## I. Multiple Choice

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following represents the quotient of

$$(x^6 - 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 8) \div (x + 2)$$
?

A. 
$$x^5 - 2x^4 - 6x^3 - 9x^2 - 22x - 43 - \frac{94}{x+2}$$

B. 
$$x^5 - 2x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 5 + \frac{2}{x+2}$$

C. 
$$x^5 - 2x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 5 - \frac{18}{x+2}$$

D. 
$$x^5 - 4x^3 + 11x^2 - 26x + 53 + \frac{98}{x+2}$$

2. Which of the following could be used to perform the synthetic division for  $(x^3 + 7x^4 - x + 6x^2 - 8) \div (x - 3)$ 

\_\_ 3. Which is the remainder when  $\left(x^5 - 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 6\right)$  is divided by (x+2)?

- A. 30
- B. -110
- C. -2
- D. -72

## II. Long Division

Perform the following long division problems using ANY method: SHOW ALL WORK.

4. 
$$(2m^3 + 7m^2 - m + 8) \div (m + 3)$$

5. 
$$(m^4 - 2m^2 + 3m - 4) \div (m+1)$$

6. 
$$(4r^3 - 2r^2 - 2r + 1) \div (2r - 1)$$

III. The first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial. Show **ALL** the linear factors of the second polynomial.

7. 
$$2x-3$$
;  $2x^3-9x^2+x+12$ 

8. 
$$x + 4$$
;  $6x^3 + 37x^2 + 47x - 20$ 

IV. Write out all the *possible* rational solutions for each equation.

$$2x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$$

$$\underline{\qquad} 10. \qquad x^4 - 3x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$$

V. Solve the following equations over the set of complex numbers:

11. Solve for x: 
$$x^3 + 1 = 0$$

12. Solve for x: 
$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 4 = 0$$

## VI. Miscellaneous

13. Two of the solutions of  $x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$  are i and -1 + i.

How many other solutions are there and what are they?

14. One solution of  $x^3 + 4x^2 - 22x + 3 = 0$  is  $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{53}}{2}$ . Find the other solutions.

## Extra Credit:

Given the solutions of an equation are x = 2, x = -1, and  $x = \frac{2}{3}$ ,

Determine the equation in standard form (with integral coefficients).