

polypracticeassign.doc

<u>MC</u>	1. D	5. B	9. B
	2. A	6. A	10. C
	3. D	7. B	11. B
	4. C	8. C	12. A

Part B:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. P(-1) &= (-1)^3 + 2(-1)^2 + 3(-1) + 2 \\ &= -1 + 2 - 3 + 2 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. (a) x^4 - x^3 - 2x^2 \\ &\quad x^2(x^2 - x - 2) \\ &\quad x^2(x - 2)(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) x^3 + 5x^2 - 12 \\ P(1) = -6 \\ P(-1) = -8 \\ P(2) = 16 \\ P(-2) = 0 \checkmark \\ \begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x - 6 \\ \hline x+2 \) x^3 + 5x^2 + 0x - 12 \\ \underline{x^3 + 2x^2} \\ 3x^2 + 0x \\ \underline{3x^2 + 6x} \\ -6x - 12 \\ \underline{-6x - 12} \\ 0 \end{array} \\ \text{(x+2)(x}^2 + 3x - 6) \\ \text{this will not factor} \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) 15x^4 - 22x^2 + 8$$

add -22  
mult 120

$$15x^4 - 12x^2 - 10x^2 + 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} &3x^2(5x^2 - 4) - 2(5x^2 - 4) \\ &(5x^2 - 4)(3x^2 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q) } 6x^4 + 13x^3 - 8x^2 - 17x + 6$$

$$P(1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^3 + 19x^2 + 11x - 6 \\ \underline{(x-1)} \overline{)6x^4 + 13x^3 - 8x^2 - 17x + 6} \\ 6x^4 - 6x^3 \\ \hline 19x^3 - 8x^2 \\ 19x^3 - 19x^2 \\ \hline 11x^2 - 17x \\ 11x^2 - 11x \\ \hline -6x + 6 \\ -6x + 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 & 13 & -8 & -17 & 6 \\ -1 & | & 1 & -6 & -19 & -11 & 6 \\ & | & & & & & \\ \hline 6 & 19 & 11 & -6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x-1)(6x^3 + 19x^2 + 11x - 6)$$

$$P(-2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 + 7x - 3 \\ \underline{(x+2)} \overline{)6x^3 + 19x^2 + 11x - 6} \\ 6x^3 + 12x^2 \\ \hline 7x^2 + 11x \\ 7x^2 + 14x \\ \hline -3x - 6 \\ -3x - 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

factors:

$$(x-1)(x+2)(6x^2 + 7x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 6x^2 + 9x - 2x - 3 \\ 3x(2x+3) - 1(2x+3) \\ (2x+3)(3x-1) \end{array}$$

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

(e)  $x^3 - 17x^2 + 80x - 100$

$P(x) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 \\ \hline (x-2)(x^2 - 15x + 50) \\ \quad (x-2)(x-10)(x-5) \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 1 & -17 & 80 & -100 \\ -2 & \downarrow & -2 & 30 \\ \hline 1 & -15 & 50 & 0 \end{array}$

(f)  $27x^3 + 125y^3$

$$(3x+5y)(9x^2 - 15xy + 25y^2)$$

\*sum of cubes

(g)  $15x^2 - 7xy - 4y^2$

$$15x^2 - 12xy + 5xy - 4y^2$$

$$3x(5x - 4y) + y(5x - 4y)$$

$$(5x - 4y)(3x + y)$$

(h)  $x^8 - 256$  "diff. of squares"

$$(x^4 - 16)(x^4 + 16)$$

$$(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 4)(x^2 + 16)$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 2)(x^2 + 16)$$

(i)  $8x^2 + 3x - 6$

$$8x^2 + 16x - 3x - 6$$

$$8x(x + 2) - 3(x + 2)$$

$$(x + 2)(8x - 3)$$

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

$$f(x) = (x+1)^2(x-1)(2x+1)$$

$x$ -int:  $-1, 1, -\frac{1}{2}$

4. Solve:

(a)  $(x-3)^2(x+4)(x+6) \geq 0$   
chart

zeros:  $3, -4, -6$

	$(x-3)^2(x+4)(x+6) \geq 0$			
$(-\infty, -6]$	+	-	-	+
$[-6, -4]$	+	-	+	-
$[-4, 3]$	+	+	+	+
$[3, \infty)$	+	+	+	+

sol'n

$$(-\infty, -6] \cup [-4, 3] \cup [3, \infty)$$

4. (b)  $2x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x - 24 < 0$

factor:  $(x-2)(x+4)(2x+3) < 0$   
 $x = 2, -4, -\frac{3}{2}$

	$(x-2)(x+4)(2x+3) < 0$			Sol'n:
$(-\infty, -4)$	-	-	-	-
$(-4, -\frac{3}{2})$	-	+	-	+
$(-\frac{3}{2}, 2)$	-	+	+	-
$(2, \infty)$	+	+	+	+

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

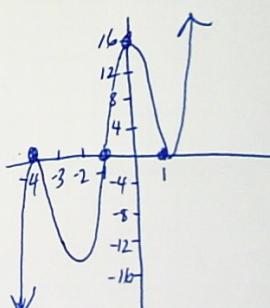
- (a) degree 5
- (b) 4 possible turn points
- (c) head term:  $x^5$  odd positive

$\begin{cases} x \rightarrow -\infty \\ y \rightarrow -\infty \end{cases}$     $\begin{cases} x \rightarrow +\infty \\ y \rightarrow +\infty \end{cases}$

- (d) zeros:  $-4, 1, -1$

	$(x+4)^2(x-1)^2(x+1)$			
$(-\infty, -4)$	+	+	-	-
$(-4, -1)$	+	+	-	-
$(-1, 1)$	+	+	+	+
$(1, \infty)$	+	+	+	+

(e) x-int:  $-4, 1, -1$   
y-int: 16



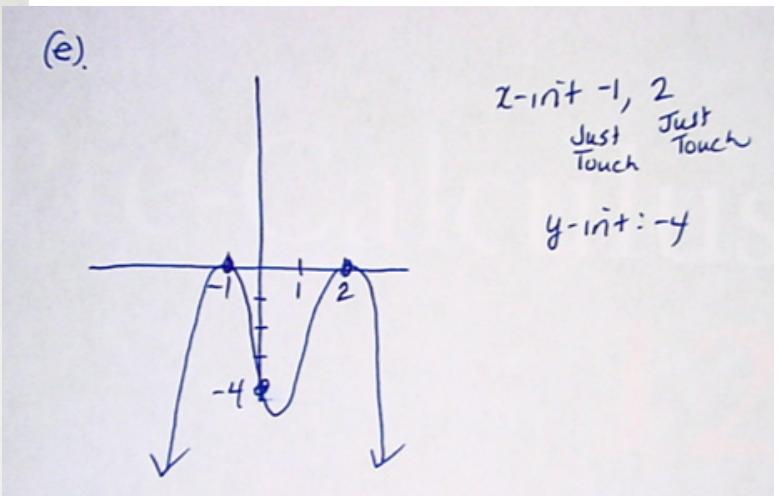
6.  $y = -x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 4$   
 $y = -1(x^4 - 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 4)$   
 $y = -1(x+1)^2(x-2)^2$

- a) Degree: 4  
b) possible turn pts: 3  
c) End Beh: lead term  $-x^4$  neg even  
 $(x \rightarrow -\infty) y \rightarrow -\infty$     $(x \rightarrow +\infty) y \rightarrow +\infty$

(d)

$(-\infty, -1)$	-	+	+	$\left  \begin{array}{l} - \\ - \end{array} \right.$	always negative
$(-1, 2)$	-	+	+	$\left  \begin{array}{l} - \\ - \end{array} \right.$	
$(2, \infty)$	-	+	+	$\left  \begin{array}{l} - \\ - \end{array} \right.$	

(e).



1. (a)  $y = a(x+3)(x-1)(x-7)$

$$30 = a(2+3)(2-1)(2-7)$$

$$30 = a(5)(1)(-5)$$

$$30 = -25a$$

$$\frac{30}{-25} = a$$

$$-\frac{6}{5} = a$$

OR -1.2

$$y = -\frac{6}{5}(x+3)(x-1)(x-7)$$

(b)  $y = a(x+5)(x+1)^2(x-2)(x-4)$

$$20 = a(0+5)(0+1)^2(0-2)(0-4)$$

$$20 = a(5)(1)^2(-2)(-4)$$

$$20 = 40a$$

$$\frac{20}{40} = a$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x+5)(x+1)^2(x-2)(x-4)$$

Test tomorrow:

Review      Page 153: 1-11 (omit 4)

from book:    Page 155-156: 1-4, 6-8

Page 148: 3

## Attachments

---

[polypracticeassign.doc](#)