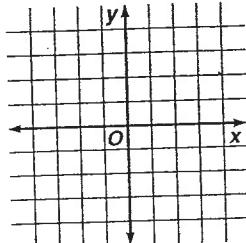


Practice Worksheet

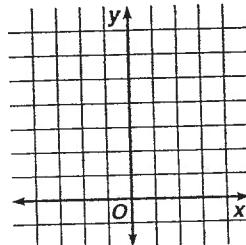
Polynomial Functions

State the number of complex roots of each equation. Then find the roots and graph the related function.

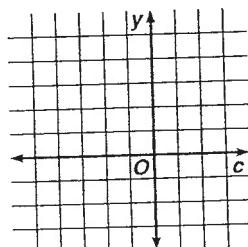
1. $3x - 5 = 0$



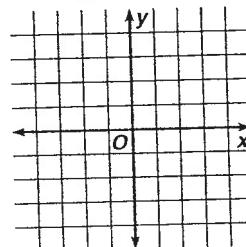
2. $x^2 + 4 = 0$



3. $c^2 + 2c + 1 = 0$



4. $x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x = 0$



Write the polynomial equation of least degree for each set of roots given.

5. 4, 0.5

6. 3, -0.5, 1

7. 3, 3, 1, 1, -2

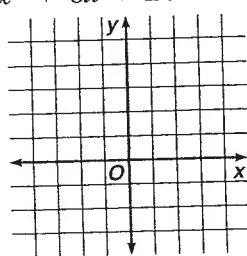
8. $1 \pm 2i, 3$

9. $\pm 2i, 3, -3$

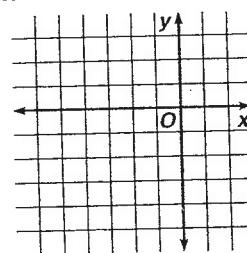
10. $-1, 3 \pm i, 2 \pm 3i$

Solve each equation and graph the related function.

11. $x^3 + 6x + 20 = 0$



12. $x^4 + 5x^3 + 9x^2 + 45x = 0$

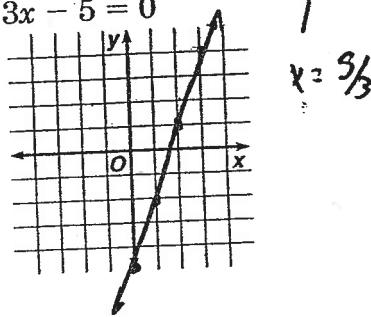


Practice Worksheet

Polynomial Functions

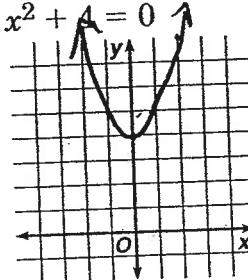
State the number of complex roots of each equation. Then find the roots and graph the related function.

1. $3x - 5 = 0$



1

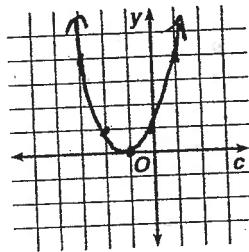
2. $x^2 + 4 = 0$



2

$x = \pm 2i$

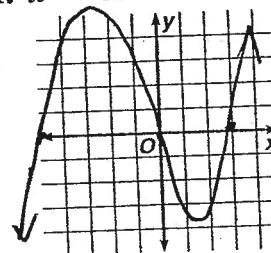
3. $c^2 + 2c + 1 = 0$



1 double root

$c = -1$

4. $x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x = 0$



3

$x = 0, -5, 3$

Write the polynomial equation of least degree for each set of roots given.

5. 4, 0.5

$y = (x-4)(x-\frac{1}{2})$

$y = (x-4)(2x-1)$

$y = 2x^2 - 9x + 4$

8. $1 \pm 2i, 3$

$y = [x - (1+2i)][x - (1-2i)](x-3)$

$y = (x^2 - 2x + 5)(x-3)$

$y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 11x - 15$

6. 3, -0.5, 1

$y = (x-3)(x+\frac{1}{2})(x-1)$

$y = (x-3)(2x-1)(x-1)$

$y = (2x^2 - 7x + 3)(x-1) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 3$

9. $\pm 2i, 3, -3$

$y = (x-3)(x+2i)(x-3)(x+3)$

$y = (x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 9)$

$y = x^4 - 5x^2 - 36$

7. 3, 3, 1, 1, -2

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

$(x^2 - 6x + 9)(x^2 - 2x + 1)$

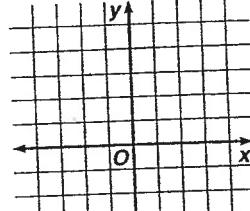
$(x+2)$

$y = (x-1)[x-(3+i)][x-(3-i)][x-(2+i)][x-(2-i)]$

$[x-(2+2i)][x-(2-2i)]$

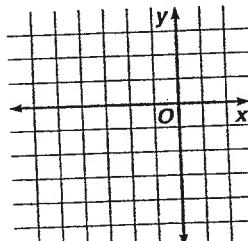
$y = (x-1)(x^2 - 6x + 10)(x^2 - 4x + 13)$

11. $x^3 + 6x + 20 = 0$



$x = 2, 1 \pm 3i$

12. $x^4 + 5x^3 + 9x^2 + 45x = 0$



$x = 0, -5, \pm 3i$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\[-2ex] 1 & 0 & 6 & 20 \\[-2ex] 1 & -2 & 10 & 6 \\[-2ex] \hline & 0 & 4 & 6 \\[-2ex] & 0 & 4 & 6 \\[-2ex] \hline & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 10 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-40}}{2}$$

$$2 \pm 6i$$

$$1 \pm 3i$$