

Honors Algebra II  
Unit 4B: Polynomial Functions

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Fundamental Theorem of Algebra Practice 3

Verify that the zero given is a factor of the polynomial. Then find the remaining zeros.

1.  $x = 5i$ ,  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 50x + 75$

2.  $x = 2i$ ,  $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x - 4$

3.  $x = 5i$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 25x - 25$

4.  $x = 5 + 2i$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 - x + 87$

5.  $x = 4 + 2i$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 60$

6.  $x = 3 - 2i$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 31x - 39$

7.  $x = 1 - 3i$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x + 20$

8.  $x = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$ ,  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 10x^2 - 12x + 24$

Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in standard form with real coefficients whose zeros include those given.

9. 2 (w/multiplicity of two),  $i$

10. 4,  $2 - 3i$

11.  $1 + 3i$ ,  $3 - i$

12.  $-2$ ,  $1 + \sqrt{5}$

13. 2,  $1 - \sqrt{3}$

14.  $-2$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $2 + 3i$

15.  $4 - i$ ,  $1 + \sqrt{3}$

16.  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $1 - i$ ,  $i\sqrt{2}$

Use Descartes' Rule of Signs to determine the possible numbers of positive and negative real zeros of the function. Then determine the possible combinations of positive, negative and imaginary solutions.

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

18.  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

19.  $f(x) = 2x^3 + x - 3$

20.  $f(x) = 5x^4 + x^2 - 3x - 2$

21.  $f(x) = x^5 - x^3 + x^2 - 3$

22.  $f(x) = 2x^6 - x^4 + 3x + 13$

23.  $f(x) = x^5 - x^4 + 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 6$

24.  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^4 - 6x^2 - 3x - 9$

1.  $x = 5i$ ,  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 50x + 75$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 5i & 2 & 3 & 50 & 75 \\ & & 10i & -50+15i & -75 \\ \hline -5i & 2 & 3+10i & 15i & 0 \\ & & -10i & -15i & \\ \hline & 2 & 3 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-5i)(x+5i)(2x+3); \boxed{x = \pm 5i, -\frac{3}{2}}$$

2.  $x = 2i$ ,  $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 2i & 2 & -1 & 7 & -4 & -4 \\ & & 4i & -8-2i & 4-2i & 4 \\ \hline -2i & 2 & -1+4i & -1-2i & -2i & 0 \\ & & -4i & 2i & 2i & \\ \hline & 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-2i)(x+2i)(2x+1)(x-1); \boxed{x = 2i, -2i, 1, -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{9}}{4}$$

3.  $x = 5i$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 25x - 25$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 5i & 1 & -1 & 25 & -25 \\ & & 5i & -25+5i & 25 \\ \hline -5i & 1 & -1+5i & -5i & 0 \\ & & -5i & 5i & \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-5i)(x+5i)(x-1)=0; \boxed{x = \pm 5i, 1}$$

$$4. \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 5+2i & 1 & -7 & -1 & 87 \\ & & 5+2i & -14+6i & -87 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 5-2i & 1 & -2+2i & -15+6i & 0 \\ & & 5-2i & 15-6i & \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-5-2i)(x-5+2i)(x+3); \boxed{x=5\pm 2i, -3}$$

$$5. \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 4+2i & 1 & -5 & -4 & 60 \\ & & 4+2i & -8+6i & -60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 4-2i & 1 & -1+2i & -12+6i & 0 \\ & & 4-2i & 12-6i & \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-4-2i)(x-4+2i)(x+3) = 0; \boxed{x=4\pm 2i, -3}$$

$$6. \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3-2i & 1 & -9 & 31 & -39 \\ & & 3-2i & -22+6i & 39 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3+2i & 1 & -6-2i & 9+6i & 0 \\ & & 3+2i & -9-6i & \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-3+2i)(x-3-2i)(x-3); \boxed{x=3\pm 2i, 3}$$

$$7. \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1-3i & 1 & 0 & 6 & 20 \\ & & 1-3i & -8-6i & -20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1+3i & 1 & 1-3i & -2-6i & 0 \\ & & 1+3i & 2+6i & \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-1+3i)(x-1-3i)(x+2); \boxed{x=1\pm 3i, -2}$$

$$-1(1+i\sqrt{3})(1-i\sqrt{3})$$

$$-1(1+3)$$

$$(-6+6i\sqrt{3})(1+i\sqrt{3})$$

$$8. \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1+i\sqrt{3} & 1 & -2 & 10 & -12 & 24 \\ & & 1+i\sqrt{3} & -4 & 6+6i\sqrt{3} & -24 \end{array}$$

$$-6-6i\sqrt{3}+6i\sqrt{3}$$

$$-18$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1-i\sqrt{3} & 1 & -1+i\sqrt{3} & 6 & -6+6i\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ & & 1-i\sqrt{3} & 0 & 6-6i\sqrt{3} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 6 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=1\pm i\sqrt{3}, \pm i\sqrt{6}}$$

$$9. \frac{(x-2)^2(x+i)(x-i)}{(x^2-4x+4)(x^2+1)}$$

$$P(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$10. (x-4)(x-2+3i)(x-2-3i)$$

	x	-2	+3i	
x	x <sup>2</sup>	-2x	3xi	= x <sup>2</sup> - 4x + 13
-2	-2x	4	-6i	
-3i	-3xi	6i	-9i <sup>2</sup>	

$$(x-4)(x^2-4x+13)$$

$$P(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 29x - 52$$

$$11. (x-1-3i)(x-1+3i)(x-3+i)(x-3-i)$$

	x	-1	-3i			x	-3	i	
x	x <sup>2</sup>	-x	-3xi			x	x <sup>2</sup>	-3x	xi
-1	-x	1	3i			-3	-3x	9	-3i
3i	3xi	-3i	-9i <sup>2</sup>			-i	-xi	3i	-i <sup>2</sup>

$$(x^2-2x+10)(x^2-6x+10)$$

	x <sup>2</sup>	-2x	10	
x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>4</sup>	-2x <sup>3</sup>	10x <sup>2</sup>	P(x) = x <sup>4</sup> - 8x <sup>3</sup> + 32x <sup>2</sup> - 80x + 100
-6x	-6x <sup>3</sup>	12x <sup>2</sup>	-60x	
10	10x <sup>2</sup>	-20x	100	

$$12. (x+2)(x-1-\sqrt{5})(x-1+\sqrt{5})$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} x & -1 & -\sqrt{5} & \\ \hline x & x^2 & -x & -x\sqrt{5} \\ -1 & -x & 1 & \sqrt{5} \\ \hline \sqrt{5} & x\sqrt{5} & -\sqrt{5} & -5 \end{array} = x^2 - 2x - 4$$

$$(x+2)(x^2-2x-4)$$

$$P(x) = x^3 - 8x - 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -2 & 1 & 0 & -8 & -8 \\ & & -2 & 4 & 8 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$13. (x-2)(x-1+\sqrt{3})(x-1-\sqrt{3})$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} x & -1 & \sqrt{3} & \\ \hline x & x^2 & -x & x\sqrt{3} \\ -1 & -x & 1 & -\sqrt{3} \\ \hline -\sqrt{3} & -x\sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} & -3 \end{array} = x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$(x-2)(x^2-2x-2)$$

$$P(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 4$$

$$14. (x+2)(3x-1)(x-2-3i)(x-2+3i)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} x & -2 & -3i & \\ \hline x & x^2 & -2x & -3xi \\ -2 & -2x & 4 & 6i \\ \hline 3i & 3xi & -6i & -9i^2 \end{array} = x^2 - 4x + 13$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 3x^2 & 5x & -2 & \\ \hline x^2 & 3x^4 & 5x^3 & -2x^2 \\ -4x & -12x^3 & -20x^2 & 8x \\ 13 & 39x^2 & 65x & -26 \end{array}$$

$$P(x) = 3x^4 - 7x^3 + 17x^2 + 73x - 26$$

$$15. (x-4+i)(x-4-i)(x-1-\sqrt{3})(x-1+\sqrt{3})$$

	$x$	$-4$	$+i$
$x$	$x^2$	$-4x$	$xi$
$-4$	$-4x$	$16$	$-4i$
$-i$	$-xi$	$4i$	$-i^2$

↑  
work on #13

$$(x^2-8x+17)(x^2-2x-2)$$

	$x^2$	$-8x$	$17$
$x^2$	$x^4$	$-8x^3$	$17x^2$
$-2x$	$-2x^3$	$16x^2$	$-34x$
$-2$	$-2x^2$	$16x$	$-34$

$$P(x) = x^4 - 10x^3 + 31x^2 - 18x - 34$$

$$16. (3x-2)(x-1+i)(x-1-i)(x-i\sqrt{2})(x+i\sqrt{2})$$

	$x$	$-1$	$+i$
$x$	$x^2$	$-x$	$xi$
$-1$	$-x$	$1$	$-i$
$-i$	$-xi$	$i$	$-i^2$

$$x = \pm i\sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 = i^2(2)$$

$$x^2 = -2$$

$$x^2 + 2 = 0$$

$$(3x-2)(x^2-2x+2)(x^2+2)$$

$$(3x^3-2x^2+6x-4)(x^2-2x+2)$$

	$3x^3$	$-2x^2$	$6x$	$-4$
$x^2$	$3x^5$	$-2x^4$	$6x^3$	$-4x^2$
$-2x$	$-6x^4$	$4x^3$	$-12x^2$	$8x$
$2$	$6x^3$	$-4x^2$	$12x$	$-8$

$$P(x) = 3x^5 - 8x^4 + 16x^3 - 20x^2 + 20x - 8$$

$$17. f(x) = \underbrace{x^3}_x + \underbrace{x^2}_1 - \underbrace{x}_2 + 1$$

2 or 0 pos. roots

+	2	0
-	1	1
i	0	2

$$f(-x) = -\underbrace{x^3}_1 + \underbrace{x^2}_x + \underbrace{x}_x + 1$$

1 neg. root

$$18. f(x) = \underbrace{x^3}_x + \underbrace{x^2}_x + \underbrace{x}_x + 1$$

0 pos. roots

+	0	0
-	3	1
i	0	2

$$f(-x) = -\underbrace{x^3}_1 + \underbrace{x^2}_2 - \underbrace{x}_3 + 1$$

3 or 1 neg. roots

$$19. f(x) = \underbrace{2x^3}_x + \underbrace{x}_1 - 3$$

1 pos. root

+	1
-	0
i	2

$$f(-x) = -\underbrace{2x^3}_x - \underbrace{x}_x - 3$$

0 neg. roots

$$20. f(x) = \underbrace{5x^4}_x + \underbrace{x^2}_1 - \underbrace{3x}_x - 2$$

1 pos. root

+	1
-	1
i	2

$$f(-x) = \underbrace{5x^4}_x + \underbrace{x^2}_x + \underbrace{3x}_1 - 2$$

1 neg. root

21.  $f(x) = x^5 - x^3 + x^2 - 3$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_1 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_2 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_3$   
 3 or 1 pos. zeros

$f(-x) = -x^5 + x^3 + x^2 - 3$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_1 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_2$   
 2 or 0 neg. zeros

+	3	3	1	1
-	2	0	2	0
i	0	2	2	4

22.  $f(x) = 2x^6 - x^4 + 3x + 13$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_1 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_2 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x$   
 2 or 0 pos. zeros

$f(-x) = 2x^6 - x^4 - 3x + 13$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_1 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_2$   
 2 or 0 neg. zeros

+	2	2	0	0
-	2	0	2	0
i	2	4	4	6

23.  $f(x) = x^5 - x^4 + 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 6$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_1 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_2 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_3 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_4 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_5$   
 5, 3, or 1 pos. zero

$f(-x) = -x^5 - x^4 - 5x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x - 6$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x$   
 0 neg. zeros

+	5	3	1
-	0	0	0
i	0	2	4

24.  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^4 - 6x^2 - 3x - 9$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_1 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x \quad \underbrace{\quad}_x$   
 1 pos zero

$f(-x) = -x^5 + 2x^4 - 6x^2 + 3x - 9$   
 $\underbrace{\quad}_1 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_2 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_3 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_4$   
 4, 2, or 0 neg. zeros

+	1	1	1
-	4	2	0
i	0	2	4