1. Find the quotient and remainder by synthetic division where $x^{3}+2 x^{2}-7 x+1$ is divided by $x-1$

$$
f(x)=12 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-11 x+6
$$

| $x$-intercepts |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| degree of the polynomial |  |
| $y$-intercept |  |
| domain |  |
| range |  |
| end behaviour |  |

3. Fill in the following table.

| Function: $y=-(x+2)^{5}(x-4)^{4}$ | Function: $y=x^{2}(x+1)^{3}(x-3)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Degree: | Degree: |
| Sign: | Sign: |
| Roots: | Roots: |
| y-intercept: | y-intercept: |
| domain: | domain: |
| range: | range: |
| end behaviours: | end behaviours: |
| as $x \rightarrow-\infty$, | as $x \rightarrow-\infty$, |
| as $x \rightarrow \infty$, | as $x \rightarrow \infty$, |

4. Solve for $\mathrm{x}, x \in R$...
a) $(x+1)(x-2)(x-4)^{2} \geq 0$
b) $-x^{3}+25 x<0$
5. Determine the remainder when $x^{3}+3 x^{2}-x-2$ is divided by $(x+3)(x+5)$
6. If $f(x)=x^{3}-(a+b) x^{2}+a b x$, find the value of $f(a)$ and explain the significance of $x-a$
7. When $2 x^{3}+\mathbf{k} x^{2}-5 x+1$ is divided by ( $x-2$ ), the remainder is 19 . Find the value of $\mathbf{k}$
8. Connect the application with the most appropriate function:

| Application | Type of function(choices: <br> linear, quadratic, cubic, <br> exponential, sinusoidal) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Compound interest: <br> Amount = Principal $\mathrm{X}(1+\mathrm{i})^{n}$ |  |
| A periodic sound wave that <br> has a fixed amplitude. |  |
| The flight of a ball in the air. |  |
| The total payment for a <br> cellular phone plan with a <br> fixed initial cost plus a rate <br> per minute of use. |  |

9. When $2 x^{3}+x^{2}-2 \mathbf{k} x+\mathbf{f}$ is divided by $x-1$, the remainder is -4 , and when it is divided by $x+2$, the remainder is 11 . Determine the values of $\mathbf{k}$
andf.
10. Determine an expression for $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ in which $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ is cubic, $f(x) \geq 0$ when $x \leq 2, \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})<0$ when $x>2$, and $f(0)=4$. You must show your reasoning behind the function.
