

## U5, L1, I3 Quiz Review Worksheet

1. How is the degree of a function related to the possible number of zeros for the function?
2. How is the degree of a function related to its factors?
3. How do you find the zeros of a function from its factored form?
4. How do you get the factored form of a function from its zeros?
5. How do you get the standard form of a function from its factored form?
6. What are repeated zeros? When do they occur?

7. Determine the zeros for the function.

a.  $f(x) = x(x - 7)(x + 3)$

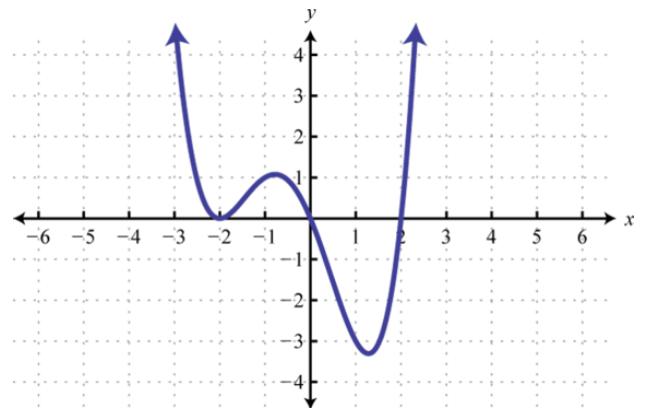
b.  $f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 2)$

8. Determine the zeros for the given graph. **x-axis and y-axis scale is 1.**

a.



b.



9. A polynomial function has zeros  $x = -5, 0, -2$ .

a. Write the function in factored form.

b. Write the function in standard form.

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**10.** A polynomial function has zeros  $x = -1, 3$ .

a. Write the function in factored form.

b. Write the function in standard form.

**11.** Determine the zeros for the function by factoring.  $f(x) = x^2 - 13x + 40$

**12.** Determine the zeros for the function by factoring  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 56$