

1. Long Division

$$(5x^4 - 2x^3 - 7x^2 - 39) \div (x^2 + 2x - 4)$$

Answer: $5x^2 - 12x + 37 + \frac{-122x+109}{x^2+2x-4}$

4. a. Create an equation in factored form if the polynomial has the following solutions.

$$x = 2, 2 + \sqrt{5}, -i$$

b. Multiplying polynomials

$$(5x^2 - 4x + 6)(-2x + 3)$$

Answers:

a.

$$f(x) = (x-2)(x-2-\sqrt{5})(x-2+\sqrt{5})(x-i)(x+i)$$

B. $-10x^3 + 23x^2 - 24x + 18$

2. Synthetic Division

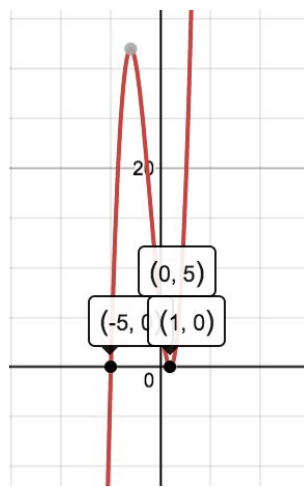
$$(x^4 + 4x^3 + 16x - 35) \div (x + 5)$$

Answer: $x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 9 + \frac{10}{x+5}$

5. Show a term is a factor, factor completely and sketch

Show that $(x + 5)$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 5$. Then, factor completely and sketch a graph. Label the x and y intercepts on the graph

Answer: $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 1)(x + 5)$

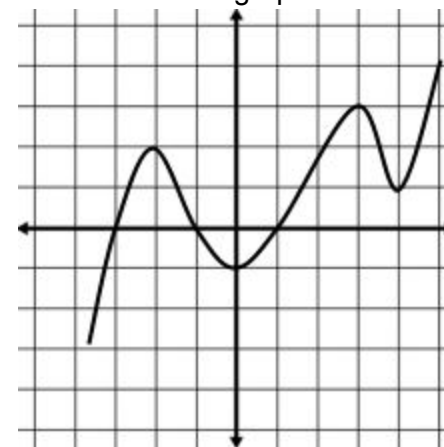


3. Binomial Expansion

Use Pascal's Triangle to find the 4th term of $(2q - 3)^4$

Answer: $-216q$

6. Characteristics of the graph



- a. Local Mins/Maxs
- b. End behavior
- c. $f(x) > 0$ / $f(x) < 0$
- d. increasing/decreasing

Answers:

A. Local min: (0, -1), (4, 1) Local max: (-2, 2) (3, 3)

B. $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$

C. $f(x) > 0$ when $-3 < x < -1$, $x > 1$

$f(x) < 0$ when $x < -3$, $-1 < x < 1$

D. increasing $x < -2$, $0 < x < 3$, $x > 4$

Decreasing $-2 < x < 0$, $3 < x < 4$

7. Solve (imaginary solutions)

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

Answer: $x = -1, \pm i\sqrt{3}$

8. Transformations

Consider the function $f(x) = x^3$

Write a new function $g(x)$ after the following transformation in the order that they are listed!

1. Translation left 3 and down 2
2. Reflection over the x-axis
3. Vertical stretch by 5

Answer: $g(x) = -5(x + 3)^3 + 10$

9. Factoring

$$-4x^8 + 256x^5$$

Answer: $-4x^5(x - 4)(x^2 + 4x + 16)$

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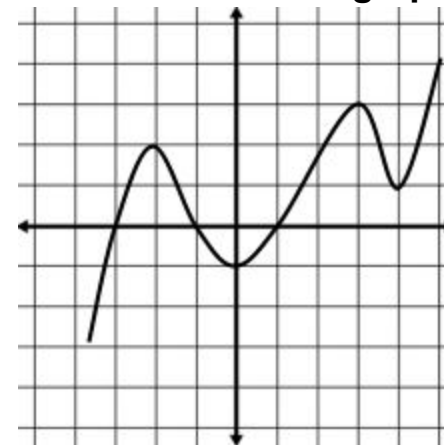
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