

Name _____

Key

Solve the polynomial equation. In order to obtain the first root, use synthetic division to test the possible rational roots.

1) $x^4 + 2x^3 - 12x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$

pos reals: 2 or 0
neg reals: 2 or 0

$p: \pm 1, \pm 3$
 $q: \pm 1$
 $\frac{p}{q} = \pm 1, \pm 3$

① $\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 1 & 2 & -12 & -10 & 3 & \\ & & -1 & -1 & 13 & -3 \\ \hline & 1 & -13 & -11 & 16 & 0 \end{array}$
③ $\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & -13 & 3 & 0 \\ & & -2 & -7 & \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & -10 & \\ & & 3 & 12 & -3 \\ \hline & 1 & 4 & -1 & 0 \end{array}$
 $x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$

1) $-1, 3, -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$

2) $x^3 - 5x^2 + 17x - 13 = 0$

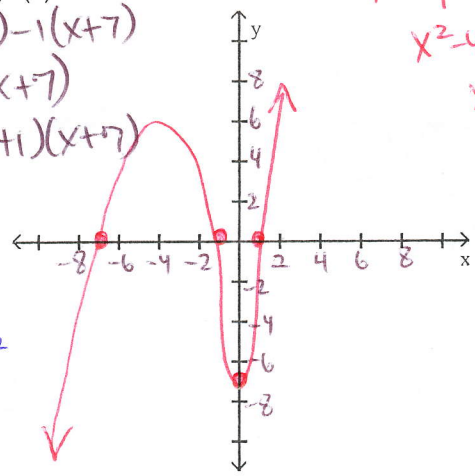
$p: \pm 1, \pm 13; q: \pm 1$
 $\frac{p}{q}: \pm 1, \pm 13$
① $\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & -5 & 17 & -13 \\ & & -4 & 12 & 1 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 13 & 0 \end{array}$
 $x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$

2) $1, 2 \pm 3i$

Graph the polynomial function.

3) $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 - x - 7$

$x^2(x+7) - 1(x+7)$
 $(x^2-1)(x+7)$
 $0 = (x-1)(x+1)(x+7)$
 $x = 1, -1, -7$



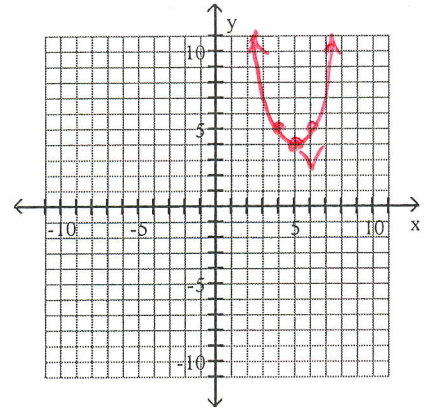
y -int -7
 $f(0) = 0^3 + 7(0)^2 - 0 - 7 = -7$

$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+4}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$

3) see left

Use the vertex and intercepts to sketch the graph of the quadratic function.

$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
 $v: (h, k)$
4) $y - 4 = (x - 5)^2$

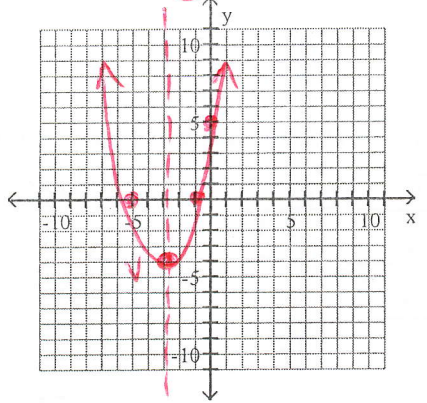


$y = (x-5)^2 + 4$
 $V: (5, 4)$
 $\begin{array}{l|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & (0-5)^2 + 4 = 29 \\ 4 & (4-5)^2 + 4 = 5 \end{array}$

4) see left

axis of Symm
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

5) $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$ y-int



axis of Sym: $x = \frac{-6}{2(1)} = -3$

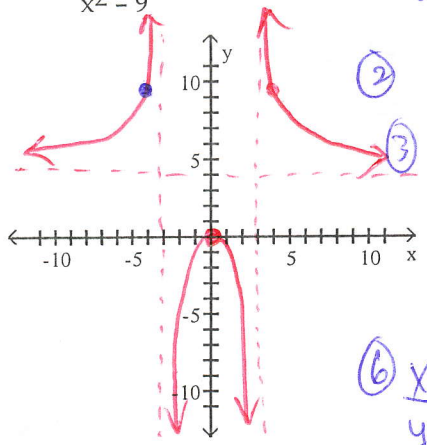
$f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) + 5$
 $= 9 - 18 + 5 = -4$
 $V = (-3, -4)$

X-int
 $(x+5)(x+1) = 0$
 $x = -5, -1$

5) see left

Graph the rational function.

6) $f(x) = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 9}$



① Symm? $\frac{4(-x)^2}{(-x)^2 - 9} = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 9}$ → y-axis sym

② y-int: $f(0) = \frac{4(0)^2}{0^2 - 9} = 0$

③ x-int: $f(x) = 0 = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 9} = 0$

④ v.A. = $x^2 - 9 = 0$ → $x = 3, -3$

⑤ H.A. = $y = 4$

⑥
$$\begin{array}{r} x \overline{) 4} \\ y \overline{) 4(-y)^2} \\ \underline{(-y)^2 - 9} \\ 64 \\ \underline{ 7} \end{array}$$

6) see left