

Precalculus
2.5 Homework

Use the **Remainder Theorem** to find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $x - c$. Then use the **Factor Theorem** to determine whether $x - c$ is a factor of $f(x)$.

1. $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x + 4$; $x - 2$

2. $f(x) = 3x^6 + 82x^3 + 27$; $x + 3$

3. $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 2x - 1$; $x - \frac{1}{2}$

4. $f(x) = 4x^6 - 64x^4 + x^2 - 15$; $x + 4$

List the potential rational zeros of each polynomial function. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIND THE ZEROS!

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

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

7. $f(x) = 6x^4 - x^2 + 9$

8. $f(x) = 6x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 20$

Use the **Rational Zeros Theorem** to find all the **REAL** zeros of each polynomial function. Use the zeros to factor f over the **REAL** numbers.

9. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$

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

11. $f(x) = 2x^4 + x^3 - 7x^2 - 3x + 3$

12. $f(x) = 4x^4 + 5x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 2$

Solve the equation in the real number system.

13. $3x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$

14. $3x^3 - x^2 - 15x + 5 = 0$

Information is given about a polynomial function f whose coefficients are real numbers. Find the remaining zeros of f .

15. Degree 4; zeros: i , $1 + i$

16. Degree 5; zeros: 1 , i , $2i$

17. Degree 6; zeros: 2 , $2 + i$, $-3 - i$, 0

Find a polynomial function f with real coefficients having the given degree and zeros. YOU MUST MULTIPLY OUT YOUR ANSWER. DO NOT LEAVE IT IN FACTORED FORM!

18. Degree 4; zeros: $3 + 2i$; 4 , multiplicity 2

19. Degree 5; zeros: 2 ; $-i$; $1 + i$

Use the given zero to find the remaining zeros (REAL AND IMAGINARY) of the function.

20. $f(x) = 2x^4 + 5x^3 + 5x^2 + 20x - 12$; zero: $-2i$

21. $f(x) = x^4 - 9x^3 + 21x^2 + 21x - 130$; zero: $3 - 2i$

Find the COMPLEX zeros of the polynomial function. Write f in factored form.

22. $f(x) = x^3 - 1$

23. $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 25x - 26$

24. $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 22x^2 + 50x - 75$

25. $f(x) = 3x^4 - x^3 - 9x^2 + 159x - 52$