

Unit 3, Review 2

Determine the end behavior of the graph of each polynomial function.

1. $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $y \rightarrow$
 $x \rightarrow \infty$ $y \rightarrow$

2. $y = x^3 - 2x$

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $y \rightarrow$
 $x \rightarrow \infty$ $y \rightarrow$

3. $y = -x^{12} + 6x^6 - 36$

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $y \rightarrow$
 $x \rightarrow \infty$ $y \rightarrow$

Write each polynomial in factored form.

4. $x^3 + 5x$

5. $x^3 + x^2 - 6x$

6. $6x^3 - 7x^2 - 3x$

& factored form

Write a polynomial function in standard form with the given zeros.

7. $x = 3, 2, -1$

8. $x = 1$ (mult 2), 2

9. $x = 0$ (mult 2), 2, 3

Find the zeros of each function. State the multiplicity of multiple zeros.

10. $y = (x + 1)(x - 8)(x - 9)$

11. $y = x^2(x + 1)$

12. Find the relative maximum and minimum of the graph
of $t(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$.

Solve each equation by factoring.

13. $t^3 - 3t^2 - 10t = 0$

14. $2c^3 - 7c^2 - 4c = 0$

Determine whether each binomial is a factor of $x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 24$. Explain why

15. $x + 2$

16. $x - 3$

17. $x + 4$

Divide using long division.

18. $(x^3 - 3x^2 + 2) \div (x - 1)$

Divide using synthetic division.

19. $(2x^3 + 10x^2 + 8x) \div (x + 4)$

Write a third degree polynomial function in standard form with the given zeros.

10, 1, 3, -2

21. $-4, \sqrt{5}$

Find all the zeros of each function.

23. $g(x) = 3x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1$

24. $h(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 - 8x + 40$

25. Sketch:

$$y = -2(x-3)^2(x+4)(x+1)^2$$

Unit 3, Review 2

Determine the end behavior of the graph of each polynomial function.

$$1. y = x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$\begin{matrix} x \rightarrow -\infty & y \rightarrow \infty \\ x \rightarrow \infty & y \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix}$$

$$2. y = x^3 - 2x$$

$$\begin{matrix} x \rightarrow -\infty & y \rightarrow -\infty \\ x \rightarrow \infty & y \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix}$$

$$3. y = -x^{12} + 6x^6 - 36$$

$$\begin{matrix} x \rightarrow -\infty & y \rightarrow -\infty \\ x \rightarrow \infty & y \rightarrow -\infty \end{matrix}$$

Write each polynomial in factored form.

$$4. x^3 + 5x$$

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

$$5. x^3 + x^2 - 6x$$

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

$$6. 6x^3 - 7x^2 - 3x$$

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

Write a polynomial function in standard form with the given zeros.

$$7. x = 3, 2, -1$$

$$y = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$$

$$y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2$$

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

$$8. x = 1 (\text{mult 2}), 2$$

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

$$9. x = 0 (\text{mult 2}), 2, 3$$

$$y = x^4 - 5x^3 + 6x^2$$

Find the zeros of each function. State the multiplicity of multiple zeros.

$$10. y = (x+1)(x-8)(x-9)$$

$$x = -1, 8, 9$$

$$11. y = x^2(x+1)$$

$$x = 0 \text{ (mult 2)}, -1$$

12. Find the relative maximum and minimum of the graph of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$.

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$13. t^3 - 3t^2 - 10t = 0$$

$$t(t-5)(t+2) = 0$$

$$t = 0, 5, -2$$

$$14. 2c^3 - 7c^2 - 4c = 0$$

$$c(2c+1)(c-4) = 0$$

$$c = 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 4$$

Determine whether each binomial is a factor of $x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 24$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -5 \quad -2 \quad 24 \\ -2 \quad 14 \quad -24 \\ \hline 1 \quad -7 \quad 12 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$15. x+2$$

(Yes)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad -5 \quad -2 \quad 24 \\ -3 \quad -15 \quad -6 \\ \hline 1 \quad -2 \quad -8 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$16. x-3$$

(Yes)

$$17. x+4$$

(No)

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad 1 \quad -5 \quad -2 \quad 24 \\ -4 \quad 16 \quad -20 \quad 8 \\ \hline 1 \quad -9 \quad 34 \quad -136 \\ \hline 1 \quad -112 \end{array}$$

Divide using long division.

$$18. (x^3 - 3x^2 + 2) \div (x - 1)$$

$$(x^2 - 2x - 2)$$

Divide using synthetic division.

$$19. (2x^3 + 10x^2 + 8x) \div (x + 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad | \quad 2 \quad 10 \quad 8 \quad 0 \\ \quad \quad \quad -8 \quad -8 \quad 0 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2x^2 + 2x)$$

Write a third degree polynomial function in standard form with the given zeros.

$$20. 1, 3-i, 3+i$$

$$(x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 10)$$

$$21. -4, \sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5}$$

$$(x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 20)$$

Find all the zeros of each function.

$$23. g(x) = 3x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1$$

$$x = 1, \frac{\pm i}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$25. \uparrow$$

$$24. h(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 - 8x + 40$$

$$x = 2, 5, -1 \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

