

due: Tuesday:

- Information is given about a polynomial function $f(x)$ whose coefficients are real numbers. Find the remaining zeros of f :
 - degree 3, zeros $4, 3 + i$
 - degree 6, zeros $2, 2 + i, -3 - i, 0$
- Form a polynomial function with real coefficients having the given degree and zeros:
 - degree 4, zeros $3 + 2i, 4, -1$
 - degree 5, zeros $2, -i, 1 + i$
- Find the zeros of:
 - $g(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 25x + 75$
 - $h(x) = x^4 - 9x^3 + 21x^2 + 21x - 130$
 - $f(x) = 3x^4 - x^3 - 9x^2 + 159x - 52$

on: Wednesday: testdue: Thursday: read pp. 96-98

- Find the x-intercepts and the y-intercepts:
 - $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$
 - $x - 9 = y^2$
 - $y = \frac{-3}{x+2}$
 - $h(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2+2x-3}$
- Determine the symmetries (x-axis, y-axis, origin, $y = x$):
 - $y^2 = x + 1$
 - $y^3 = x$
 - $x^2y = 1$
 - $x^2 - y^4 = 8$

Friday: read pp. 99-100, 237-238

pp. 102-103 / #10, 12, 13, 15, 57, 59, 60, 62 (find vertical asymptotes only)

Monday:

pg. 245 / #5, 8, 9, 24, 26, 27 (find the vertical asymptotes and horizontal asymptotes only)

Tuesday:Graph: 1. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$ 2. $g(x) = \frac{5x}{x+1}$ Monday:Graph: 1. $y = \frac{x^2-2x-8}{x-2}$ 2. $h(x) = \frac{2x^2-3x-2}{x+1}$