

1. (10 pts) Form a polynomial in factored form with *real* coefficients with the given zeros and degree. Please do not expand the polynomial.

Zeros: -2, multiplicity 3; -5, multiplicity 2. Degree 5.

2. (10 pts) Expand $(x - 3 + 2i)(x - 3 - 2i)$

3. (10 pts) Use synthetic division to find $P(3)$ if $P(x) = 2x^5 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$.

4. (10 pts) Divide $f(x) = 3x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$ by $d(x) = x^2 - 2$. Then write the result in the form $Dividend = Divisor \cdot Quotient + Remainder$.

5. Solve the inequalities:

a. (10 pts) $(x-1)^2(x-2)(x-4)^3 \leq 0$

b. (10 pts) $\frac{(x-1)^2(x-4)^3}{(x-2)} \leq 0$

c. (5 pts) What is the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)^2(x-4)^3}{(x-2)}}$?

d. (5 pts) What is the domain of $f(x) = \log_3\left(\frac{(x-1)^2(x-4)^3}{(x-2)}\right)$?

6. (15 pts) Find all real zeros of $f(x) = x^5 - 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 14x^2 - 23x + 10$. Factor $f(x)$ over the real number field. This will likely entail an irreducible quadratic factor that can not be split over the real number field

7. (15 pts) Use your work from #6 to find any *nonreal* zeros of $f(x)$. Then write $f(x)$ as the product of *linear* factors. That is, break $f(x)$ *all* the way down, with the nonreal zeros you find (plus the real zeros you already found from #6).