

Week in Review # 5

MATH 150
3.1 through 3.3

eby-Fall 2002
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Section 3.1

- Sketch the graph of $f(x) = (2x-1)(x+1)(x+3)^2$.
- Sketch the graph of $f(x) = (x-a)^2(x+b)$
- Describe the end behavior of:
 $g(x) = -4x^5 + 3x^2 + 5$
- Describe the end behavior of:
 $h(x) = -2x^4 + 3x^2 - 1$
- An open box is constructed from a piece of cardboard 20 cm x 40 cm by cutting squares of length x from each corner and folding up the sides.
 - Express the volume as a function of x .
 - What is the domain?

Section 3.2

- Find the quotient and the remainder using long division for
$$\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 3}{3x + 6}$$
- Find the quotient and the remainder using long division for
$$\frac{3x^3 - 12x^2 - 9x + 1}{x - 5}$$
- Evaluate $P(\frac{1}{2})$ given
 $P(x) = 2x^2 + 9x + 1$
- Evaluate $P(-7)$ given
 $P(x) = 5x^4 + 30x^3 - 40x^2 + 36x + 14$
- Show that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of
 $P(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 10$
- Find a polynomial of degree 4 with zeros at -2, 0, 2, and 4, which passes through the point (1, -27).
- Find a polynomial of degree 3 with zeros at 1, -2, and 3 with the coefficient of x^2 being $-\frac{1}{3}$.
- Find a polynomial of least degree with zeros at 4 and $2i$.
- Find a polynomial with integer coefficients with zeros at 5 and $4 + 2i$.

Section 3.3

Given $P(x) = 3x^5 - 14x^4 - 14x^3 + 36x^2 + 43x + 10$

- Find the sum of the possible positive rational roots for $P(x)$ as defined above.
- Find the number of positive real zeros of $P(x)$ as defined above.
- Find the number of negative real zeros of $P(x)$ as defined above.
- Find an upper and lower bound for $P(x)$ as defined above.
- Find all the zeros of the function $P(x)$ as defined above.
 $P(x) = 2x^6 - 3x^5 - 13x^4 + 29x^3 - 27x^2 + 32x - 12$
- Find all the zeros of $P(x)$.
 $P(x) = 4x^4 - 21x^2 + 5$
- Find all the zeros of $P(x)$.
- Given the volume is 1500 cm³ for the box problem (# 5), find the value(s) of x which produces this volume.

ANSWERS:

- as $x \Rightarrow -\infty, y \Rightarrow \infty$
as $x \Rightarrow \infty, y \Rightarrow -\infty$
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- a) $V = 4x^3 - 120x^2 + 800x$
b) domain (0, 10)
- quotient: $\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$; remainder -1
- quotient: $3x^2 + 3x + 6$; remainder 31
- $P(\frac{1}{2}) = 6$
- $P(-7) = -483$
- $x-2$ is a factor since $P(2) = 0$
- $P(x) = -3(x+2)(x)(x-2)(x-4)$
- $P(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{5}{6}x + 1$
- $P(x) = x^2 - (4+2i)x + 8i$
- $P(x) = x^3 - 13x^2 + 60x - 100$
- 24
- 2
- 3
- 6 upper bound; -2 lower bound

19. zeros $2, 5, -\frac{1}{3}, -1$ (mult 2)

20. zeros $-3, \frac{1}{2}, 2$ (mult 2), $i, -i$

21. zeros $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5}$

22. $x = 5, 3.486$ cm.