

LESSON
8.1**Challenge Practice***For use with the lesson "Add and Subtract Polynomials"***In Exercises 1–5, use the following information.**

Suppose you have x number of quarters, $x + 4$ number of dimes, $2x + 1$ number of nickels, and $3x + 5$ number of pennies. For each combination of coins, determine whether the number of coins is even, odd, or can't be determined from the given information.

- The total number of quarters and dimes
- The total number of quarters and nickels
- The total number of quarters and pennies
- The total number of dimes and pennies
- The total number of dimes, nickels, and pennies

In Exercises 6–12, simplify the given expression. Assume x is positive.

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