

Instructions: Show all work. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to round.

1. Find and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ for the function $f(x) = 2x^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2(x+h)^2 - 2x^2}{h} &= \frac{2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 2x^2}{h} = \\ \frac{\cancel{2x^2} + 4xh + 2h^2 - \cancel{2x^2}}{h} &= \frac{4xh + 2h^2}{h} = \frac{h(4x + 2h)}{h} \\ &= 4x + 2h \end{aligned}$$

2. Use long division to divide $\frac{6x^3 + 13x^2 - 11x - 15}{3x^2 - x - 3}$. Write the result as $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{d(x)}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+5 \\ 3x^2-x-3 \overline{) 6x^3+13x^2-11x-15} \\ \underline{-6x^3+2x^2+6x} \\ 15x^2-5x-15 \\ \underline{15x^2-5x-15} \\ 0 \end{array} \qquad 2x+5$$

3. Use synthetic division to divide $\frac{x^5 + x^3 - 2}{x-1}$. Write the result as $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{d(x)}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2 \\ x-1 \overline{) x^5 + 0x^4 + x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x - 2} \\ \underline{-x^5 + x^4} \\ x^4 + x^3 \\ \underline{-x^4 + x^3} \\ 2x^3 + 0x^2 \\ \underline{-2x^3 + 2x^2} \\ 2x^2 + 0x \\ \underline{-2x^2 + 2x} \\ 2x - 2 \\ \underline{-2x + 2} \\ 0 \end{array} \qquad x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 2$$

4. List all possible rational zeros of $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 11x^2 - 9x + 15$.

1, 3, 5, 15

1, 2

$\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}, \pm \frac{5}{2}, \pm \frac{15}{2}$