

Name: Key

Date: _____

1. Verify that $(x+3)$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^4 + 9x^2 + 18$

$x+3=0$
 $x=-3$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -3 & 1 & 0 & 9 & 0 & 18 \\ & \downarrow & -3 & 9 & -54 & 162 \\ \hline & & -3 & 18 & -54 & 180 \end{array}$$

Not a zero.

No

2. Determine all of the x-intercepts of:

$f(x) = x(x-3)(2x-5)$
 $x=0$ | $x-3=0$ | $2x-5=0$
 $x=3$ | $2x=5$
 $x = \frac{5}{2}$

$x=0, 3, \frac{5}{2}$

3. Given the zeros, $-3, 5,$ and $2i,$

a. What are the factors of the polynomial?

$(x+3)(x-5)(x-2i)(x+2i)$

b. What is the standard form of the polynomial?

$(x+3)(x+5)(x-2i)(x+2i)$
 $(x^2+5x+3x+15)(x^2+2ix-2ix-4i^2)$
 $(x^2+8x+15)(x^2+4)$
 $x^4+4x^2+2x^3-8x-15x^2-60$
 $x^4+2x^3-11x^2+8x-60$

4. Given the zeros, $0, -4, \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3},$

a. What are the factors of the polynomial?

$x(x+4)(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})$

b. What is the standard form of the polynomial?

$x(x+4)(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})$
 $(x^2+4x)(x^2+x\sqrt{3}-x\sqrt{3}-3)$
 $(x^2+4x)(x^2-3)$
 $x^4-3x^2+4x^3-12x = \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> $x^4+4x^3-3x^2-12x$$

Find all of the indicated zeros, roots, solutions, or factors:

5. $f(x) = x^3 - 125$

$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$ $\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$

$(x-5)(x^2+x\cdot 5+5^2)$

$(x-5)(x^2+5x+25)$

$x-5=0$ | $-5 \pm \sqrt{(5)^2 - 4(1)(25)}$
 $x=5$ | $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{-75}}{2}$
 $\frac{-5 \pm 5i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

zeros: $5, \frac{-5}{2} \pm \frac{5i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

6. $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2$

$x^2(2x^2+3x-2)$

$x^2(2x-1)(x+2)$

$x=0, 0$ | $2x-1=0$ | $x+2=0$
 $2x=1$ | $x=-2$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$

factors: $x, x, (2x-1)(x+2)$

Find all of the indicated zeros, roots, solutions, or factors:

7. $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12$ 2, 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \ 1 \ -7 \ 16 \ -12 \\ \quad \downarrow \ 2 \ -10 \ 12 \\ \hline 3) \ 1 \ -5 \ 6 \ 0 \\ \quad \downarrow \ 3 \ -6 \\ \hline 1 \ -2 \ 0 \\ \hline x - 2 \end{array}$$

Factors: $(x-2)(x-2)(x+3)$

8. $f(x) = 3x^3 - 11x^2 - 9x + 50$ -2

$$\begin{array}{r} -2) \ 3 \ -11 \ -9 \ 50 \\ \quad \downarrow \ -6 \ 34 \ -50 \\ \hline 3 \ -17 \ 25 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{17 \pm \sqrt{(-17)^2 - 4(3)(25)}}{2(3)} = \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{-11}}{6} = \frac{17}{6} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{11}}{6}$$

Roots: $-2, \frac{17}{6} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{11}}{6}$

9. $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 42$ -2, 3

$$\begin{array}{r} -2) \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -7 \ -42 \\ \quad \downarrow \ -2 \ 6 \ -14 \ 42 \\ \hline 3) \ 1 \ -3 \ 7 \ -21 \ 0 \\ \quad \downarrow \ 3 \ 0 \ 21 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ 7 \ 0 \\ \hline x^2 + 7 = 0 \\ x^2 = -7 \\ x = \pm i\sqrt{7} \end{array}$$

Solutions: $-2, 3, \pm i\sqrt{7}$

10. $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 30x^2 - 15x + 100$ -4

$$\begin{array}{r} -4) \ 2 \ 3 \ -30 \ -15 \ 100 \\ \quad \downarrow \ -8 \ 20 \ 40 \ -10 \\ \hline 2 \ -5 \ -10 \ 25 \ 0 \\ \hline (2x^3 - 5x^2)(-10x + 25) \\ x^2(2x - 5) - 5(2x - 5) \\ (x^2 - 5)(2x - 5) \\ x^2 - 5 = 0 \quad ; \quad 2x - 5 = 0 \\ x^2 = 5 \quad ; \quad 2x = 5 \\ x = \pm\sqrt{5} \quad ; \quad x = \frac{5}{2} \end{array}$$

Zeros: $-4, \frac{5}{2}, \pm\sqrt{5}$

11. $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 - 8x + 12$ -3, -2, 1, 2

$$\begin{array}{r} -1) \ 1 \ -6 \ -3 \ -24 \ -28 \\ \quad \downarrow \ -1 \ 7 \ -4 \ 28 \\ \hline 2) \ 1 \ -7 \ 4 \ -28 \ 0 \\ \quad \downarrow \ 7 \ 0 \ 28 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ 4 \ 0 \\ \hline x^2 + 4 = 0 \\ x^2 = -4 \\ x = \pm 2i \end{array}$$

Factors: $(x+3)(x+2)(x-1)(x-2)$

Zeros: $-1, 7, \pm 2i$