

Polynomials) Test Review Even Answers

(2)

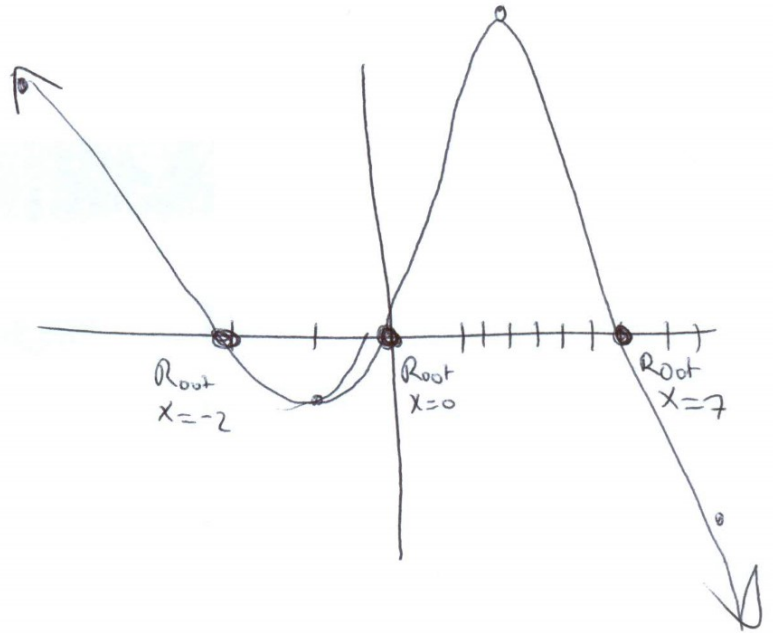
$$-x^3 + 5x^2 + 14x = 0$$

$$-x(x^2 - 5x - 14) = 0$$

$$-x(x-7)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad | \quad x=7 \quad | \quad x=-2$$

Roots



Intermediate Values

x	y
-8	720
-1	-8
3	60
8	-80

(4)

$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 3x - 18}$$

Vertical Asymptotes

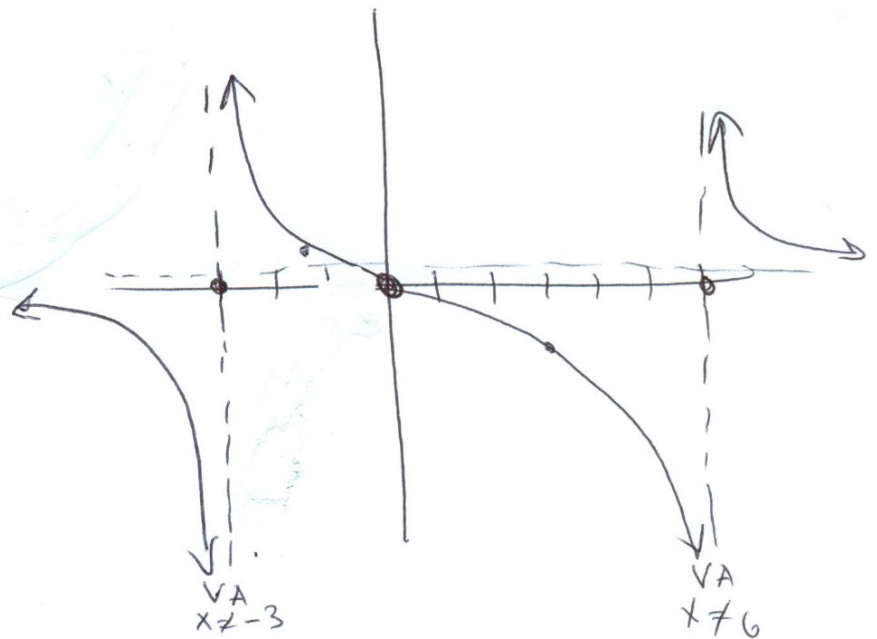
$$x^2 - 3x - 18 \neq 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+3) \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 6 \quad x \neq -3$$

Horizontal Asymptotes

$$\frac{x}{x^2} \text{ Bottom } HA = 0$$



Root

$$x = 0$$

Intermediate Values

x	y
-4	-4
-1	0.07143
3	-1.667
7	0.7

⑥ $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 12x}{x^2 - 25}$

Vertical Asymptotes

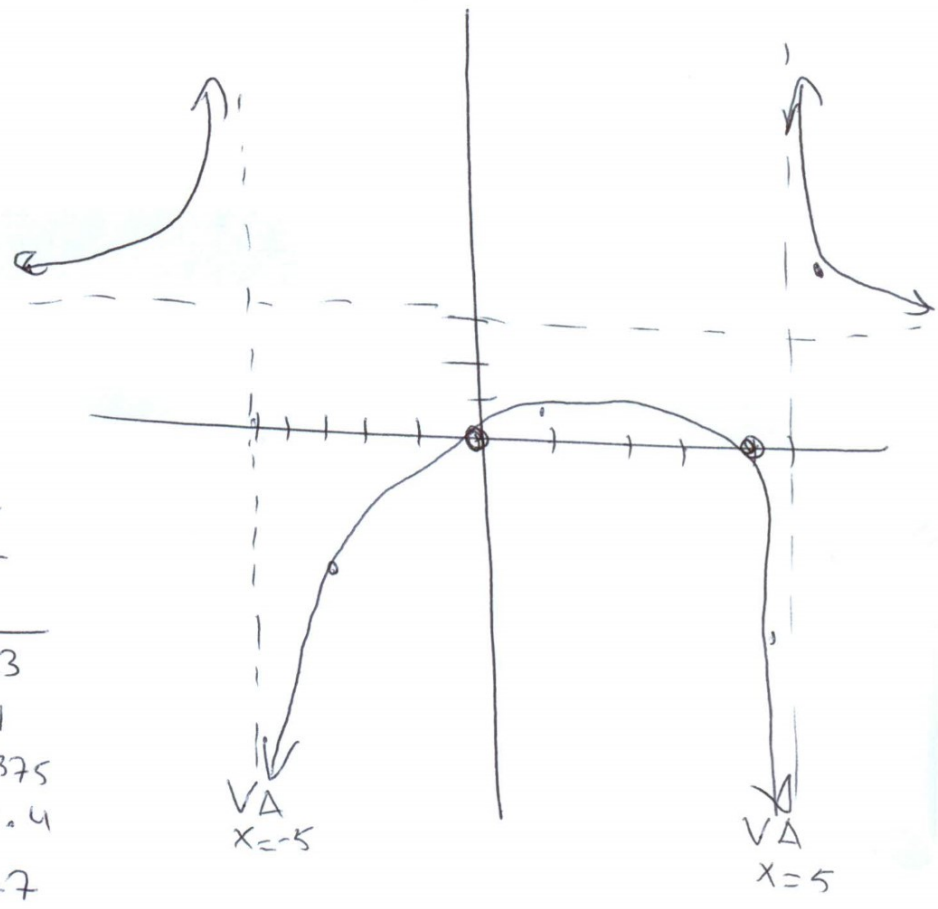
$x^2 - 25 = 0$
 $(x+5)(x-5) \neq 0$
 ~~$x \neq 5$~~ $x \neq 5$

Horizontal
 $\frac{3x^2}{x^2} = 3$

Roots:
 $3x^2 - 12x = 0$
 $3x(x-4) = 0$
 $3x = 0 \quad x-4 = 0$
 $x = 0 \quad x = 4$

Intermediate Values

x	y
-6	16.3
-3	=4
1	0.375
4.5	-1.4
6	3.7



⑦ $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 5}{x - 2}$

Vertical Asymptote

$x \neq 2$

Roots

Not easily factorable
Ignore

HA

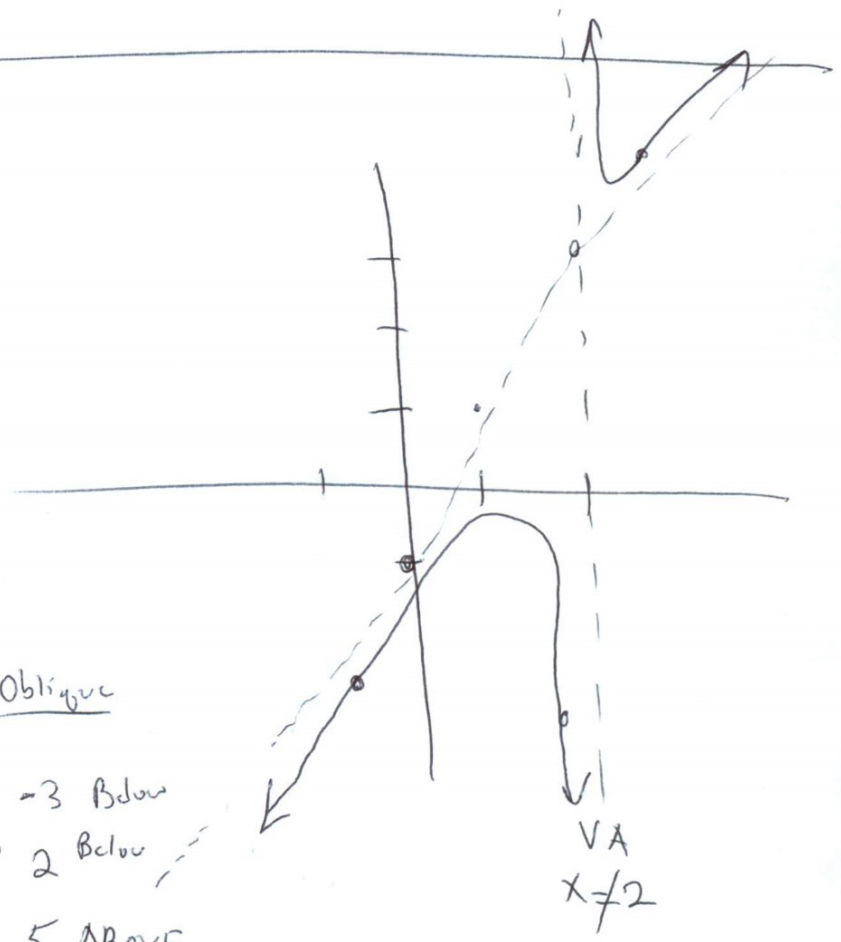
$\frac{2x^2}{x}$ None
 x Top is Stronger

Oblique

$2 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} 4 \quad -2 \\ -5 \quad 5 \\ \hline 2 \quad -1 \end{array}}$
 $y = 2x - 1$

Intermediate Values

x	y	Oblique
-1	-4	-3 Below
1.5	-4	2 Below
3	8	5 ABOVE



10

$$a) \frac{x^3 + 9x^2 - 11x - 5}{x+4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \left) \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -4 \quad -20 \quad 124 \\ \quad 9 \quad -11 \quad -5 \\ \hline 1 \quad 5 \quad -31 \quad \text{119} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 31 + \frac{119}{x+4}$$

$$b) \frac{x^3 + 5x - 4}{x-2}$$

Don't forget $0x^2!!!$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \left) \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad -4 \\ \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 18 \\ \hline 1 \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 14 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 9 + \frac{14}{x-2}$$