Find all the zeros of the polynomial.

$b^3 - 3b^2 - 7b + 21$

Find all the zeros of the polynomial.

2

$3r^3 - 6r^2 + 4r - 8$



4

Solve the inequality using a sign chart. Write answer in interval notation.

-(x-2)(x+5)(x+8)(-2x+7) < 0

Solve the inequality ⁵ using a sign chart. Write answer in interval notation.

Given: 2 (multiplicity 2) is a zero of the polynomial

 $x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 4 \le 0$

Add or subtract as ⁶ indicated. Write answer in standard form. $(4+\sqrt{-4})-(3-\sqrt{-9})$

 $(-2+\sqrt{-12})+(3-\sqrt{-27})$

Multiply. Write answers in standard form.

(2-3i)(2+3i)

(6+2i)(3-5i)



9

Given 2i is a zero, find the remaining zeros for the polynomial

$f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 40$

10

Given 3i is a zero, find the remaining zeros for the polynomial

 $g(x) = x^4 - 81$