

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_/10

1. The equation of a circle with center at the origin and radius  $r$  is  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ .
2. The equation of a circle with center at the point  $(h, k)$  and radius  $r$  is  $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$ .
3. Complex zeros of polynomial functions occur in **conjugate pairs**.
4. Consider the polynomial function whose rule is  $f(x) = (x - 4)^5(x + 1)^3$ , then 4 is a real zero of  $f$  with multiplicity **5**.

Suppose the leading term of a polynomial is  $-7x^{53}$  then

5. As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

6. As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

If  $f$  is a polynomial function whose rule is given by  $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$ , then the following statements are equivalent.

7.  $k$  is a **real zero** of the function  $f$ .
8.  $k$  is a **solution** of the polynomial equation  $a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 = 0$ .
9.  $(x - k)$  is a factor of the polynomial  $a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$ .
10.  $(k, 0)$  is an **x-intercept** of the graph of the function  $f$ .