

### 1. Is $2i$ a zero of this polynomial?

$$y = 6x^4 - 7x^3 + 21x^2 - 28x - 12$$

You could do synthetic division with  $2i$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} 2i & 6 & -7 & 21 & -28 & -12 \\ & & 12i & -14i-24 & 28-6i & 12 \\ \hline & 6 & -7+12i & -14i-3 & -6i & 0 \end{array}$$

since synthetic division using  $2i$   
leads to a remainder of 0,  $2i$  must be a zero.

### 1. Is $2i$ a zero of this polynomial?

$$y = 6x^4 - 7x^3 + 21x^2 - 28x - 12$$

You could use the remainder theorem by finding  $f(2i)$ .

$$f(2i) = 6(2i)^4 - 7(2i)^3 + 21(2i)^2 - 28(2i) - 12$$

$$96 + 56i - 84 - 56i - 12 = 0$$

Since  $f(2i) = 0$ ,  $2i$  must be a zero

### 1. Is $2i$ a zero of this polynomial?

$$y = 6x^4 - 7x^3 + 21x^2 - 28x - 12$$

Since  $2i$  is a zero so is  $-2i$ . These two zeros came from the factor  $x^2 + 4$ . Do long division with this factor:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 - 7x - 3 \\ x^2 + 0x + 4 \overline{) 6x^4 - 7x^3 + 21x^2 - 28x - 12} \\ \underline{-6x^4 + 0x^3 + 24x^2} \phantom{-12} \\ -7x^3 - 3x^2 - 28x \phantom{-12} \\ \underline{-7x^3 + 0x^2 - 28x} \phantom{-12} \\ -3x^2 + 0x - 12 \\ \underline{-3x^2 + 0x - 12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

since long division using  $x^2 + 4$   
leads to a remainder of 0,  $2i$  must be a zero.

### 3. Given $x + 3$ is a factor of $y = 48x^3 + 154x^2 + 27x - 9$ , find the other factors.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -3 & 48 & 154 & 27 & -9 \\ & & -144 & -30 & 9 \\ \hline & 48 & +10 & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

these numbers represent the quadratic:  
 $48x^2 + 10x - 3$

Factor this quadratic to get the other two factors:

$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{18} \cancel{-144} \cancel{-9} \\ \cancel{10} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 8x + 3 \\ 6x \overline{) 48x^2 + 10x - 3} \\ \underline{-48x^2 - 30x} \phantom{-3} \\ -20x - 3 \\ \underline{-20x - 3} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \boxed{(8x + 3) \text{ and } (6x - 1)}$$

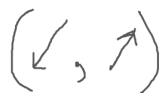
# State the Degree, Leading Coefficient, and the End Behavior

1.  $y = x^7 - 75x^4 + 3x^2 - 104$

DEG = 7

L.C. = 1

this is an POSITIVE ODD polynomial which means like a line with a positive slope this graph goes down on the left and up on the right



2.  $f(x) = -2x^2(x+6)^2(2x+1)(5x-2)^3$

$(-2)(1)(2)(125)$

for the degree add the exponents

DEG: 8

the leading coefficient is the product of the coefficients of each factor after taking into account the exponents.

LC = -500

this is an NEGATIVE EVEN polynomial which means like a parabola that opens down this graph would go down on both the left and the right.



Give the name of each polynomial by:

$9x^2 - 7x + 145$

Degree

Quadratic

1857

# of Terms

Monomial

$11x^3$

Degree

Cubic

$9x - 3$

Degree

Linear

Give the name of each polynomial by:

-12.84

Degree

Constant

$x^4 + 3x^2 - 28$

# of Terms

Trinomial

$-5x^3 - 1$

# of Terms

Binomial