

## 5.2 Practice Problems

- Find the remainder if  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$  is divided by a)  $x + 2$  b)  $x - 1$
  
- Use the factor theorem to determine whether the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 8x - 6$  has the factor a)  $x + 2$  b)  $x - 1$
  
- Find the bounds to the zeros of each polynomial function.  
a)  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 11x + 11$  b)  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 4$

4. Use the intermediate value theorem to show that polynomial function has a zero in the given interval.

$$f(x) = x^4 + 8x^3 - x^2 + 2; \quad [-1, 0]$$

5. Find the real zeros of the polynomial function  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 6$

a) the function  $f$  has at most \_\_\_\_\_ zeros.

b) List the potential zeros using the rational zero theorem.

c) Use a graphing utility to narrow your list of potential zeros.

d) Use the factor theorem to determine if the potential rational zero is a zero.

e) If you find a zero, use synthetic division or long division to factor the polynomial.

f) Repeat until all of the zeros have been identified and the polynomial function is completely factored.