Date:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PCH: Polynomials Practice

1. If 
$$f(x) = 6x^3 - 5x^2 - 17x + 6$$
, find  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ .

2. If 
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 5x^2 + 5px + 6$$
 and  $f(2) = 12$ , find *p*.

3. Find the quotient and remainder when  $3x^3 + x^2 - 6x + 3$  is divided by 3x + 1.

4. If f is a polynomial where f(3) = 0 and f(-1) = 0, what are two linear factors of f?

## 5. Find the zeros of:

(a) 
$$f(x) = x(x+2)(3x-4)$$
 (b)  $g(x) = 3x^2 - 9x$ 

(c) 
$$h(x) = 3x^2 - 9x + 7$$
 (d)  $j(x) = x^2 + 9$ 

6. If x + 3 is a factor of  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$ , find the complete factorization of f(x).

- 7. Given:  $g(x) = 2x^4 7x^3 6x^2 + 44x 40$ 
  - (a) Find the multiplicity of the zero 2.
  - (b) Factor g(x) completely using integral factors.
  - (c) Find the roots of g(x) = 0.

8. One root of  $x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$  is 1. Find the other roots.

9. F(x) is a polynomial function with rational coefficients. What is the minimum degree of F(x) if  $\sqrt{2}$ , 1,  $1 - \sqrt{2}$  and 3 are zeros of F(x)?

10. True of False: If 2i is a root of  $x^2 - ix + 2 = 0$ , then -2i is also a root.

11. Find a polynomial P(x) in expanded form with integral coefficients if its zeros are:  $\left\{-1,\pm i,\frac{3}{4} (\text{multiplicity of 2})\right\}.$ 

12. Find the remainder when  $x^{125} - 5x^{77} + 2x^{46} - 3x + 5$  is divided by x + 1.