

## PRACTICE AND APPLICATIONS

### STUDENT HELP

→ **Extra Practice**  
to help you master  
skills is on p. 948.

33.  $-3, -1, 3, 4.5$

34.  $-4, -2, 2.5, 4$

### STUDENT HELP

#### → HOMEWORK HELP

Example 1: Exs. 21–54

Example 2: Exs. 21–34

Example 3: Exs. 35–46

Example 4: Exs. 47–54

Example 5: Exs. 55–59

**CHECKING ZEROS** Decide whether the given  $x$ -value is a zero of the function.

15.  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 4, x = 1$  **yes**    16.  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 8, x = 4$  **no**  
 17.  $f(x) = x^4 - x^2 - 3x + 3, x = 0$  **no**    18.  $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 5, x = -5$  **yes**  
 19.  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 16x - 64, x = 4i$  **yes**    20.  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3, x = -i$  **yes**

**FINDING ZEROS** Find all the zeros of the polynomial function.

21.  $f(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x - 6$   **$-3, -2, -1, 1$**     22.  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^2 - 36x - 27$   **$-3, -3, -1, 3$**   
 23.  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x$   **$0, 1, 3$**     24.  $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 20$   **$-5, -2, 2$**   
 25.  $f(x) = x^4 + 7x^3 - x^2 - 67x - 60$   **$-5, -4, -1, 3$**     26.  $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^2 - 36$   **$\pm 3, \pm 2i$**   
 27.  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 49x - 49$   **$1, \pm 7i$**     28.  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 25x - 25$   **$1, \pm 5i$**   
 29.  $f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 + 14x^2 + 54x + 45$   **$-5, -1, \pm 3i$**     30.  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 25x + 75$   **$-3, \pm 5i$**   
 31.  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 5x^2 - x - 6$   **$-2, 3, \pm i$**     32.  $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 8$   **$-2, 1, \pm 2i$**   
 33.  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 7x^3 - 27x^2 + 63x + 81$     34.  $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 - 42x^2 + 16x + 160$

See margin.

See margin.



**FOCUS ON APPLICATIONS**



**UNITED STATES EXPORTS**

The United States exports more than any other country in the world. It also imports more than any other country.

- 35.  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 8$
- 36.  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x + 20$
- 37.  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 33x + 90$
- 38.  $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 20$
- 39.  $f(x) = x^3 + 13x^2 + 50x + 56$
- 40.  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + x - 8$
- 41.  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 9x - 45$
- 42.  $f(x) = x^4 + 32x^2 - 144$
- 43.  $f(x) = x^4 + 10x^2 + 9$
- 44.  $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 35x^2 - 150x + 250$
- 45.  $f(x) = x^4 - 12x^3 + 53x^2 - 104x + 80$
- 46.  $f(x) = x^5 + x^4 + 8x^3 + 4x^2 - 128x - 192$

**WRITING POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS** Write a polynomial function of least degree that has real coefficients, the given zeros, and a leading coefficient of 1.

- 35. 2, 1, 4
- 36. 1, -4, 5
- 37. -6, 3, 5
- 38. -5, 2, -2
- 39. -2, -4, -7
- 40. 8, -i, i
- 41. 3i, -3i, 5
- 42. 2, -2, -6i
- 43. i, -3i, 3i
- 44. 3 - i, 5i
- 45. 4, 4, 2 + i
- 46. -2, -2, 3, -4i

**FINDING ZEROS** Use a graphing calculator to graph the polynomial function. Then use the *Zero (or Root)* feature of the calculator to find the real zeros of the function.

- 47.  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 3$   
-2.09, 0.57, 2.51
- 48.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 3x - 1$   
-0.62, -0.5, 1.62
- 49.  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$  -0.47
- 50.  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x - 1$  -0.47, 1.40
- 51.  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x - 2$   
-1.27, 2.86
- 52.  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 1$   
0.42, 2.37
- 53.  $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 - 2$  -0.75, 0.75
- 54.  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 20x^2 + 10x + 20$   
-4.09, -0.98, 1.47, 4.60

**GRAPHING MODELS** In Exercises 55–59, you may find it helpful to graph the model on a graphing calculator. 55–57. See margin.

- 55. **UNITED STATES EXPORTS** For 1980 through 1996, the total exports  $E$  (in billions of dollars) of the United States can be modeled by

$$E = -0.131t^3 + 5.033t^2 - 23.2t + 233$$

where  $t$  is the number of years since 1980. In what year were the total exports \$312.76 billion? ▶ Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

- 56. **EDUCATION DONATIONS** For 1983 through 1995, the amount of private donations  $D$  (in millions of dollars) allocated to education can be modeled by

$$D = 1.78t^3 - 6.02t^2 + 752t + 6701$$

where  $t$  is the number of years since 1983. In what year was \$14.3 billion of donations allocated to education? ▶ Source: AAFRC Trust for Philanthropy

- 57. **SPORTS EQUIPMENT** For 1987 through 1996, the sales  $S$  (in millions of dollars) of gym shoes and sneakers can be modeled by

$$S = -0.982t^5 + 24.6t^4 - 211t^3 + 661t^2 - 318t + 1520$$

where  $t$  is the number of years since 1987. Were there any years in which sales were about \$2 billion? Explain. ▶ Source: National Sporting Goods Association

- 58. **TELEVISION** For 1990 through 2000, the actual and projected amount on television per person per year in the United States can be modeled by

$$S = -0.213t^3 + 3.96t^2 + 10.2t + 366$$

where  $S$  is the amount spent (in dollars) and  $t$  is the number of years since 1990. During which year was \$455 spent per person on television?

▶ Source: Veronis, Suhler & Associates, Inc. **late 1993**

- 59. **POPULATION** For 1980 through 1996, the population  $P$  (in millions) of the United States can be modeled by