

Section 3.3 Homework Quiz

name: _____

1. Factor
- $f(x)$
- into linear factors given that
- k
- is a zero of
- $f(x)$
- .

$$f(x) = 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 14x + 3 \quad k = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\[-0.5ex] \overline{)6 \quad 13 \quad -14 \quad 3} \\[-0.5ex] \quad\quad -18 \quad 15 \quad -3 \\[-0.5ex] \hline \quad\quad\quad 6 \quad -5 \quad 1 \quad \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$(x+3)(6x^2 - 5x + 1)$$

$$(x+3)(2x-1)(3x-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6x^2 \\ \cancel{-2x} \quad \cancel{-3x} \\ \cancel{-5x} \\ \hline 3x \quad -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 2x \quad -1 \\ \hline 6x^2 \quad -3x \\ \hline -2x \quad 1 \end{array}$$

2. List all of the possible rational zeros of $2x^3 + 13x^2 + 13x - 10$ $\rightarrow 1, 2, 5, 10$

$$\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{2}{2}, \pm \frac{5}{2}, \pm \frac{10}{2}$$

3. List all of the zeros and their multiplicities:

$$f(x) = x^2(x-2)^3(x+4)$$

$$x^2 = 0 \quad (x-2)^3 = 0 \quad (x+4) = 0$$

zeros:

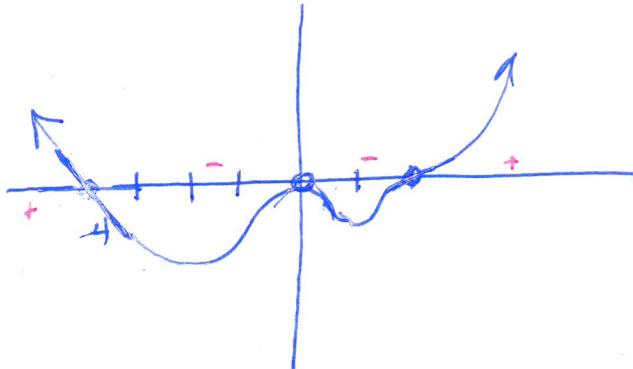
0 2

-4

multiplicities

2 3 1

x^2	(-5)	(-2)	0	(1)	(2)	(3)
$(x-2)^3$	+	+	-	+	-	+
$x+4$	-	-	-	-	+	+
	+	-	-	-	-	+



$$\#17 \quad f(x) = (x-2)(2x+5)(x+3)$$

↓ ↓ ↓

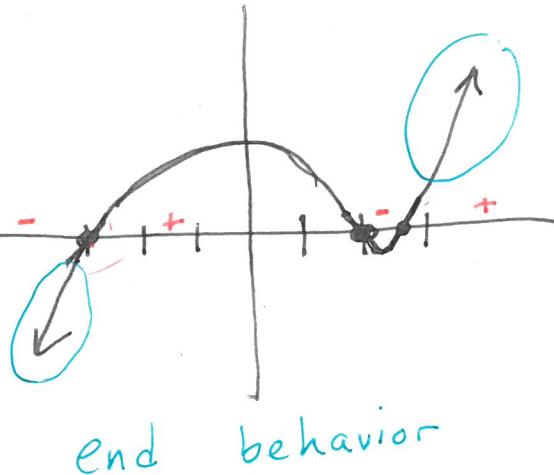
zeros: 2 $\frac{5}{2}$ -3
 $= 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$2x-5=0$$

$$x+3=0$$

multiplicity 1

	-3	2	$\frac{5}{2}$
$x-2$	-	+	+
$2x-5$	-	-	+
$x+3$	-	+	+
	-	+	+



$$f(x) = \cancel{2x^3} - 3x^2 + 17x + 3$$

#21 3.3

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

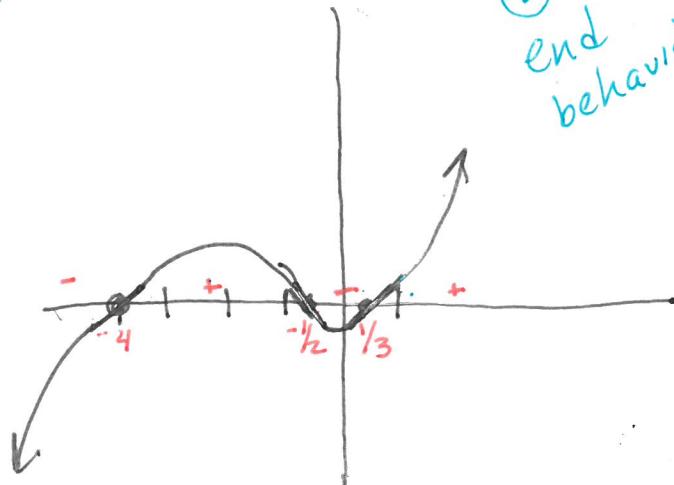
zeros: -4 $\frac{1}{3}$ $-\frac{1}{2}$

multiplicity: 1 1 1

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

$$\rightarrow x(3x)(2x) = 6x^3$$

end behavior



find the mistake!
15

$$f(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 6$$

rational roots

$$3x + 6 = 0$$

$$3x = -6$$

$$x = \frac{-6}{3}$$

$$\cancel{x = -2}$$

$$10^\circ: 1, 2, 3, 6$$

$$3^\circ: 1, 3$$

$$\pm 1 \quad \pm 2 \quad \pm 3 \quad \pm 6$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{3} \quad \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3(x+3)^2(2x-5)$$

$$\frac{2x^3}{4x^6} \cdot x^2 \cdot 2x$$

$$x^6$$

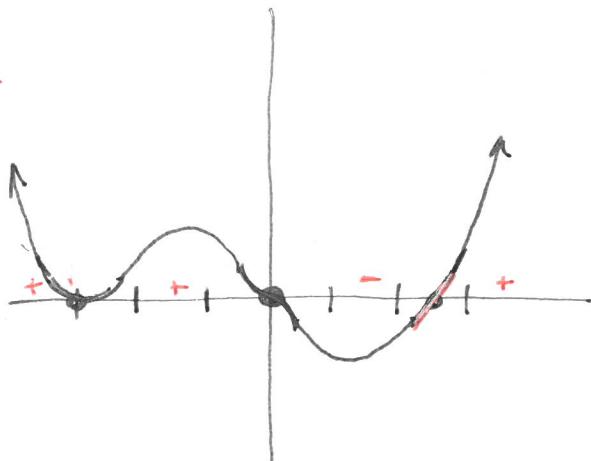
zeros:

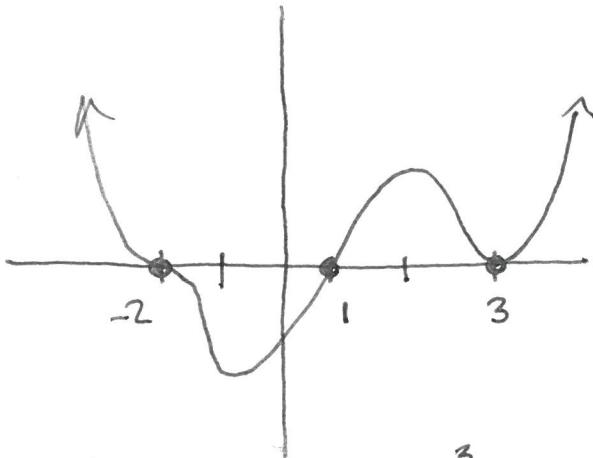
$$0 \quad -3 \quad \frac{5}{2}$$

multiplicities:

$$3 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$2x^3$	-	-	+	+
$(x+3)^2$	+	+	+	+
$(2x-5)$	-	-	-	+
	+	+	-	+





11
0

$$f(x) = (x+2)^3(x-1)(x-3)^2$$

Sec. 1.7

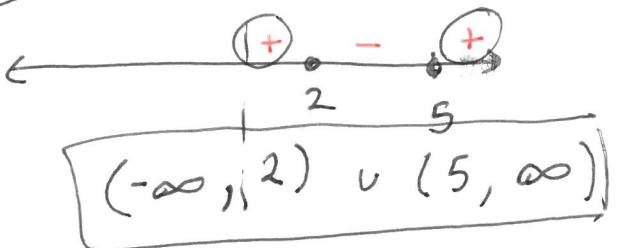
$$x^2 > 7x - 10$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 > 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-2) > 0$$

zeros ~~at~~ 5

2



$x-5$	+	-	-	+
$x-2$	-	+	+	
	+	-	-	+