

Fifth Quiz for Math 30, section 6432

Directions: You should fully justify your answers. Do all your work on separate paper, and make sure to *print* your name in the first sheet and staple all the sheets together. **Unstapled, loose pieces of paper will not be graded.** This quiz is due Wednesday April 2, at 6:00 PM.

1. Use Descartes's rule of signs to determine the possible number of positive and negative zeros of the following polynomials:

(a) $x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 4$

(b) $3x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 7$

(c) $-5x^5 - 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 23$

(d) $-5x^5 + x^4 - 3x^3 - 10x^2 + 29x - 32$

2. Prove that the following polynomial has at least two non-real roots:

$$2x^7 - 11x^6 - 71x^5 + 450x^4 + 1740x^3 + 1189x^2 + 728$$

3. For each of the following rational functions find the domain, possible x and y intercepts as well as all possible asymptotes.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{2x + 2}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x}$

(c) $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 5}{x + 2}$

(d) $h(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 9x + 6}{2x^2 + 6x + 4}$

4. Solve the following inequality using the “graphing method”.

$$x^4 + 4x^3 + 3x^2 \geq 4x + 4$$

5. Solve the following inequality using the “test points” method.

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 + 2x - 15} \geq 0$$

6. Solve the following inequality using the “table of signs” method.

$$\frac{(x - 1)(x + 1)(x + 2)}{x - 2} < 0$$