Name:	Date:	Period:

Standard A2.A.APR.A.2 Identify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are available, and use the zeros to construct a rough graph of the function defined by the polynomial.

Tier 1 (up to 70 points) Complete #1-10 (7 points each)

Tier 2 (up to 88 points) Complete #1-13 Do not move up to Tier 2 if you have not completed all of Tier 1. (6 points each)

Tier 3 (up to 100 points) Complete #1-15 Do not move up to Tier 3 if you have not completed all of Tier 1 & Tier 2. (6 points each)

Find all zeros. Factor when possible.

1.
$$f(x) = (2x - 1)(x - 5)$$

2. $f(x) = x(5x - 2)(x^2 + 1)$

3.
$$f(x) = x^3 + 8$$

4. $f(x) = x^4 - x^2 - 30$

- 5. $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 10x 5$
- 6. Write a polynomial function of least degree with integral coefficients that has zeros 3, 2 and -2.
- 7. Divide $(x^3 8x^2 + 17x 10)$ by (x 5) using synthetic division.
- 8. Find a polynomial function whose graph passes through (0, 5), (2, 10) and (1, 4).

Find all zeros.

9.
$$f(x) = x(x+2)(x-2)(3x^2-4)$$
 10. $f(x) = (2x+5)(x^2-2x-5)$

- 11. Determine whether (x + 2) is a factor of $x^3 + x^2 16x 16$. Explain.
- 12. Use synthetic division to completely factor $x^3 + 2x^2 5x 6$ given that (x + 1) is a factor.
- 13. Write a polynomial function of least degree with rational coefficients that has roots -4i and 6 i.
- 14. Find a linear, quadratic and cubic model for the data. Round coefficients to the nearest hundredth. Which model best fits the data? **Explain.**

x	3	8	15	21
у	7	11	26	44

15. The expression $V(x) = x^3 - 13x + 12$ represents the volume of a rectangular safe in cubic feet. The length of the safe is x + 4. What linear expressions with integer coefficients could represent the other dimensions of the safe? Assume that the height is greater than the width.