(3x^2)^3 y^2$
- $(x^2)^2 (2x)^2 (3x)$
- $(2xy)^2 (3xy)^2 (4xy)^2$
- $a^2 b^2 c^2$
- $(2x)^2 (2y)^2 (4z)^2$
- $(-3a^2)^2 (5x^2)^{-1}$
- $(2x^2)^2 (3xy)$

In Exercises 39-42, express the given number as a power of 2.

- 64
- $(1/2)^3 (1/4)^4 (1/16)^{-3}$

In Exercises 43-60, simplify and write the given expression without negative exponents. All letters represent nonzero numbers.

- $\frac{x^2 y^3 z^4}{x^3 y^2 z}$
- $(\frac{a^2}{b})^2 \cdot (\frac{c}{a})^3$
- $(\frac{ab^2 c^3 d^4}{abc^2 d})^2$
- $(\frac{a^2}{b})^3$
- $(\frac{3x}{y})^2 \cdot (\frac{2z}{x})^3$
- $(\frac{2x^2 y^3}{3z})^2 \cdot (\frac{3xy}{2z})^3$
- $(\frac{a^2 b^3 c^4}{d^5})^2$
- $(\frac{a^2}{b})^3 \cdot (\frac{c}{a})^2$
- $(\frac{3x}{y})^2 \cdot (\frac{2z}{x})^3$
- $\frac{2x^2 y^3 z^4}{3x^3 y^2 z}$
- $(\frac{a^2 b^3 c^4}{d^5})^2$
- $(\frac{a^2}{b})^3 \cdot (\frac{c}{a})^2$
- $(\frac{3x}{y})^2 \cdot (\frac{2z}{x})^3$
- $\frac{2x^2 y^3 z^4}{3x^3 y^2 z}$
- $(\frac{a^2 b^3 c^4}{d^5})^2$
- $(\frac{a^2}{b})^3 \cdot (\frac{c}{a})^2$
- $(\frac{3x}{y})^2 \cdot (\frac{2z}{x})^3$
- $\frac{2x^2 y^3 z^4}{3x^3 y^2 z}$

In Exercises 61-66, determine the sign of the given number without calculating the product.

- $(-2.6)^2 (-4.3)^{-2}$
- $(-1)^6 (6.7)^5$
- $(-3.1)^{-2} (4.6)^{-4} (7.2)^7$
- $(45.8)^{-1} (-7.9)^{-2} (-8.5)^{-4}$

In Exercises 67-72, n , s , and t are positive integers and a , b , and c are nonzero real numbers. Simplify and write the given expression without negative exponents.

- $\frac{3^{-n}}{5^{-n+s}}$
- $\frac{4^{-n+t}}{4^{n-t}}$
- $(\frac{a^2}{b})^{-n}$
- $(\frac{c^{-n} y}{(b^2)^{-n}}$

EXERCISES 1.B

In Exercises 1-54, perform the indicated operations and simplify your answer.

- $x + 7z$
- $5w + 7w - 3w$
- $6a^2 b + (-8b)^2$
- $-6x^2 \sqrt{t} + 7x^2 \sqrt{t} + 15x^2 \sqrt{t}$
- $(x^2 + 2x + 1) - (x^2 - 3x + 4)$
- $[x^4 - (-3)x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 1] + [x^4 - 2x^3 + 5 - \frac{1}{2}]$
- $[x^4 - (-3)x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 1] - [x^4 - 2x^3 + 5 - \frac{1}{2}]$
- $(6a^2 b + 3c \sqrt{c} - 5ab \sqrt{c}) + (-6a^2 b - 3ab + 6cb \sqrt{c})$
- $(4z - 6z^2 w - (-2)z^2 w^2) + (8 - 6z^2 w - 2w^3 + 4z^2 w^2)$
- $(x^2 - 2x + 3xy) - (-2x - x^2 + 2xy)$
- $(9x - x^2 + 1) - (2x^2 + (-6)x + (-7))$
- $(x - \sqrt{y} - 2) - (x + \sqrt{y} - 2) - (\sqrt{y} + z - x)$
- $(x^2 - 3xy) - (x + xy) - (x^2 + xy)$
- $2x(x^2 + 2) \quad 15. (-5)(-3)^2 + 1$
- $x^2 y(xy - 6xy)$
- $3ab(ax - 2a^2 y + 2ab)$
- $2x(x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2)$
- $6x^2(2x + 5)$
- $-3x^2(12x^4 - 7x^5)$
- $3ab(4a - 6b + 2a^2 b)$
- $(-3ab)(4cy - 5y)$
- $(x + 1)(x - 2)$
- $(x + 2)(2x - 5)$
- $(-2x + 4)(-x - 3)$
- $(y - 6)(2y + 2)$
- $(y + 3)(y + 4)$
- $(y - 2)(3w + 1)$
- $(3x + 7)(-2x + 5)$
- $(y - 3)(y^2 + 4)$
- $(y + 8)(y - 8)$
- $(x + 4)(x - 6)$
- $(3x - 2)(3x + 2)$
- $(4a + 5b)(4a - 5b)$
- $(x + 6)^2$
- $(y - 11)^2$
- $(2x + 3)^2$
- $(5x - 6)^2$
- $(2x^2 - 9y)(2x^2 + 9y)$
- $(4x^2 - y^2)(4x^2 + 5y^2)$
- $(-3x^2 + 2y)^2$
- $(x - 2)(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$
- $(y + 3)(y^2 + 3y - 1)$
- $(x + 2)(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$
- $(5w + 6)(-3w^2 + 4w - 3)$
- $(3x - 2y)(x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2)$
- $2x(3x + 1)(4x - 2)$
- $3y(-y + 2)(3y + 1)$
- $(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$
- $(x - 2)(3y + 2)(y + 2)$
- $(x + 4y)(2y - x)(3x - y)$
- $(2x - y)(3x + 2y)(y - x)$

In Exercises 55-64, find the coefficients of x^2 in the given product. Avoid doing any more multiplying than necessary.

- $(x^2 + 3x + 1)(2x - 3)$
- $(x^2 - 1)(x + 1)$
- $(x^2 + 2x - 6)(x^2 + 1)$
- $(\sqrt{3} + x)(\sqrt{3} - x)$
- $(x + 2)^2$
- $(x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)$
- $(2x^2 + 1)(2x^2 - 1)$
- $(2x - 1)(2x^2 + 3x + 2)$
- $(1 - 2x)(4x^2 + x - 1)$

In Exercises 65-70, perform the indicated multiplication, and simplify your answer if possible.

- $(\sqrt{x} + 5)(\sqrt{x} - 5)$
- $(2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})$
- $(3 + \sqrt{5})^2$
- $(1 + \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3})$
- $(2y + \sqrt{3})(5y - 1)$

In Exercises 71-76, compute the product, and arrange the terms of your answer according to decreasing powers of x , with each power of x appearing at most once.

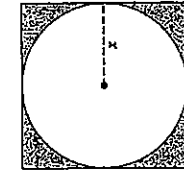
- Example: $(x + b)(4x - c) = 4ax^2 + (4b - ac)x - bc$.
- $(ax + b)(3x + 2)$
 - $(4x - c)(dx + e)$
 - $(ax + b)(x + a)$
 - $m(3x + 1)(4x - f)$
 - $(x - a)(x - b)(x - c)$
 - $(2dx - c)(3cx + d)$

In Exercises 77-79, assume that all exponents are nonnegative integers, and find the product.

- Example: $2x^2(3x + x^{n+1}) = (2x^2)(3x) + (2x^2)(x^{n+1}) = 6x^{3+1} + 2x^{2+n+1}$.

- $(2x^2)(3x^4)$
- $(x^m + 2)(x^2 - 3)$
- $(y^2 + 1)(y^2 - 4)$

In Exercises 80-82, express the area of the shaded region as an algebraic expression in x .



80.

