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

2. Using graphing software, fill in the table below for this function $f(x)=12x^3-5x^2-11x+6$

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: as $x \to -\infty$, as $x \to \infty$,	end behaviours: as $x \to -\infty$, as $x \to \infty$,

4. Solve for x,
$$x \in R$$
 ...
a) $(x+1)(x-2)(x-4)^2 \ge 0$
b) $-x^3 + 25x < 0$

5. Determine the remainder when $x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 2$ is divided by (x + 3)(x + 5)

- 6. If $f(x) = x^3 (a+b)x^2 + abx$, find the value of f(a) and explain the significance of x a
- 7. When $2x^3 + kx^2 5x + 1$ is divided by (x-2), the remainder is 19. Find the value of **k**

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

8. Connect the application with the most appropriate function:

9. When $2x^3+x^2-2kx+f$ 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 k and **f**.

10. Determine an expression for f(x) in which f(x) is cubic, $f(x) \ge 0$ when $x \le 2$, f(x)<0 when x>2, and f(0)=4. You must show your reasoning behind the function.