Test 3, Chapter 3 80 Points

Name

1.(5 pts) Form a polynomial in factored form with *real* coefficients with the given zeros and degree. Please do not expand the polynomial.

Zeros: x = 2, multiplicity 2; x = -1, multiplicity 2. Degree 4.

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

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

4. (5 pts) Divide $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 5$ by $d(x) = x^2 + 3$. Then write the result in the form $Dividend = Divisor \cdot Quotient + Remainder$.

- 5. Let $f(x) = 3x^5 15x^4 + 21x^3 + 3x^2 24x + 12$, and suppose its factored form is given by $f(x) = 3(x-2)^2(x+1)(x-1)^2$
 - a. (10 pts) List each real zero and its multiplicity. Determine whether the graph of f(x) touches or crosses the *x*-axis at the corresponding *x*-intercepts.

- b. (5 pts) What power function does f resemble for large values of |x|? In other words, give the end behavior for f, along with a simple diagram.
- c. (5 pts) Use your work, above, to help you sketch the graph of f(x), showing all intercepts (including the *y*-intercept).

6. Use your sketch from the previous problem to help you solve the following inequalities. You might want to re-sketch it, below, just to have it on the same page.

a.
$$(5 \text{ pts}) \ 3(x-2)^2(x+1)(x-1)^2 > 0$$

b. (5 pts) $\frac{3(x-2)^2}{(x+1)(x-1)^2} \ge 0$ (A very different-looking function, but not so very different, when it comes to solving inequalities).

- 7. Let $f(x) = x^5 4x^4 + 7x^3 10x^2 62x 40$
 - a. (10 pts) Find the *real* zeros of $f(x) = x^4 5x^3 + 15x^2 5x 26$. Factor f over the set of real numbers. Use scratch paper (the back of page 5) to make your guesses, and then use the *correct* guesses to break f down in the space, below.

b. (5 pts) Find the remaining (nonreal) zeros of f and factor f over the set of *complex* numbers.

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8. (10 pts) Suppose $R(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 16x^2 + 2x + 84}{x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8}$ can be factored into $\frac{2(x-3)(x+2)(x-7)}{(x+2)(x-4)(x+1)}$. (It can.) Sketch the graph of R showing all intercepts, asymptotes and holes (if any).