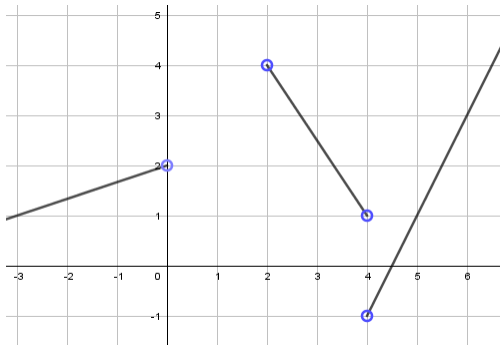


1. Given three complex numbers

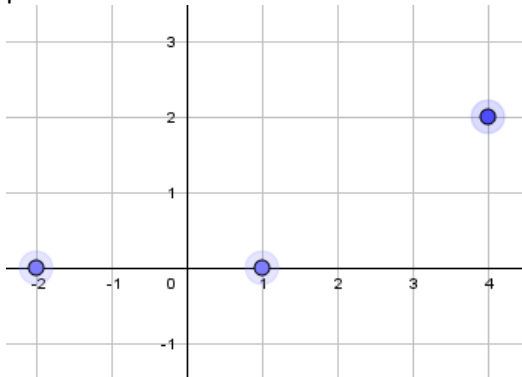
$z_1 = ci$, $z_2 = (a-b) + (a-c)i$, and $z_3 = a + (c-a+b)i$ where a, b, c are real numbers. If $2z_1 + z_2 = 1 + 8i$ and $z_2 + z_3 = 4 + 2i$

Calculate $\left| \frac{z_3}{z_1} + \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right|$

2. Given a graph below, write a piecewise defined function (assumed each segment can be represented by a linear function), the entire real number line is the domain.



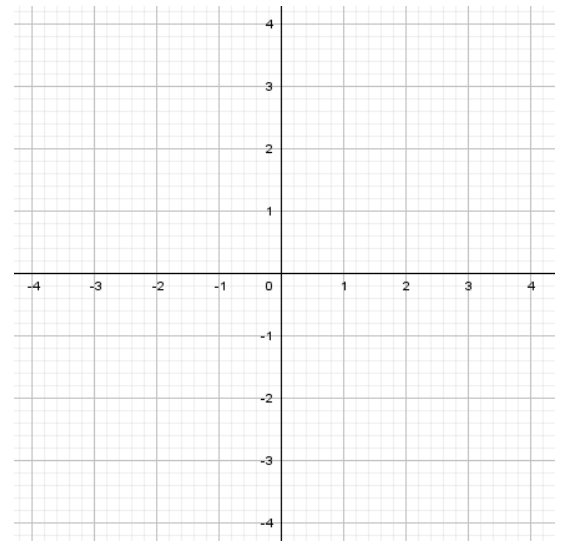
3. Assume $f(x)$ is a 4th degree polynomial and all coefficients of $f(x)$ are real numbers. If some of the zeros of $f(x)$ are located in the complex plane as shown.



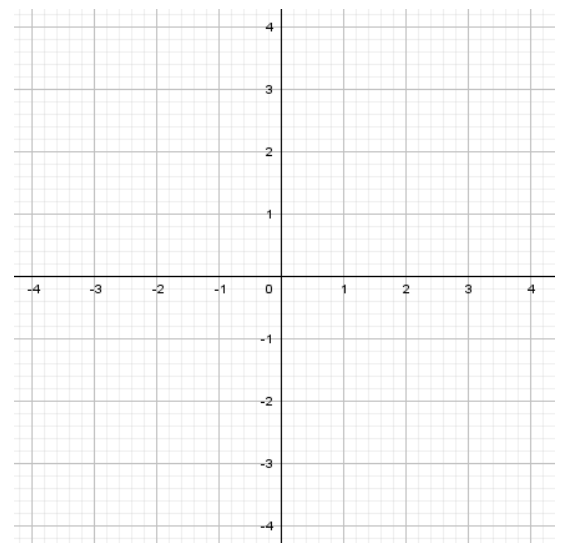
and $f(0) = -8$.

Find $f(x)$ (in general form)

4. (a) Find and graph $(f \circ g)(x)$, also
 (b) identify the implied domain, range, (use interval notation),
 (c) identify x and y intercepts of the composite function if $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = 4 - x^2$



5. (a) Find and graph $(g \circ f)(x)$, also
 (b) identify the implied domain, range (use interval notation),
 (c) identify x and y intercepts of the composite function if $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = 4 - x^2$ (hint: the implied domain is not $x \in \mathbb{R}$)



6. Find all zeros of $f(x)$, if $f(x) = 3x^4 + 11x^2 - 20$. Graph the zeros of $f(x)$ on the complex plane.

