

Finding Complex Zeros and Writing Polynomials from all Zeros

#1-4: Using your graphing calculator, determine the number of complex zeros, real zeros and non-real zeros in the polynomial.

1. $x^4 - 3x^3 + 26x^2 - 108x - 360$

Complex zeros:

Real zeros:

Non-Real zeros:

2. $x^5 + 3x^3 - 4x + 7$

Complex zeros:

Real zeros:

Non-Real zeros:

3. $3x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 13$

Complex zeros:

Real zeros:

Non-Real zeros:

4. $x^4 - 11x^3 + 37x^2 - 9x - 58$

Complex zeros:

Real zeros:

Non-Real zeros:

#5-9: Write the linear factorization of the polynomial with the given zeros.

5. 0, $5i$, and 2

6. $4i$, 2, and -2

7. 1, -1 (multiplicity 3), and $3i$

8. 3 (multiplicity of 2), and $3i$

9. 2 and $3-2i$

#10-13: Find all zeros of $p(x)$. Include any multiplicities greater than 1.

10. $p(x) = 3x^3 - 10x^2 + 10x - 4$

11. $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 12$

12. $p(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 12$

13. $p(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + 3x^2 + x$

14. Given the zero $2i$, find the remaining zeros for the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 - 16$

15. Match the roots with their equation.

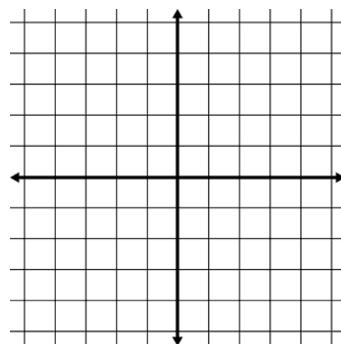
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|----------|-------|---------------------------------|
| A. 1 | _____ | $x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 8 = 0$ |
| B. -2 | _____ | $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4 = 0$ |
| C. 2 | | |
| D. -1 | | |
| E. $2i$ | | |
| F. $-2i$ | | |

Review

1. Graph the following functions and state the domain, range, and end behavior

$$f(x) = (x + 2)^3(x - 1)^2$$

Domain:
Range:
End Behavior:



2. Write a function for the following graph

