

Review Chapter 2

① $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 6 \quad 11 \quad 6 \\ \downarrow -1 \quad -5 \quad -6 \\ \hline -1 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

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

Zeros: $-1, -2, -3$

② $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -1 \quad -5 \quad +5 \\ \downarrow 1 \quad 0 \quad -5 \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -5 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 5$$

Zeros: $1, \pm\sqrt{5}$

③ $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^2 - 6$

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

$$x^2 = 6 \quad x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{6} \quad x = \pm i$$

Zeros: $\pm\sqrt{6}, \pm i$

④ $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad -2 \\ \downarrow 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \\ \hline 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0 \\ \downarrow -2 \quad 0 \quad -2 \\ \hline -2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm i$$

Zeros: $1, -2, \pm i$

⑤ $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2 \quad -5 \quad -6 \\ \downarrow -1 \quad -1 \quad 6 \\ \hline -1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad -6 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$$

Zeros: $-1, -3, 2$

⑥ $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 13x^2 + 51x - 36$

factors: $(x-1)(x+4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -3 \quad -13 \quad 51 \quad -36 \\ \downarrow \quad 1 \quad -2 \quad -15 \quad 36 \\ \hline 1 \quad -2 \quad -15 \quad 36 \quad 0 \\ \downarrow \quad -4 \quad 24 \quad -36 \\ \hline -4 \quad 1 \quad -6 \quad 9 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 - 6x + 9$
 $(x-3)(x-3)$

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

⑦ $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 16x^2 + 16x + 48$

factors: $(x+2)(x-2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -4 \quad -16 \quad 16 \quad 48 \\ \downarrow \quad -2 \quad 12 \quad 8 \quad -48 \\ \hline -2 \quad 1 \quad -6 \quad -4 \quad 24 \quad 0 \\ \downarrow \quad 2 \quad -8 \quad -24 \\ \hline 2 \quad 1 \quad -4 \quad -12 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 - 4x - 12$
 $(x-6)(x+2)$

$(x+2)^2(x-2)(x-6)$

⑧ a) $-5i$

b) $(x+5i)(x-5i) = x^2 - 25i^2 = x^2 + 25$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 3 \\ \hline x^2 + 25 \quad | \quad 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 50x + 75 \\ - (2x^3 \quad \quad + 50x) \\ \hline \quad \quad 3x^2 + 75 \\ - (3x^2 + 75) \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + 25 = 0$
 $x^2 = -25$
 $x = \pm 5i$

$(2x+3)(x+5i)(x-5i)$

Chapter 2 Review

⑨ $f(x) = 4x^3 + 0x^2 - 13x + 10$

4

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 0 \quad -13 \quad 10 \\ \downarrow \quad -8 \quad 16 \quad -6 \\ -2 \overline{) 4 \quad -8 \quad 3 \quad 4} \end{array}$$

⑩ $6x^3 + 7x^2 - x + 26 \div (x-3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 7 \quad -1 \quad 26 \\ \downarrow \quad 18 \quad 75 \quad 222 \\ 3 \overline{) 6 \quad 25 \quad 74 \quad 248} \end{array}$$

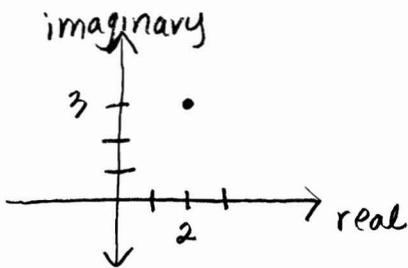
$$6x^2 + 25x + 74 + \frac{248}{x-3}$$

⑪

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x + 1 \\ 4x+5 \overline{) 4x^3 - 7x^2 - 11x + 5} \\ -(4x^3 + 5x^2) \\ \hline -12x^2 - 11x \\ -(-12x^2 - 15x) \\ \hline 4x + 5 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 1$$

⑫



⑬

$$3 - (-2 + 3i) + (-5 + i) = 3 + 2 - 3i - 5 + i = -2i$$

⑭

$$(2-i)(4+3i) = 8 + 6i - 4i - 3i^2 = 8 + 2i + 3 = 11 + 2i$$

⑮

$$(\sqrt{-4})(\sqrt{-16}) = (2i)(4i) = 8i^2 = -8$$

⑯

$$\frac{(2+3i)(4+2i)}{(4-2i)(4+2i)} = \frac{8+4i+12i+6i^2}{16-4i^2} = \frac{8+16i-6}{16+4} = \frac{2+16i}{20}$$

$$= \frac{1+8i}{10}$$

⑰

$$\frac{6}{i} \cdot \frac{i}{i} = \frac{6i}{i^2} = -6i$$

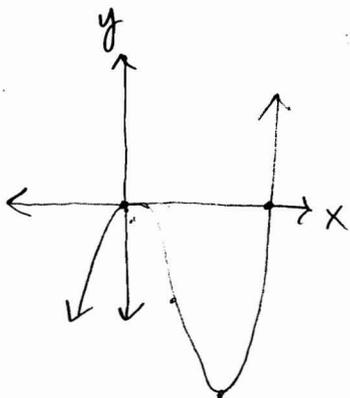
18) $f(x) = x^2(x-3)$

a) 3rd degree

b) down & up

c) x int: $(0,0)$ $(3,0)$

y int: $(0,0)$



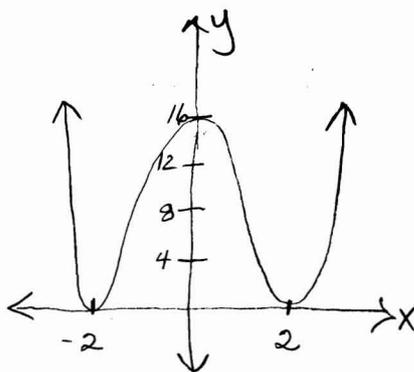
19) $f(x) = (x-2)^2(x+2)^2$

a) 4th degree

b) up & up

c) x int: $(2,0)$ $(-2,0)$

y int: $(0,16)$



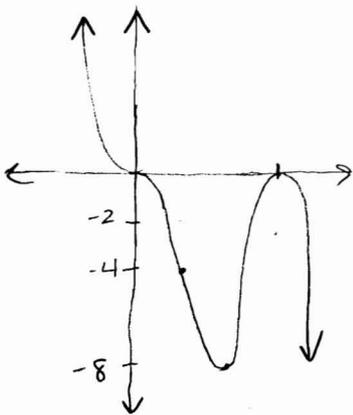
20) $f(x) = -x^3(x-3)^2$

a) 5th degree

b) up & down

c) x int: $(0,0)$ $(3,0)$

y int: $0,0$



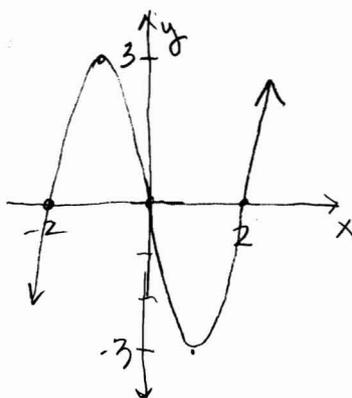
21) $f(x) = x^3 - 4x = x(x^2 - 4)$
 $= x(x+2)(x-2)$

a) 3rd degree

b) down & up

c) x int: $(0,0)$ $(-2,0)$ $(2,0)$

y int: $(0,0)$



Chapter 2 Review

22) $y = -(x+2)^2(x-1)$

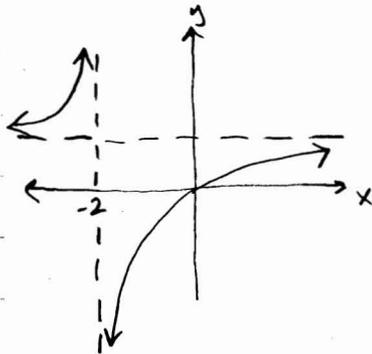
24) $\frac{x}{x+2}$

a. V.A. $x = -2$

H.A. $y = 1$

b. $\{x \mid x \neq -2\}$

c. graph



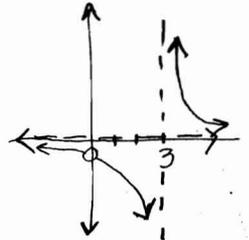
23) $y = (x-3)^3(x+1)$

25) $\frac{2x}{x^2-3x} = \frac{2x}{x(x-3)} = \frac{2}{x-3}$

a. V.A. $x = 3$

H.A. $y = 0$

b. $\{x \mid x \neq 3 \text{ or } 0\}$

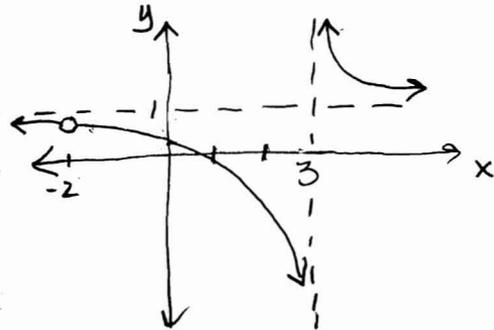


26) $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{x-2}{x-3}$

a. V.A. $x = 3$

H.A. $y = 1$

b. $\{x \mid x \neq 3 \text{ or } -2\}$



27) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$
 $= (x^2 - 2x + 1) - 8 - 1$
 $= (x-1)^2 - 9$

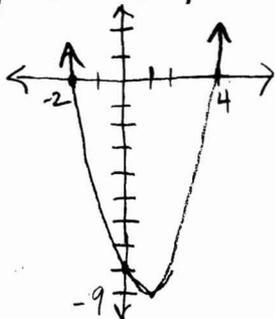
a) $v(1, -9)$

b) $(x-4)(x+2) = 0$

$x = 4, -2$

xint: $(4, 0)$ $(-2, 0)$

yint: $(0, -8)$



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

a) $v(-1, 3)$

b) $0 = -2(x+1)^2 + 3$

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

$\frac{3}{2} = (x+1)^2$

$-1 \pm \sqrt{1.5} = x$

xint $(-1 + \sqrt{1.5}, 0)$ $(-1 - \sqrt{1.5}, 0)$

$(.22, 0)$ $(-2.22, 0)$

yint: $(0, 1)$

