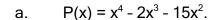
1. Graph a polynomial function. Label all intercepts a

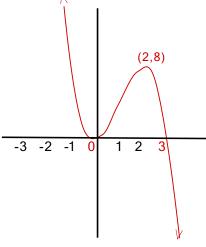
he end behavior.



b.
$$P(x) = x^5 - 5x^3 + 4x$$
.

2. Use polynomial long division.

EG: Divide ...
$$\frac{6x^4 + 2x^2 + 22x}{2x^2 + 5}$$



3. Construct a polynomial to specifications!

- a. Find a polynomial whose graph is like that shown.
- b. Find a second-degree polynomial with real coefficients, with roots -3 and 2, passing through (4,3).
- c. Find a polynomial of minimal degree, with real coefficients, having roots 2i and 1 i, and constant term 16.
- 4. Find all the zeros of a polynomial function.
 - a. For $P(x) = 5x^3 22x^2 + 18x 4$, list all the theoretically possible rational zeroes of P; use synthetic division to locate a root; then find the remaining roots.
 - b. Find <u>all</u> the roots of $P(x) = 4x^5 + 15x^3 4x$

5. Graph a rational function. Include the following:

- Find the x and y intercepts.
- · Find the equation of any vertical asymptote.
- Find the equation of any horizontal asymptote.
- · Sketch the graph.

a.
$$f(x) = \frac{3x-4}{x-2}$$

b.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x - 2}$$

c.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x}$$

6. Miscellaneous:

a. Find the value of $P(x) = 2x^5 - 20x^4 - 20x^3 - 20x^2 - 20x - 22$ without raising 11 to a power.

b. If
$$P(x) = (x-2)(x^3-4x^2+7x+13) + 7$$
, what is $P(2)$?