Exercises - Polynomial Functions and Their Graphs

1

If -1 and 1 are two real roots of the polynomial function $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ and (0,3) is the *y*-intercept of graph of *f*, what is the value of *b*?

A) -3

- B) -1
- C) 2
- D) 4

2

3

What is the remainder of polynomial $p(x) = 81x^5 - 121x^3 - 36$ divided by x+1?

If x-2 is a factor of polynomial

following must be true?

A) a + b = 0

B) 2a-b=0

C) 2a + b = 0

D) 4a - b = 0

 $p(x) = a(x^3 - 2x) + b(x^2 - 5)$, which of the

- A) -76
- B) -36
- C) 4
- D) 6

4

x	f(x)
-4	-10
-3	0
-1	-4
2	20

The function f is defined by a polynomial. Some values of x and f(x) are shown in the table above. Which of the following must be a factor of f(x)?

- A) x+4
- B) x + 3
- C) *x*+1
- D) x 2

5

$$x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x - 24 = 0$$

For what real value of x is the equation above true?

6

If x > 0, what is the solution to the equation $x^4 - 8x^2 = 9$?