1. Take f to be the function that is given by

$$f(x) = 6(x-2)^2 - 15.$$

- a) Determine the axis of symmetry and vertex of f.
- b) Find all roots (x-intercepts) of f.
- c) Sketch f.

d) Solve f > 0.

2. Find and classify the extremal points of f, where

$$f(x) = -10x^2 + 10x + \frac{1}{2}.$$

3. Find polynomials q and r so that $\frac{r(x)}{x-4}$ is a proper fraction and

$$5x^3 + 10x^2 - 5 = q(x)(x - 4) + r(x).$$

4. Write $4x^3 - 32x^2 - 212x + 240$ as a product of linear factors given that x = -5 is a root or zero.

5. Take *f* to be the polynomial function that is given by

$$f(x) = 20(x+11)^5(x+6)^3(x-1)^2(x-3)^4(2x-7)^5.$$

List the zeros of *f* together with their orders.

6. Determine the leading term of the polynomial f that is given by

$$f(x) = 20(x+11)^5(x+6)^3(x-1)^2(x-3)^4(2x-7)^5.$$

Describe the asymptotic behavior of f.

7. Sketch the polynomial f, where

$$f(x) = 20(x+11)^5(x+6)^3(x-1)^2(x-3)^4(2x-7)^5.$$