

1) Perform the indicated operations and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (4x - 3)(2x - 1) &= (4x)(2x) - (4x)(1) - 3(2x) + (-3)(-1) \\ &= 8x^2 - 4x - 6x + 3 \\ &= 8x^2 - 10x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (x + 2)(x^2 - 4x + 1) &= x(x^2 - 4x + 1) + 2(x^2 - 4x + 1) \\ &= x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 2x^2 - 8x + 2 \\ &= x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x^2 + x - 8x + 2 \\ &= x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

2) Factor each polynomial completely.

$$\text{a) } x^3 - 8 = (x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

NOTE
 $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 2x^2 + 10x - 12 &= 2(x^2 + 5x - 6) \\ &= 2(x + 6)(x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

3) Multiply or divide as indicated. Write all answers in lowest terms.

$$\text{a) } \frac{x^2 + 4x - 5}{5x} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \frac{(x+5)(x-1)}{5x} \cdot \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{x(x+5)}{5x} = \frac{x+5}{5}$$