

(#12) $f(x) = x^3 + 49x$; $0, 7i, -7i$
 $= x(x^2 + 49)$ ✓ ✓

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 7i & 1 & 0 & 49 & 0 \\ & & 7i & -49 & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & 7i & 0 & 0 \end{array} \checkmark$$

$$x(x^2 + 49) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$x^2 = -49$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 7i}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -7i & 1 & 0 & 49 & 0 \\ & & -7i & -49 & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & -7i & 0 & 0 \end{array} \checkmark$$

(#26) $h(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)} =$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 12}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{2 \pm \sqrt{7}} \checkmark$$

(#30)

$$f(x) = (3x^3 - 2x^2) + (75x - 50)$$

$$= x^2(3x-2) + 25(3x-2)$$

$$f(x) = (3x-2)(x^2+25)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \therefore x = \frac{2}{3}, \pm 5i \checkmark$$

(34)

$$f(s) = 3s^3 - 4s^2 + 8s + 8$$

$$= (s - \frac{2}{3})(3s^2 - 6s + 12)$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{2}{3}, \pm \frac{4}{3}, \pm \frac{8}{3}$$

($\frac{2}{3}$)

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3 & 3 & -4 & 8 & 8 \\ & & 2 & -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{4}{9} \\ \hline & 3 & -2 & \frac{20}{3} & \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -\frac{2}{3} & 3 & -4 & 8 & 8 \\ & & -2 & 4 & -8 \\ \hline & 3 & -6 & 12 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2}$$
$$\boxed{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$s^2 - 2s + 4 = 0 \therefore s = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1)(4)}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{\#40} \quad f(x) = (2x^3 - 5x^2) + (18x - 45)$$

$$= x^2(2x-5) + 9(2x-5)$$

$$b) \quad f(x) = (x^2 + 9)(2x-5)$$

$$a) \quad \text{zeros } \pm 3i, \frac{5}{2}$$

$$c) \quad x=0 \text{ and } x=\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{\#54} \quad \text{degree 3, } f(x) = a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)$$

$$f(x) = a(x+2)(x-(2+2\sqrt{2}i))(x-(2-2\sqrt{2}i))$$

$$a) \quad f(x) = a(x+2)(x^2 + 8)$$

$$f(-1) = -34$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2+2\sqrt{2}i \\ 2-2\sqrt{2}i \\ \hline x^2 - (4)x + 12 \end{array}$$

$$-34 = a(1)(17) \quad \boxed{a = -2}$$

$$a) \quad f(x) = -2(x+2)(x^2 - 4x + 12)$$

$$b) \quad \boxed{f(x) = -2x^3 + 4x^2 - 8x - 48}$$

(64) $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 14x + 20.$

$x^2 - 5x + 10$

Sum
P=product.

$(x - (-2))(x + 10)$

$\begin{matrix} -1 - 3i \\ -1 + 3i \end{matrix}$

$= (x+2)(x^2+2x+10) \checkmark$

$i = -2$

$f(x) = (x - (-1-3i))(x - (-1+3i))$
 $(x - c)$
 $f(x) = ((x+1)^2 + 9)(x - c).$

$x - c = \frac{f(x)}{x^2 + 2x + 10}$

$x + 2$

$x^2 + 2x + 10 \overline{) x^3 + 4x^2 + 14x + 20}$

$- x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x$

$\cdot 2x^2 + 4x + 20.$

$- 2x^2 + 4x + 20$

$\boxed{0} \checkmark$