

1. 10 pts. Use synthetic division to perform the division:

$$\frac{3x^4 - 4x^2 + 2}{x + 1}$$

2. 10 pts. Factor

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 - 20x - 12$$

into linear factors given that -2 is a zero of f with multiplicity 2.

3. Let $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + 8x - 12$.

- (a) 5 pts. List the possible rational zeros of f .
(b) 10 pts. Find all zeros of f , including complex zeros. Give exact values.
(c) 5 pts. Factor $f(x)$ into linear factors.

4. 10 pts. Find a polynomial function f of degree 3 that has real coefficients, zeros -2 , 1 , 0 , and is such that $f(-1) = 6$.

5. 10 pts. Find a polynomial function of lowest degree with rational coefficients that has $2 - i$ and -1 as some of its zeros.

6. 5 pts. each Let $f(x) = \frac{x(x - 2)}{(x + 3)^2}$.

- (a) Find the domain of f .
(b) Find the intercepts of f .
(c) Find all vertical asymptotes of f .
(d) Find the horizontal or oblique asymptote of f .
(e) Find all points where f intersects its horizontal or oblique asymptote.
(f) Sketch the graph of f , finding additional points as needed.

7. 5 pts. each Suppose that \$1000 is invested at 9.2% interest, compounded quarterly.

- (a) Find the function for the amount to which the investment grows after t years.
(b) Find the amount of money in the account at time $t = 5$ and $t = 10$ years.

8. 10 pts. Express $2 \log_5 a - 3 \log_5 b^2$ as a single logarithm with coefficient 1.
9. 10 pts. each Solve the equation algebraically.
- (a) $5^{4x-7} = 125$
 - (b) $3^x = 2^{x-1}$
 - (c) $\log_2(10 + 3x) = 5$
 - (d) $\log_2(x + 1) + \log_2(x - 1) = 3$
10. 10 pts. Find the time required for an investment of \$5000 to grow to \$7500 at an annual interest rate of 9% per year, compounded monthly.
11. 10 pts. Find the doubling time of an investment earning 3.6% interest if interest is compounded continuously.
12. 15 pts. Pinky and the Brain have 150 grams of radioactive narfzortium-343 in the lab. Upon returning from a frenzied spin around town in a nitro powered funny car one hour later, they find that 148 grams of ^{343}Nz remain. After how many hours will only 100 grams remain? (Recall that the basic model for a radioactive decay process is $A(t) = A_0 e^{-kt}$, so here A_0 and k will need to be determined first.)

Some formulas that may be useful:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$