Pre-Calculus Quiz Review 2.5

1) Find a polynomial of a degree n that has the given zero(s). Give the equation in standard form. a) x = 0, 4, 2i

2) Divide  $p(x) = 2x^4 + 7x^3 - 4x^2 - 27x - 18$  by  $x^2 + x - 6$  and state if it is a factor of the polynomial. If it is a factor, find the remaining zeros and sketch the graph.

3) Divide  $x^3 - 5x^2 - 11x + 8$  by x + 2 and state if it is a factor of the polynomial. If it is a factor, find the remaining zeros and sketch the graph.

4) Use synthetic or long division to show that  $\sqrt{3}$  is a zero of the polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 6$ . Find the remaining zeros.

5) Show that the given zero is a zero then find the remaining zeros.

 $p(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 14x^2 + 22x + 33$  Given  $x = \sqrt{11}$ 

6) Use the quadratic formula to solve  $x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$ 

7) You need to use a graphing calculator 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.  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 13x - 11$ 

8) You need to use a graphing calculator 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.  $f(x) = 3x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 10$ 

9) If 3 + 2i is a zero of a function g(x), what is another zero of g(x)? Why?

10) Find a polynomial with integer coefficients that has zeros 4, 3i. Write your answer in standard form.