1. If  $P(x) = 123x^4 - 124x^3 + 124x^2 + 122x - 3$ , then  $P(\frac{1}{123}) =$ a) - 2b) - 9/2c) 9/5*d*) 7 e) 10/32. If  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ , then **remainder** when  $P(x) = x^{103} - x^{102} + 2x^{101} + x^{100} - 2$ is divided by x - i is equal to a) - 1*b*) 1 *c*) 0 d) -i*e*) *i* 3. If x + 2 is a factor of the polynomial  $P(x) = x^5 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 - kx + 2$ , then k is equal to a) -3*b*) – 2 *c*) 3 *d*) 2 *e*) 0 4. The far left and far right behavior of the graph of the polynomial  $P(x) = -2(x+3)(x-1)^{2}(2-x)$ are one of the following: a) goes down to it far left and up to its far right

- b) goes up to its far left and up to its far right
- c) goes up to its far left and down to its far right
- d) goes down to its far left and down to its far right
- *e*) non of the above

- 5. The polynomial  $P(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 8x^2 20x 20$  has at least one real zero between
  - a) 0 and 1
    b) 1 and 2
    c) 2 and 3
    d) 3 and 4
  - e) 4 and 5
- 6. Which one of the following polynomial has the graph given below



- 7. The graph of the equation  $f(x) = -2x^4 + 8x^2$  is below the x-axis in the interval(s):
  - a)  $(-2,0) \cup (0,2)$
  - b) (-2,2)
  - c)  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, 2)$
  - $d)~(-\infty,\!-2) \bigcup (2,\infty)$
  - $e)~(-2,0) \bigcup (2,\infty)$