

## Chapter 5

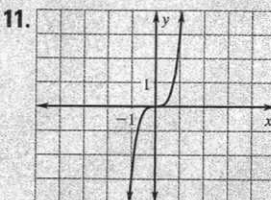
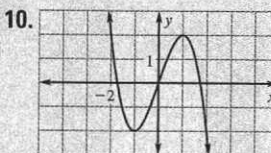
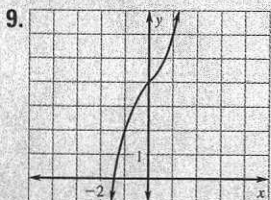
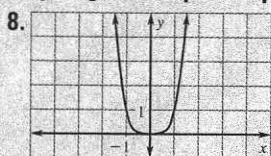
### EXTRA PRACTICE

4.  $\frac{-2y^2}{5x^4}$ ; quotient of powers property, negative exponent property, product of powers property

5.  $\frac{-2y^2}{5x^4}$ ; power of a product property, negative exponent property

6.  $\frac{-2y^2}{5x^4}$ ; product of powers property, negative exponent property

7.  $7x^2y^2$ ; product of powers property, quotient of powers property, negative exponent property



25.  $\frac{-2y^2}{5x^4}$ ; positive: 1, negative: 2 or 0, imaginary: 4 or 2

27. positive: 1, negative: 1, imaginary: 2

5.1 Write the answer in scientific notation.

1.  $(3.4 \times 10^3)(2.8 \times 10^8)$   
 $9.52 \times 10^{11}$

2.  $(5.8 \times 10^{-6})^4$   
 $1.1316496 \times 10^{-21}$

3.  $\frac{4.6 \times 10^{-7}}{9.2 \times 10^{-9}}$   $5 \times 10^1$

5.1 Simplify the expression. Tell which properties of exponents you used. 4–7. See margin.

4.  $\frac{-14x^{-3}y^5}{35xy^3}$

5.  $(4a^5b^{-2})^{-3}$

6.  $(2r^3s^3)(r^{-7}s^5)$

7.  $\frac{xy^{-1}}{x^2y} \cdot \frac{7x^3}{y^{-4}}$

5.2 Graph the polynomial function. 8–11. See margin.

8.  $f(x) = x^4$

9.  $f(x) = x^3 + x + 4$

10.  $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x$

11.  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^3$

5.3 Perform the indicated operation.

12.  $(4z^3 + 9) + (3z^2 - 4z - 2)$   
 $4z^3 + 3z^2 - 4z + 7$

13.  $(x^2 + 3x - 1) - (4x^2 + 7)$

14.  $(3x - 4)^3$

5.4 Factor the polynomial completely using any method.

15.  $3x^4 + 18x^3 + 27x^2$   
 $3x^2(x + 3)^2$

16.  $343x^3 + 1000$   
 $(7x + 10)(49x^2 - 70x + 100)$

17.  $2x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 4$   
 $(x - 2)(x + 2)(2x + 1)$

5.4 Find the real-number solutions of the equation.

18.  $3x^3 + 18x^2 = 48x$

19.  $x^4 + 32 = 14x^2 \pm \sqrt{7} \pm \sqrt{17}$

20.  $2x^3 + 48 = 3x^2 + 32x - 4\frac{3}{2}$

5.5 Divide using polynomial long division or synthetic division.

21.  $(2x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 16) \div (x - 3)$

22.  $(x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 - 14) \div (x + 2)$   
 $x^3 - 7x + 14 + \frac{-42}{x + 2}$

5.6 Find all real zeros of the function.

23.  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3$

24.  $f(x) = 2x^4 + x^3 - 53x^2 - 14x + 20$   $-3 \pm \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

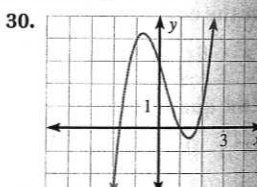
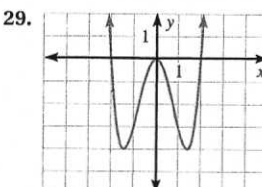
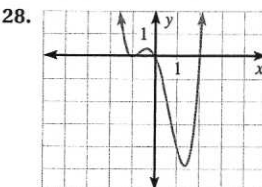
5.7 Determine the possible numbers of positive real zeros, negative real zeros, and imaginary zeros of the function. 25–27. See margin.

25.  $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 1$

26.  $f(x) = 4x^5 + 3x^2 - 8x - 10$

27.  $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 7x - 13$

5.8 Estimate the coordinates of each turning point and state whether each corresponds to a local maximum or a local minimum. Then estimate all real zeros and determine the least degree the function can have. 28–30. See margin.



5.9 Use finite differences and a system of equations to find a polynomial function that fits the data in the table.

31.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	2.5	11	27.5	55	96.5	155

$y = 0.5x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 1$

32.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	-7	-6	39	188	525	1158

$y = x^4 - 3x^2 - 5x$

28.  $(-1, 0)$  local minimum,  $(-0.5, 0.25)$  local maximum,  $(1.5, -4.9)$  local minimum;  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ , degree 4

29.  $(-1.5, -4)$  local minimum,  $(0, 0)$  local maximum,  $(1.5, -4)$  local minimum;  $(-2, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ , degree 4

30.  $(-0.75, 4.25)$  local maximum,  $(1.25, -0.25)$  local minimum;  $(-1.75, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(1.75, 0)$ , degree 3