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Name:	Student #:
Date:	T.A. #:

Mathematics 12 Pre-Calculus LEARNING GUIDE 5 QUIZ – POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

***NO GRAPHING CALCULATORS PERMITTED**

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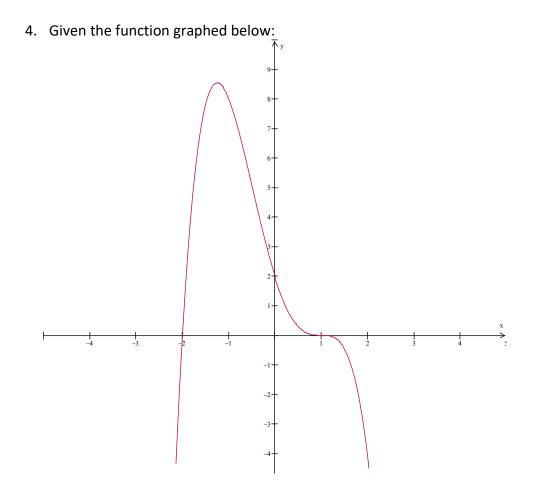
*Full marks will NOT be given for the final answer only.

- When using a calculator, you should provide a decimal answer that is correct **to at least two decimal places** (unless otherwise indicated). Such rounding should occur **only** in the final step of the solution.
 - 1. Write an example of a polynomial function. Explain why it is a polynomial function. (2 marks)

- 2. For the polynomial function $f(x) = 7x^2 + 11 8x$ state: (2 marks)
 - a) The degree:
 - b) Name of the polynomial function:
 - c) Leading coefficient:
 - d) Constant term:

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3. Given the function $y = ax^n + 2x + b$, what are the conditions on *a*, *n*, and *b* for this function to have a range of all real numbers where the curve extends from up into quadrant 2 and down into quadrant 4 and has a positive *y* intercept? (3 marks)



- a) What degree is this function? (1 mark)
- b) Is the leading coefficient positive or negative? (1 mark)
- c) How many different roots does this function have? (1 mark)
- d) The equation of the polynomial function. (2 marks)

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- 5. Given the function $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 x 3$ (4 marks)
- a) Degree and end- behavior:
- b) The zeros and their multiplicity:
- c) The y-intercept:

6. Determine the quotient:

(3 marks)

$$(2x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1) \div (x + 2)$$

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7. Use the remainder theorem to determine the remainder when $-x^2 + 2x + 1$ is divided by x + 2. (1 mark)

8. When $x^3 + x^2 + kx - 15$ is divided by x - 2, the remainder is 3. Determine k. (2 marks)

- 9. For the function $f(x) = x^3 13x^2 + 12$
- a) List the possible integral factors. (1 mark)
- b) Factor fully. (2 marks)

10. Prove that $x^2 + 5x + 6$ is a factor of the polynomial: $P(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 20x - 24$ (3 marks)