

PRINTABLE VERSION

Quiz 17

Question 1

Use long division to find the quotient and remainder of

$$\frac{9x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 2}{x^2 + x + 10}$$

- a) [Q = 9x, R = -80x + 2]
- b) [Q = 9x, R = 28x]
- c) [Q = 9x + 18 , R = 10x]
- d) [Q = 9x, R = 10x]
- e) [Q = 9x, R = 28x - 180]
- f) None of the above

Question 2

Use long division to find the quotient and remainder of

$$\frac{9x^4 + 6x^2 + x + 4}{x^3 - x + 2}$$

- a) [Q = 9x, R = 15x² + 19x + 4]
- b) [Q = 9x, R = 15x² - 17x + 4]
- c) [Q = 9x + 9 , R = 6x² + x + 4]
- d) [Q = 9x, R = 15x² - 17x]
- e) [Q = 9x, R = -3x² - 17x + 4]
- f) None of the above

Question 3

Your answer is **CORRECT**.

Use long division to find the quotient and remainder of

$$\frac{4x^2 - 4x + 4}{2x + 1}$$

- a) [Q = $-2x$, R = 4]
- b) [Q = $x - 3$, R = 14]
- c) [Q = $2x - 3$, R = 7]
- d) [Q = $x + 2$, R = -3]
- e) [Q = $2x + 3$, R = -7]
- f) None of the above

Question 4

Use synthetic division to find the quotient and remainder of

$$\frac{2x^2 + 2x - 1}{x + 1}$$

- a) [Q = $2x$, R = 0]
- b) [Q = $2x + 2$, R = -1]
- c) [Q = $2x + 1$, R = -1]
- d) [Q = $2x$, R = -4]
- e) [Q = $2x$, R = -1]
- f) None of the above

Question 5

Use synthetic division to find the quotient and remainder of

$$\frac{3x^3 + 2x - 3}{x - 2}$$

- a) $[Q=3x^2 + 6x + 14, R=25]$
- b) $[Q=3x^2 + 6x + 16, R=25]$
- c) $[Q=3x^2 + 6x + 14, R=29]$
- d) $[Q=3x^2 + 6x + 17, R=25]$
- e) $[Q=3x^2 + 6x + 14, R=27]$
- f) None of the above

Question 6

Use synthetic division to evaluate $P(-4)$

$$P(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 9x + 36$$

- a) -56
- b) -63
- c) -53
- d) -66
- e) -65
- f) None of the above

Question 7

Use Remainder Theorem to evaluate $P(4)$

$$P(x) = 2x^4 - 7x^3 + 6x - 14$$

- a) 69
- b) 73
- c) 72
- d) 74
- e) 80

f) None of the above

Question 8

Your answer is **CORRECT**.

Given $x = 1$ is a zero of the polynomial

$$P(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x + 20$$

find the other zero of $P(x)$.

a) $x = -1$, $x = 4$

b) $x = -4$, $x = 5$

c) $x = -3$, $x = 2$

d) $x = -4$, $x = 1$

e) $x = 1$, $x = 5$

f) None of the above

Question 9

Find a polynomial of degree 3, whose zeros are 4, -5 , and 4.

a) $P(x) = -x^3 - 3x^2 - 56x + 80$

b) $P(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 24x + 80$

c) $P(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 24x + 80$

d) $P(x) = x^3 - 13x^2 - 24x + 80$

e) $P(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 24x - 80$

f) None of the above

Question 10

Given $x - 2$ is a factor of the polynomial

$$P(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 45x - 50$$

find all the zeros of the polynomial.

- a) $-2, -5, -5$
- b) $2, 5, 5$
- c) $-2, 5, 5$
- d) $2, 5, -5$
- e) $2, -5, 5$
- f) None of the above