Polynomial Function Exam 4

- 1. Determine the roots of each quadratic equation by the indicated method.
 - a) Factoring $2x^2 + 8x - 10 = 0$ b) Complete the Trinomial Square $2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$ c) Quadratic Formula $-4x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$

2. Determine the sum and the product of the roots for the following equation: $4x^2 - 5x = 6 = 0$

- 3. Determine the equation of quadratic function if the roots are $(2 \pm \sqrt{3})$
 - 4. Determine the value of the discriminant and the nature of the roots of the quadratic function $5x^2 3x 2 = 0$.

5. Determine the roots of one of the following polynomial functions (Do one of the following) a) $3x^4 - 8x^2 - 3 = 0$ b) $4x - 4\sqrt{x} - 15 = 0$



-3

3



Equation	$x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 9$	$x^4 - 10x^3 + 24x^2 + 10x - 25$		$x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 9$	$x^4 - 10x^3 + 24x^2 + 10x - 25$
1. degree of equation			7. possible number of		
			positive real roots		
2. the value of the			8. possible number of		
constant			negative real roots		
3. the value of the			9. possible number of		
leading coefficient			imaginary roots		
4. the value of the y			10. write out the		
intercept			possible factors		
5. where the graphs			11. identify critical		
starts			zeros (values, x-		
			intercepts)		
6. where the graph			12. multiplicity of each		
finishes			factor		

Sketch each graph









Complete the table using the above graphs

1. possible degree of the function	7. number of peaks	
2. value of the y-intercept	8.number of valleys	
3. number of positive real roots	9. critical zeros	
4. number of negative real roots	10. the factors containing critical zeros	
5. number of imaginary roots	11. the equation	
6. number of times graph changes direction	12. multiplicity of each factor	