

1. Find the product.

$$\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-11x+18} * \frac{x^2-5x-36}{x^2-x-20}$$

2. Divide using the method of your choice.

$$(18x^3 + 9x^2 - 11x + 1) \div (6x + 1)$$

3. Given the equation and factor, find the roots.

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 11x - 13 \quad \text{Factor is } (x - 1)$$

4. Write an equation of a polynomial whose solutions are
- $x = 3i$
- and
- $x = -2$
- and that passes through
- $(1, -5)$
- .

5. Factor.

a. $4x^2 + 5x - 6$

b. $x^2 - 10x + 24$

c. $16x^2 - 9$

Simplify.

6. $-2i(5i - 12)$

7. $\sqrt{-225}$

8. Perform the indicated operation, put the polynomial in descending order, and then fill in the blanks below.

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

Descending order:

Degree:

Leading coefficient:

Circle One: Monomial Binomial Trinomial Polynomial

9. Write an example of a polynomial equation with an even degree and whose graph would end pointing upwards.

10. What are the end behaviors of the following polynomial?

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

End behaviors: L: R:

11. Sketch a polynomial with a degree of 8, 2 real roots, and a negative leading coefficient

- a. # Imaginary roots:
- b. # Relative minimum(s):
- c. # Relative maximum(s):

