

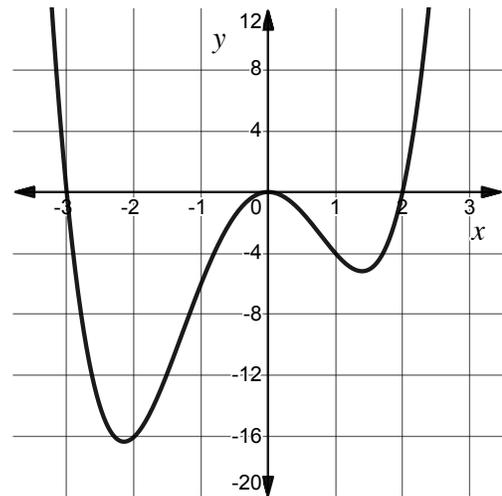
**HW L2.2**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let  $g(x) = 3(x - 2)^2(x + 4)(x - 10)^3$ . Find the zeros of  $g$  and state their multiplicity.

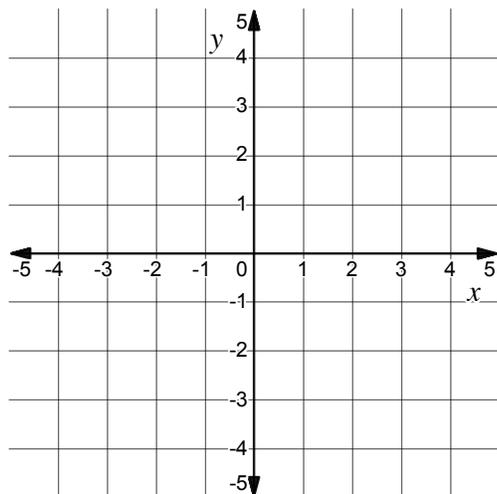
2. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 26$ . Find all solutions to the equation  $f(x) = 0$ .

3. The graph of a quartic function  $f$  is shown on the  $xy$ -coordinate plane. Write an equation for  $f$ .



4. The function  $g$  has a zero at  $x = 3$  with multiplicity 3, a zero at  $x = -1$  with multiplicity 2, and a zero at  $x = -4$  with multiplicity 1.

Sketch a possible graph of  $y = g(x)$ .

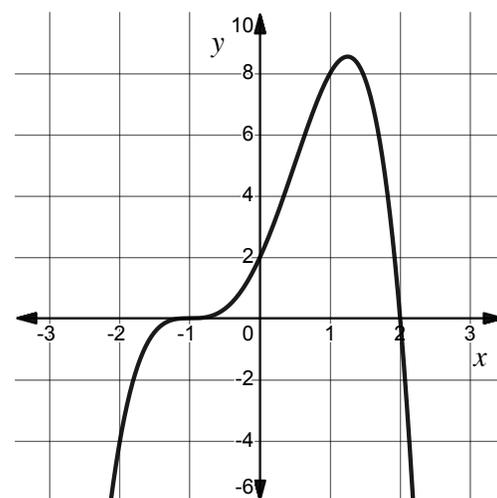


5. The graph of a function  $g$  is shown. It is known that  $g$  has only real zeros.

- Identify the least degree of  $g$ .
- How many turning points does  $g$  have?
- State the zeros of  $g$  and their multiplicity.

d. Write the equation for  $g(x)$  in intercept form.

- Find one other ordered pair on the graph of  $g$  that is neither an  $x$  -, nor a  $y$  -intercept.



6. Use technology to look at the graph of  $f(x) = -x^5 + 10x^4 - 12x^3 + 14x^2 - 7x - 3$ . Then determine the number of real and imaginary zeros of  $f$ .
7. Let  $h(x) = (x^2 - 7x + 6)(x^2 + 6x + 13)$ .
- Identify the number of real and imaginary zeros of  $h$ .
  - Write an equation for  $h(x)$  in fully factored form.
8. Write the equation of a polynomial function  $f$  with zeros at  $x = 4i$  and  $x = -7 + \sqrt{2}$ .