

Part I. Find all the roots/zeros of the following polynomials.

1.  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$

$x = -3$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -3 & 1 & 6 & 10 & 3 \\ & \downarrow & -3 & -9 & -3 \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

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

Solve:  $x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(1)(1)}}{2}$

3.  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12$

$x = 2$  mult. 2

$x = 3$

2.  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$

Same as #1  
(oops!)

4.  $g(x) = 3x^4 + 23x^3 + 56x^2 + 52x + 16$

$x = -1$

$x = -2$

$x = -4$

$x = \frac{2}{3}$

5.  $x^4 - 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 9 = 0$

$x = 3$  mult. 2

$x = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

6.  $P(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 10x^2 + 2x - 15$

$x = -1$

$x = 3$

$x = 2 \pm i$

Part 2:

7. State the degree of #5. **4**

9. Find the max/mins of #5

min:  $(-0.25, 8.58)$

abs min:  $(3, 0)$

max:  $(1, 12)$

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

Degree: **7**

Zeros and multiplicity:  $x = 2$ , mult. 3  
 $x = -1$ , mult. 4

End Behavior:

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

Sketch a graph:

