

Honors Pre-Calculus Chapter 2.4-2.7 Worksheet

1. Find a polynomial function that has the given zeros.

a)  $x = 2, -1, -1$

b)  $x = 5, 2i$

2. Find all zeros of the following:

a)  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 28$

b)  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - x + 1$

c)  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 10x^2 + 8x + 24$  given  $x = 1 + \sqrt{7}$  is one zero

3. Perform the following. Put answers in standard form.

a)  $\sqrt{-12} \cdot \sqrt{-3}$

b)  $(4 - 7i) + (9 + 10i)$

c)  $(5 + i)(3 - 2i)$

d)  $\frac{(3 - 5i)}{(2 + i)}$

e)  $\frac{2i}{2 + i} + \frac{5}{2 - i}$

4. List the possible rational zeros of  $7x^5 - 4x^4 + 8x^3 - x^2 - 24$

5. Use Descartes' Rule of Signs to determine the possible number of positive, negative, and imaginary zeros of  $f(x) = -x^5 + 3x^4 + x^3 + 8x^2 + 1$

6. Find all zeros of the following and write it as a product of linear factors..

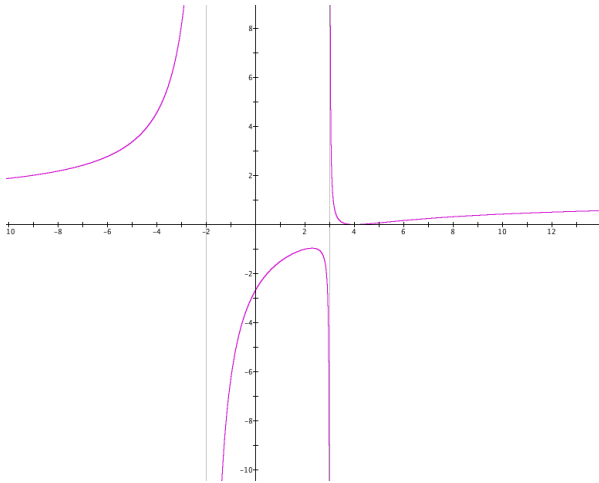
a)  $f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 + 10x^2 + 6x + 9$

b)  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 8x^2 - 12x - 240$

7. Use the information in the table to find the zero(s) of the function, the least possible degree and write a product of linear factors.

Interval	Value of $f(x)$
$(-\infty, -1)$	Negative
$(-1, -2)$	Negative
$(2, \infty)$	Positive

8. Show the behavior using  $As\ x \rightarrow$  notation. The graph has a horizontal asymptote at  $y=1$ .



9. Find a rational function that has a vertical asymptote at  $x = -2$ , a horizontal asymptote at  $y = 2$  and a zero at  $x = 5$ .

10. Find all of the following that exist: domain, zeros, y intercept, asymptotes, P.O.D.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4 - 5x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$$

11. Write the partial fraction decomposition for the rational expression.  $\frac{5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^4 + x^2}$