Name:

Polynomial Functions of Higher Degrees

Exercise 1: Find three different polynomial functions that have the given zeros

7)
$$3,2\sqrt{2},-1$$

6)
$$\sqrt{5}$$
, 6, -2

8)
$$3-\sqrt{2},5+\sqrt{3}$$

10)
$$-2, -1, 0, 3$$

Exercise 2: Find a polynomial of degree n that has the given zeros. (There are many correct answers.)

1) x = -2 is a zero and the polynomial is of degree n = 2

2) x = 9 is a zero and the polynomial is of degree n = 3

3) x = 0, 4, -3 are zeroes and the polynomial is of degree n = 4

4) x = -2, -1, 0, 5 are zeroes and the polynomial is of degree n = 4

5) $x = \sqrt{3}, 0, \sqrt{5}, -1, \sqrt{2} - 2$ are zeroes and the polynomial is of degree n = 5

Exercise 3: Find all the real zeroes. (Hint: Use the quadratic formula)

1)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 121$$

3)
$$f(x) = x^8 - 100x^4$$

5)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 25$$

7)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 18x + 81$$

9)
$$f(x) = x^2 + 9x + 23$$

11)
$$f(x) = 21x^3 (4x - 28)^3 (x - 2)^2$$

2)
$$f(x) = x^4 - 169x^2$$

4)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

6)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 36$$

8)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 4$$

10)
$$f(x) = 23x^5 (2x+7)^3 (2x-8)$$

11)
$$f(x) = 21x^3 (4x - 28)^3 (x - 2)^2$$
 12) $f(x) = \sqrt{7}x^3 (9 - 3x)^3 (-x + 5)^2$