

**General Directions:** EXACT = do NOT use any special buttons on your scientific calculator. Do NOT round unless otherwise indicated. Where necessary show all steps and work. No appropriate work = NO credit. If you need more space to work, write "See Back" and continue your work on the back side of each page. You may not use your text, nor notes, nor a friend.

**#1. Make a reasonable sketch of each function. Show all zeros and y-intercept. Be sure your sketch clearly shows the behavior of the graph at any multiple zero.**

**1a)**  $y = (x-3)^2(x+1)^3$

**1b)**  $y = x(2x+5)(x-4)^2$

**#2. Use Synthetic Division (or synthetic substitution) to find  $f(-2i)$ , if  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x - 7i$ . Do NOT simply plug in  $-2i$ .**

**#2.**  $f(-2i) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**#3. Write an a quartic (degree 4) function that has integer coefficients, and has  $-3i$  and  $2\sqrt{5}$  as roots, and  $f(1) = 190$ . (Leave in factored form.)**

**#4 . Use Synthetic Division, basic factoring, Rational Zero test, etc. to completely factor each. CIRCLE your final answer.**

**4a)**  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 6$

**4b)**  $g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 2$

**#5 – 6. For each problem: 1<sup>st</sup> – factor completely (by whatever method seems to work). Then find the zeros (note: Zeros are strictly Real numbers; not imaginary nor complex.)**

**#5.**  $f(x) = x^5 - 13x^3 + 45x$

**#6.**  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 36x + 72$

**5) factored** \_\_\_\_\_

**6) factored** \_\_\_\_\_

**5) zeros** \_\_\_\_\_

**6) zeros** \_\_\_\_\_

**#7 – 10. SOLVE each. Your solutions may be Real and/or Complex. Place your final solutions in solution set notation. { }**

**#7.**  $x^4 + 6x^3 - 7x^2 - 16x - 4 = 0$

**#8.**  $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 18x + 81 = 0$ , if  $3i$  is a root

**#9.**  $x^3 - x = 6$

**#10.**  $x^3 = 27$  hint: factor!!!!

#11. State the equation(s) of any vertical , horizontal asymptotes and/or ‘slant’ asymptotes. If no asymptote exists, write ‘NONE’ Show appropriate work for a ‘slant’ asymptote.

11a)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 7}{x^2 + 2x}$

11b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 5}{x + 3}$

Vert. \_\_\_\_\_ Horiz \_\_\_\_\_

Slant \_\_\_\_\_

Vert. \_\_\_\_\_ Horiz \_\_\_\_\_

Slant \_\_\_\_\_

---

#12. Give the ‘reduced’ function, then state the Domain and the coordinates of any ‘holes’ if they exist.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x}{x^3 + 5x^2 + 6x}$$

reduced  $f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Domain = \_\_\_\_\_

Holes: \_\_\_\_\_

#13. Write the equation of any rational function that has  $y = 2$  as its horizontal asymptote.

13) \_\_\_\_\_

**#14. Sketch the graph of each. On your sketch, show and label all possible asymptotes, zeros, y-intercepts. Remember to indicate asymptotes as dotted lines, and label them with equations. Show appropriate work!**

**14a)**  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{5x+3}$

---

**14b)**  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 3}$