

## Section 3.3 Extra Practice

- What is the corresponding binomial factor of a polynomial  $P(x)$  given the value of the zero?
  - $P(6) = 0$
  - $P(-7) = 0$
  - $P(2) = 0$
  - $P(-5) = 0$
- Determine whether  $x - 1$  is a factor of each polynomial.
  - $-4x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 5$
  - $7x^5 + 5x^4 + 23x^2 + 8$
  - $2x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x - 1$
  - $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 7$
- State whether each polynomial has  $x + 2$  as a factor.
  - $-3x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x + 5$
  - $5x^2 + 6x - 8$
  - $2x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^2$
  - $3x^3 - 12x - 2$
- What are the possible integral zeros of each polynomial?
  - $P(n) = n^3 - 2n^2 - 5n + 12$
  - $P(p) = p^4 - 3p^3 - p^2 + 7p - 6$
  - $P(z) = z^4 + 4z^3 + 3z^2 + 8z - 25$
  - $P(y) = y^4 - 11y^3 - 2y^2 + 2y + 10$
- The factors of a polynomial are  $x + 3$ ,  $x - 4$ , and  $x + 1$ . Describe how the zeros of the polynomial expression could be used to determine the zeros of the corresponding function.
- Factor completely.
  - $x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x + 10$
  - $x^4 - 7x^3 + 3x^2 + 63x - 108$
  - $x^3 - x^2 - 26x - 24$
  - $x^4 - 26x^2 + 25$
- Factor completely.
  - $x^3 + x^2 - 16x - 16$
  - $x^3 - 2x^2 - 6x - 8$
  - $k^3 + 6k^2 - 7k - 60$
  - $x^3 - 27x + 10$
- Factor completely.
  - $x^4 + 4x^3 - 7x^2 - 34x - 24$
  - $x^5 + 3x^4 - 5x^3 - 15x^2 + 4x + 12$
- Determine the value(s) of  $k$  so that the binomial is a factor of the polynomial.
  - $x^2 - 8x - 20$ ,  $x + k$
  - $x^2 - 3x - k$ ,  $x - 7$
- Each polynomial has a factor of  $x - 3$ . What is the value of  $k$  in each case?
  - $kx^3 - 10x^2 + 2x + 3$
  - $4x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + kx - 9$



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**BLM 3-6**

## Section 3.4 Extra Practice

1. Solve.

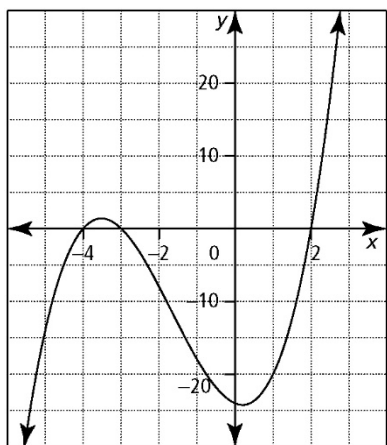
a)  $(x + 5)(x + 2)(x - 3)(x - 6) = 0$

b)  $x^3 - 27 = 0$

c)  $(3x + 1)(x - 4)(x - 7) = 0$

d)  $x(x + 4)^3(x + 2)^2 = 0$

2. For this graph, identify the following:

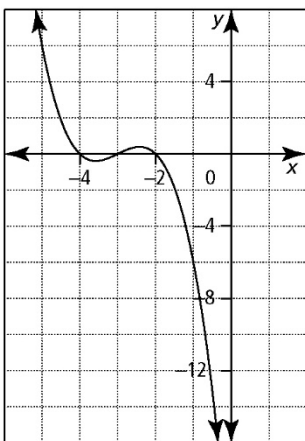


a) the zeros

b) the intervals where the function is positive

c) the intervals where the function is negative

3. For the graph of this polynomial function, determine the following:



a) the least possible degree

b) the sign of the leading coefficient

c) the  $x$ -intercepts and the factors of the function

d) the intervals where the function is positive and the intervals where it is negative

4. The graph of  $y = x^3$  is transformed to obtain the graph of  $y = -2(4(x + 1))^3 - 5$ . Copy and complete the table.

$y = x^3$	$y = (4x)^3$	$y = -2(4x)^3$	$y = -2(4(x + 1))^3 - 5$
$(-2, -8)$			
$(-1, -1)$			
$(0, 0)$			
$(1, 1)$			
$(2, 8)$			

5. The graph of  $y = x^4$  is transformed to obtain

the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}(x - 9)\right)^4 + 3$ . Copy

and complete the table.

$y = x^4$	$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4$	$y = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4$	$y = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}(x - 9)\right)^4 + 3$
$(-2, -16)$			
$(-1, 1)$			
$(0, 0)$			
$(1, 1)$			
$(2, 16)$			



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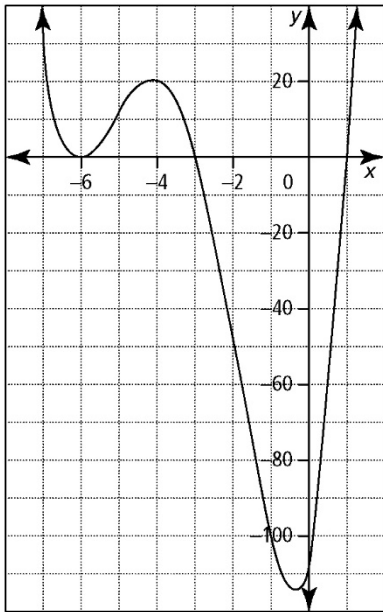
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**BLM 3-6**  
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6. For the graph of this polynomial function, determine the following:



- the least possible degree
  - the sign of the leading coefficient
  - the  $x$ -intercepts and the factors of the function
  - the intervals where the function is positive and the intervals where it is negative
7. Without using a graphing calculator, determine the following for  $y = x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 4$ :
- the zeros of the function
  - the degree and end behaviour of the function
  - the  $y$ -intercept
  - the intervals where the function is positive and the intervals where it is negative



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**BLM 2-1**  
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- 8.** Sketch a graph of each function without using technology. Label all intercepts.
- a)  $y = x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x$
  - b)  $f(x) = -x^4 + 19x^2 + 6x - 72$
  - c)  $g(x) = x^5 - 14x^4 + 69x^3 - 140x^2 + 100x$
- 9.** Determine the equation with least degree for each polynomial function.
- a) a cubic function with zeros 3 (multiplicity 2) and  $-1$ , and  $y$ -intercept = 18
  - b) a quintic function with zeros  $-2$  (multiplicity 3) and 4 (multiplicity 2), and  $y$ -intercept =  $-32$
  - c) a quartic function with zeros  $-1$  (multiplicity 2) and 5 (multiplicity 2), and  $y$ -intercept =  $-10$
- 10.** Determine three consecutive integers with a product of  $-504$ .
- 11.** A toothpaste box has square ends. The length of the box is 12 cm greater than the width. The volume is  $135 \text{ cm}^3$ . What are the dimensions of the box?
- 12.** The dimensions of a rectangular prism are 10 cm by 10 cm by 5 cm. When each dimension is increased by the same length, the new volume is  $1008 \text{ cm}^3$ . What are the dimensions of the new prism?

