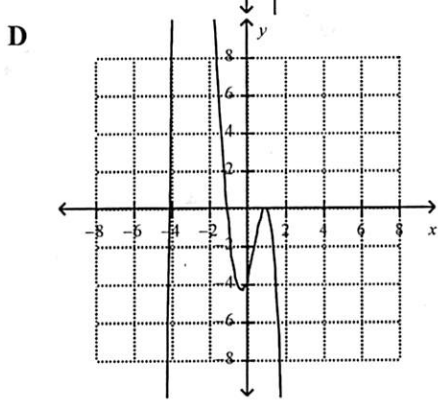
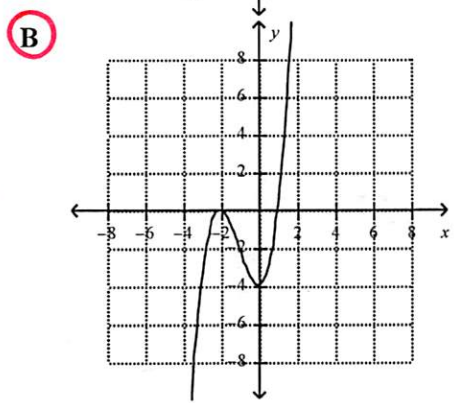
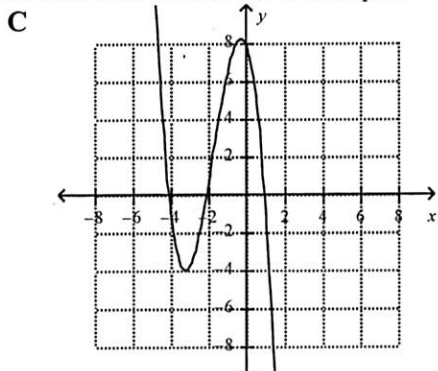
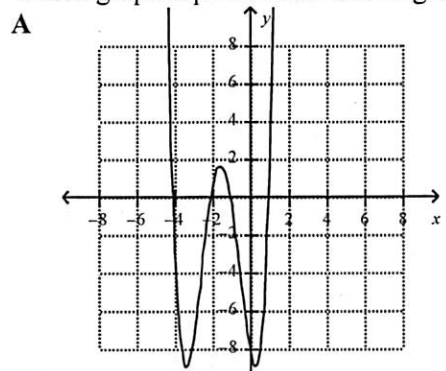


Chapter 3 TEST

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

B 1. Which graph represents an odd-degree polynomial function with two x-intercepts?



C 2. How many x-intercepts are possible for the polynomial function  $h(x) = ax^5 + bx^4 + cx^3$ ?  $= x^3(ax^2 + bx + c)$   
 A 4 C 3  
 B 5 D 1

C 3. What is the remainder when  $x^4 - 8x^2 + 9x + 8$  is divided by  $x + 6$ ?  
 A 1070 C 962  
 B -1070 D -962

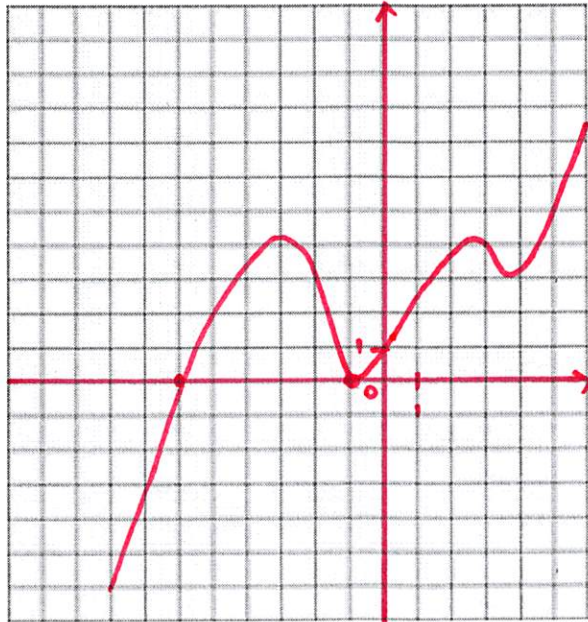
D 4. For a polynomial  $P(x)$ , if  $P(6) = 0$ , then which of the following must be a factor of  $P(x)$ ?  
 A  $x^2 - 6$  C  $x^2 + 6$   
 B  $x + 6$  D  $x - 6$

A 5. A factor of  $x^3 + 16x^2 + 79x + 120$  is  
A  $x + 3$  C  $x - 3$   
 B  $x - 5$  D  $x - 8$

C 6. Determine the value of  $k$  so that  $x + 2$  is a factor of  $x^3 + 10x^2 + 23x + k$ .  
 A  $k = -1$  C  $k = 14$   
 B  $k = -14$  D  $k = 1$

## Short Answer

7. Graph a possible degree 5 polynomial function with zeros  $-6$  (multiplicity of 1) and  $-1$  (multiplicity of 2):



8. Show that  $x + 1$  is a factor of  $P(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 2$ .

$$P(-1) = 0$$

9. Factor fully.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 4x^3 - 11x^2 - 3x &= x(4x^2 - 11x - 3) \\ &= x(4x + 1)(x - 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \otimes -12 \quad | \quad -12 \quad | \quad 1 \\ \oplus -11 \quad | \end{array}$$

$$\text{b) } x^4 - 81 = (x + 3)(x - 3)(x^2 + 9)$$

10. Solve by factoring.  
 $8x^3 - 6x^2 - 23x + 6 = 0$

$$(x-2)(8x^2 + 10x - 3) = 0$$

$$(x-2)(2x+3)(4x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{1}{4}$$

3

11. Consider the polynomial  $P(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$ .  
 a) What is the general shape of its graph (without any calculation and without looking at your calculator). You don't need to be precise!



- b) If the polynomial could be factored by  $(x - a)$ , what are the possible values of  $a$  that you could consider?

$$\pm 3 \text{ and } \pm 1$$

- c) Determine the  $x$ -intercepts and the  $y$ -intercept of this graph.

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

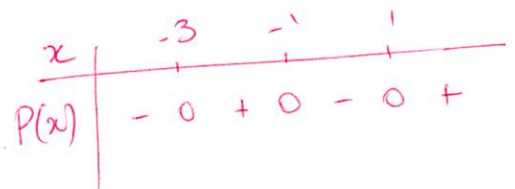
$$x\text{-intercepts: } -3, -1 \text{ and } 1$$

$$y\text{-intercept: } -3$$

- d) Determine the intervals where the polynomial is positive.

$$(-3; -1) \text{ and } [1, +\infty)$$

$$-3 < x < -1 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 1$$



1

1

2

2



12. Divide the following polynomials and express your answer appropriately.  
 a)  $2x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1$  by  $(x + 1)$  using synthetic division

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -1 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ & \downarrow & -2 & +1 & +1 \\ \hline & 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 1} = 2x^2 - x - 1 + \frac{2}{x + 1}$$

- b)  $-8x^4 + 10x^3 - 4x + 15$  by  $(x - 3)$  using long division

$$\begin{array}{r} -8x^3 - 14x^2 - 42x - 130 \\ x - 3 \overline{) -8x^4 + 10x^3 - 4x + 15} \\ \underline{-8x^4 + 24x^3} \phantom{- 4x + 15} \\ -14x^3 + 0x^2 - 4x + 15 \\ \underline{-14x^3 + 42x^2} \phantom{- 4x + 15} \\ -42x^2 - 4x + 15 \\ \underline{-42x^2 + 126x} \phantom{+ 15} \\ -130x + 15 \end{array}$$

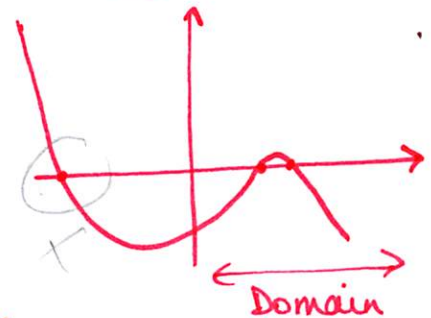
$$\frac{-8x^4 + 10x^3 - 4x + 15}{x - 3} = -8x^3 - 14x^2 - 42x - 130 + \frac{-375}{x - 3}$$

Problems

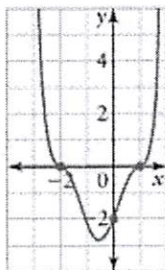
13. The height,  $h$ , in metres, of a weather balloon above the ground after  $t$  seconds can be modelled by the function  $h(t) = -2t^3 + 3t^2 + 149t + 410$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ . When is the balloon exactly 980 m above the ground?

$$\begin{aligned} 980 &= -2t^3 + 3t^2 + 149t + 410 \\ -2t^3 + 3t^2 + 149t - 570 &= 0 \\ -(t - 6)(t - 5)(2t + 19) &= 0 \\ t = 6 \text{ or } t = 5 \text{ or } t &= -\frac{19}{2} \end{aligned}$$

On the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> seconds.

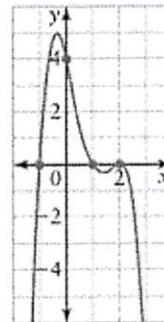


14. Determine an equation in factored form for the polynomial functions represented by the following graphs:



$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(x + 2)^3(x - 1)^3 \\ -2 &= a(0 + 2)^3(0 - 1)^3 \\ a &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(x + 2)^3(x - 1)^3$$



$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 2)^2 \\ 4 &= a(0 + 1)(0 - 1)(0 - 2)^2 \\ a &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

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