

**NC Math 3 Honors - Unit 3B Polynomials Review**

Name Key

Divide:

1.  $(4x^2 + 7x - 3) \div (x + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) 4 \ 7 \ -3} \\ \underline{4 \ -8 \ 2} \\ \phantom{4} -1 \phantom{2} \end{array}$$

$4x - 1 \quad -\frac{1}{x+2}$

2.  $(8x^2 + x^3 - 3x - 5) \div (x - 3)$   
 $(x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1 \ 8 \ -3 \ -5} \\ \underline{3 \ 33 \ 90} \\ 1 \ 11 \ 30 \ 85 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + 11x + 30 + \frac{85}{x-3}$

3.  $(2x^2 + 7x - 39) \div (2x - 7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 \\ 2x-7 \overline{) 2x^2+7x-39} \\ \underline{-2x^2-7x} \\ 14x-39 \\ \underline{-14x-49} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$x+7 + \frac{10}{2x-7}$

4.  $(2x^4 + 1 - 2x - x^3) \div (2x - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x - 1 \\ 2x-1 \overline{) 2x^4 - x^3 + 0x^2 - 2x + 1} \\ \underline{-2x^4 - x^3} \\ 0x^4 + 0x^2 \\ \underline{-0x^3 + 0x^2} \\ 0x^2 - x \\ \underline{-0x^2 - x} \\ -x + 1 \\ \underline{-x + 1} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Determine if the given binomial is a factor of the polynomial. Justify your answer.

5.  $(x + 2); (x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 10)$  **NO**  
 $(-2)^4 - 2(-2)^3 + 2(-2)^2 + (-2) - 10 = 28$

6.  $(x - 5); (4x^3 - 8x + 7)$  **NO**  
 $4(5)^3 - 8(5) + 7 = 467$

For each of the following polynomials, determine each of the following. Then sketch the polynomial.

A. End behavior

B. x-intercepts

C. Multiplicity

D. y-intercept

7.  $f(x) = -x^3 - 3x^2$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

A.  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

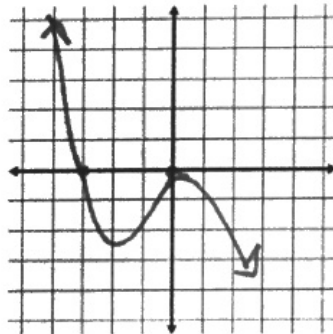
$-x^2(x+3) = 0$

B.  $x=0 \quad x=-3$

$x=0$  mult. 2

C.  $x=-3$  mult. 1

D.  $(0, 0)$



8.  $f(x) = 3(x-1)(x-2)^2$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

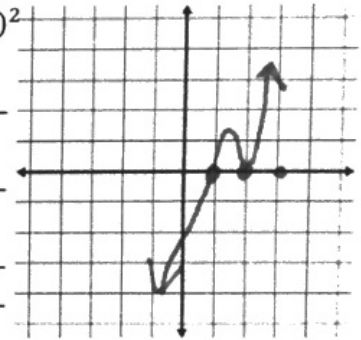
A.  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

$x=1 \quad x=2$

$x=1$  mult. 1

$x=2$  mult. 2

D.  $(0, -12)$



9.  $f(x) = -2(x+3)^2(x+1)^2$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

A.  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

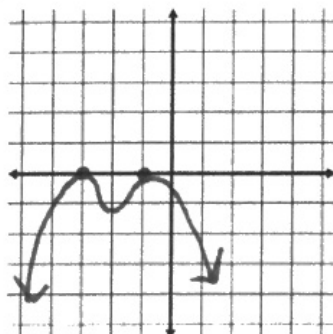
$x=-3$

B.  $x=-1$

$x=-3$  mult. 2

C.  $x=-1$  mult. 2

D.  $(0, -18)$



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

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

A.  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

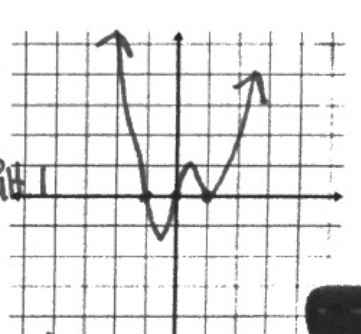
$x=1 \quad x=0$

B.  $x=-1$

$x=1$  mult. 1  $x=0$  mult. 1

C.  $x=2$  mult. 2

D.  $(0, 0)$



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

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

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

$f(x) = 3x(x+1)(x-1)(x-1)$

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

Solve each polynomial.

11.  $x^4 - 5x^2 - 36 = 0$

$x = \pm 2i, \pm 3$

$(x^2+4)(x^2-9) = 0$

$x^2+4=0$        $x^2-9=0$

$x^2=-4$        $x^2=9$

$x = \pm\sqrt{-4}$        $x = \pm\sqrt{9}$   
 $x = \pm 2i$        $x = \pm 3$

12.  $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$

$x = 2, \pm i\sqrt{3}$

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

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

$x^2+3=0$        $x-2=0$

$x^2=-3$        $x=2$

$x = \pm\sqrt{-3} = \pm i\sqrt{3}$

Write a polynomial given the following solutions.

15.  $x = 4$ , multiplicity 3;  $x = 0$

$y = (x-4)^3(x)$

$y = (x-4)(x-4)(x-4)(x)$

$y = (x^2-8x+16)(x^2-4x)$

$y = x^4 - 8x^3 + 16x^2 - 4x^3 + 32x^2 - 64x$

$y = x^4 - 12x^3 + 32x^2 - 64x$

16.  $x = \sqrt{5}$ ,  $x = -8$ , multiplicity 2

$y = (x-\sqrt{5})(x+\sqrt{5})(x+8)^2$

$y = (x^2-5)(x^2+16x+64)$

$y = x^4 + 16x^3 + 64x^2 - 5x^2 - 80x - 320$

$y = x^4 + 16x^3 - 16x^2 - 80x - 320$

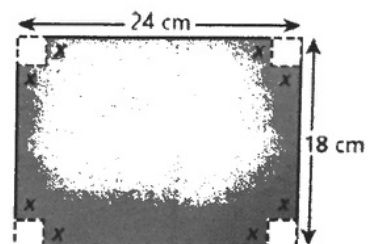
$y = x^4 + 16x^3 + 59x^2 - 80x - 320$

Applications:

19. A picture frame with dimensions 10 in x 14 in has a width  $x$  cm wide on each side. If the picture displayed in the frame has an area of  $77 \text{ in}^2$ , what is the value of  $x$ ?

20. A cake pan is made by cutting four squares from a 18 cm by 24 cm piece of tin and folding up the sides as shown.

- a. If the volume of the cake pan is  $640 \text{ cm}^3$ , find the dimensions of the cake pan?
- b. Bonus: What value of  $x$  would give the cake pan the largest volume?



13.  $x^3 - 125 = 0$

$x^3 - 5^3 = 0$

$(x-5)(x^2+5x+25) = 0$

$x = 5$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(1)(25)}}{2(1)}$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-75}}{2}$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{75} \sqrt{3}}{2}$

$x = \frac{5 \pm 5i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

14.  $x^3 + 8x^2 + 22x + 20 = 0$

zero at  $x = -2$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -2 & 1 & 8 & 22 & 20 \\ & & -2 & -12 & -20 \\ \hline & 1 & 6 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$$

$(x+2)(x^2+6x+10) = 0$

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(1)(10)}}{2(1)}$

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm 2i}{2} = -3 \pm i$

17.  $x = 6, x = 1 \pm 4i$

$y = (x-6)(x-(1+4i))(x-(1-4i))$

$y = (x-6)(x-1-4i)(x-1+4i)$

$y = (x-6)((x-1)^2 - (4i)^2)$

$y = (x-6)(x^2-2x+1+16)$

$y = (x-6)(x^2-2x+17)$

$y = (x-6)(x^2-2x+17)$

$y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 17x - 6x^2 + 12x + 102$

$y = x^3 - 8x^2 + 29x + 102$

18.  $x = 5i, x = 1, x = 0$

$y = (x-5i)(x+5i)(x-1)(x)$

$y = (x^2+25)(x^2-x)$

$y = x^4 - x^3 + 25x^2 - 25x$