Classwork: Polynomials & complex numbers

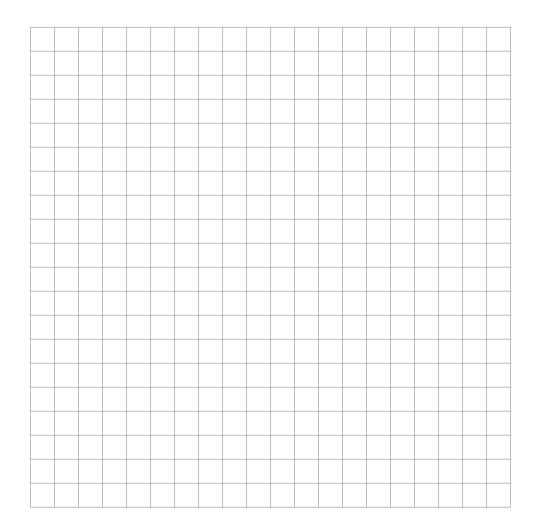
1. What is the quotient when $x^2 - 3x - 40$ is divided by x + 5?

2. Given: $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3$ and g(x) = x - 1Express $f(x) \cdot g(x) - [f(x) + g(x)]$ as a polynomial in standard form.

3. If $p(x) = 2x^3 - 3x + 5$, what is the remainder of $p(x) \div (x - 5)$?

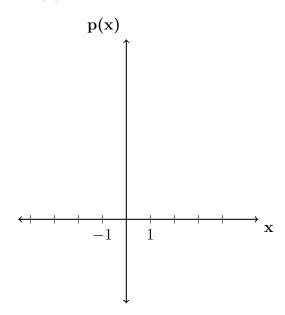
4. Use long division to determine the quotient and remainder of $(x^3+4x^2-8x-6)\div(x+2)$.

5. The zeros of a quartic polynomial function h are $-1, \pm 2$, and 3. Sketch a graph of y = h(x) on the grid below.



- 6. What is the equation of the line with slope -1 passing through the point (0,2)?
- 7. Given the function f(x) = (x-3)(x+3). State the x-intercepts of the graph of f. Find the coordinates of the vertex of the graph of f.

8. The graph of the function p(x) is sketched below.



Which equation could represent p(x)?

(a)
$$p(x) = (x^2 - 9)(x - 2)$$

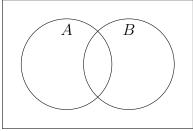
(b)
$$p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x + 18$$

(c)
$$p(x) = (x^2 + 9)(x - 2)$$

(d)
$$p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$$

- 9. Simplify 4i(3-2i)
- 10. Simplify (6+2i) (3-2i)
- 11. Simplify (3+2i)(3-2i)

12. Shade the region representing $A \cap B$ in the Venn diagram.



- 13. Given independent events A and B, with P(A) = 0.4 and P(B) = 0.5
 - (a) Find $P(A \cap B)$
 - (b) Find $P(A \cup B)$
- 14. Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of x, y, and z:

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$2x + 4y + 6z = 2$$

$$-x + 3y - 5z = 11$$