

**NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED**  
**SHOW PROPER WORK & SIMPLIFY ALL ANSWERS**  
**PUT A BOX AROUND EACH FINAL ANSWER**

If  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 20x^3 - 2x^2 + 37x + 22$ , find  $f(-7)$  using synthetic division.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 3 PTS

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -7 & 3 & 20 & -2 & 37 & 22 \\ & & -21 & 7 & -35 & -14 \\ \hline & 3 & -1 & 5 & 2 & \boxed{8} \end{array}$$

$$f(-7) = 8$$

Consider the polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 13x + 42$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 5 PTS

[a] List all the possible integer zeros of  $f$ .

$$\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 7, \pm 14, \pm 21, \pm 42$$

[b] Factor  $f(x)$  completely.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & -6 & -13 & 42 \\ & & 2 & -8 & -42 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & -21 & \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x-2)(x^2-4x-21) \\ &= (x-2)(x-7)(x+3) \end{aligned}$$

Write 3 statements which are equivalent to the following statement, as shown in lecture.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 3 PTS

"-3 is a zero/root of  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 11x + 21$ "

[a]  $f(-3) = 0$

[b]  $x+3$  IS A FACTOR OF  $f(x)$

[c]  $(-3, 0)$  IS AN X-INTERCEPT OF  $y = f(x)$

Fill in the blank **USING THE REMAINDER THEOREM:**

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 1 PT

If the remainder when  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 19x^4 + 1300$  is divided by  $x - 6$  is 4, then  $f(6) = 4$

Find the value of  $i^{9771}$ . **You must show how you got your answer to earn any credit.**

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 1 PT

$$4 \overline{) 17} r 3$$

$$i^3 = -i$$

Divide  $\frac{4+5i}{-2+3i}$  and write your final answer in standard form.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 3 PTS

$$\frac{4+5i}{-2+3i} \cdot \frac{-2-3i}{-2-3i} = \frac{-8-12i-10i-15i^2}{4-9i^2}$$

$$= \frac{-8-22i+15}{4+9}$$

$$= \frac{7-22i}{13} = \frac{7}{13} - \frac{22}{13}i$$

Use long division to divide  $\frac{-4x^4 + 6x^3 + x}{2x^2 - 4x + 1}$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 4 PTS

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x^2 - x - 1 \\ 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \overline{) -4x^4 + 6x^3 + 0x^2 + x + 0} \\ \underline{+4x^4 + 8x^3 + 2x^2} \phantom{+0} \\ -2x^3 + 2x^2 + x \phantom{+0} \\ \underline{+2x^3 + 4x^2 + x} \phantom{+0} \\ -2x^2 + 2x + 0 \phantom{+0} \\ \underline{+2x^2 + 4x + 1} \phantom{+0} \\ -2x + 1 \end{array}$$

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