

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

You need to use a graphing calculator or the rational zero test to find one zero or more and then use synthetic division to show  $x$  is a solution of the polynomial equation. Use the appropriate technique to find the rest of the zeros (this includes imaginary).

**You must show work to receive credit. No decimals in the answers.**

1)  $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 10$

2)  $f(x) = 6x^3 - 33x^2 - 78x + 105$

3)  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x - 18$

4)  $f(x) = x^5 - 4x^4 + x^3 - 4x^2 - 12x + 48$

5)  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 13x^3 - 33x^2 - 85x + 150$

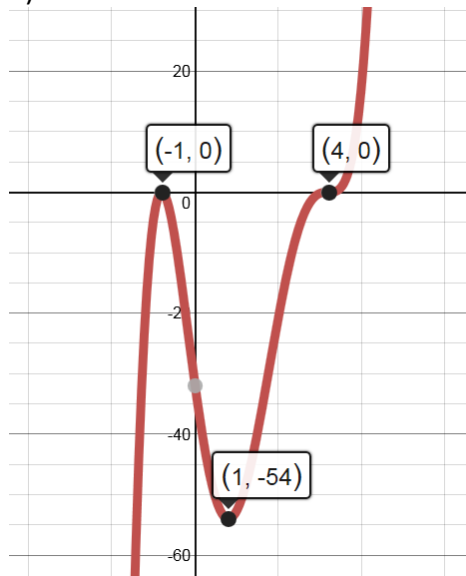
6)  $f(x) = 15x^3 - 49x^2 - 151x + 105$

7)  $f(x) = x^4 - 1$

8)  $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 27x^2 + 19x + 6$

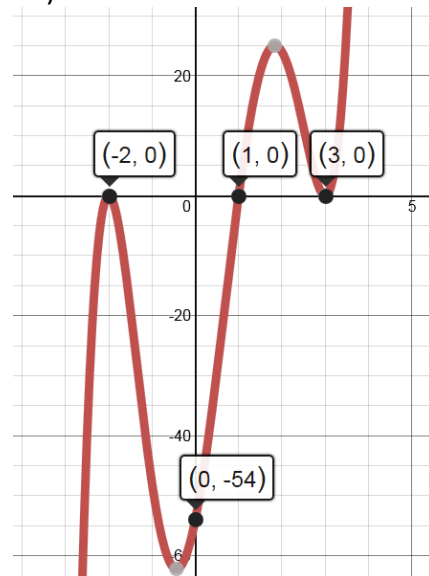
Write the equation of the polynomial from the graph

9)



Equation in factored form:

10)



Equation in factored form:

Write an equation in standard form given the zeros of the polynomial. You must multiply out the factors. Don't forget about conjugate pairs!

11)  $x = 5, x = 2i$

Equation in standard form:

12)  $x = -4, x = 5i, x = 1$

Equation in standard form:

