

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Time:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructor:** Fred Khoury  
**Course:** Math 2312-1000 Precalculus (Fall - 2015)  
**Book:** Lial: College Algebra and Trigonometry, 4e

**Assignment:** Quiz Sec 1.3

1. Use synthetic division to perform the division.

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x^3 - 3x^2 + 26x + 24 \\ x + 4 \end{array}$$

- ☐ A.  $-2x + 5$   
☐ B.  $2x^2 - 4x + 6$   
☐ C.  $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{13}{2}$   
☐ D.  $-2x^2 + 5x + 6$

2. Use synthetic division to perform the division.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^5 + 9x^4 + 16x^3 - 10x^2 + 9x - 15 \\ x + 6 \end{array}$$

- ☐ A.  $x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 3 + \frac{3}{x + 6}$   
☐ B.  $x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 3 + \frac{5}{x + 6}$   
☐ C.  $x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 3$   
☐ D.  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 2 + \frac{3}{x + 6}$

3. Use synthetic division to perform the division.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^5 - 1 \\ x - 1 \end{array}$$

- ☐ A.  $x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$   
☐ B.  $x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \frac{1}{x - 1}$   
☐ C.  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \frac{1}{x - 1}$   
☐ D.  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

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4. Use synthetic division to perform the division.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + 1296 \\ x - 6 \end{array}$$

- ☐ A.  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 36x - 216 + \frac{2592}{x - 6}$
- ☐ B.  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 36x + 216 + \frac{1296}{x - 6}$
- ☐ C.  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 36x + 216 + \frac{2592}{x - 6}$
- ☐ D.  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 36x + 216$

5. Give all possible rational zeros for the following polynomial.

$$P(x) = 3x^3 + 52x^2 + 52x + 27$$

- ☐ A.  $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 9, \pm 27$
- ☐ B.  $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{9}, \pm \frac{1}{27}, \pm 3$
- ☐ C.  $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm 3, \pm 9, \pm 27$
- ☐ D.  $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9, \pm 27$

6. Give all possible rational zeros for the following polynomial.

$$P(x) = -2x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 18$$

- ☐ A.  $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 9, \pm 18$
- ☐ B.  $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{6}, \pm \frac{1}{9}, \pm \frac{1}{18}$
- ☐ C.  $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm \frac{3}{2}, \pm 6, \pm 9, \pm \frac{9}{2}, \pm 18$
- ☐ D.  $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 9, \pm 18$

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7. Give all possible rational zeros for the following polynomial.

$$P(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 23$$

- ☐ A.  $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 23, \pm \frac{23}{2}$
- ☐ B.  $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{23}, \pm 2, \pm \frac{2}{23}$
- ☐ C.  $\pm 1, \pm 23, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{23}{2}$
- ☐ D.  $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 23$

8. Find all rational zeros and factor  $f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 52x - 224$$

- ☐ A.  $-5, -8, 14; f(x) = (x + 5)(x + 8)(x - 14)$
- ☐ B.  $4, 8, -7; f(x) = (x - 4)(x - 8)(x + 7)$
- ☐ C.  $-4, -8, 7; f(x) = (x + 4)(x + 8)(x - 7)$
- ☐ D.  $5, 8, -14; f(x) = (x - 5)(x - 8)(x + 14)$

9. Find all rational zeros and factor  $f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = 10x^3 + 53x^2 + 14x - 5$$

- ☐ A.  $-2, 5, -5; f(x) = (x + 2)(x - 5)(x + 5)$
- ☐ B.  $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, -5; f(x) = (2x + 1)(5x - 1)(x + 5)$
- ☐ C.  $-2, 5, -5; f(x) = (2x + 1)(5x - 1)(x + 5)$
- ☐ D.  $-\frac{1}{10}, 1, -5; f(x) = (10x + 1)(x - 1)(x + 5)$

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10. Find all complex zeros of the polynomial function. Give exact values. List multiple zeros as necessary.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 11x + 52$$

- ☐ A.  $-4, 3 + 4i, 3 - 4i$   
☐ B.  $-4, 3 + 2i, 3 - 2i$   
☐ C.  $-4, 1 + 2i\sqrt{13}, 1 - 2i\sqrt{13}$   
☐ D.  $-4, 1 + 2i, 1 - 2i$

11. Find all complex zeros of the polynomial function. Give exact values. List multiple zeros as necessary.

$$f(x) = x^4 - 36$$

- ☐ A.  $-\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{6}$   
☐ B.  $-\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{6}, -i\sqrt{6}, i\sqrt{6}$   
☐ C.  $-\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{6}, -6i, 6i$   
☐ D.  $\sqrt{6}, i\sqrt{6}$