

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PD: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

State the Degree, Leading Coefficient, and End Behavior of each function.

1.  $h(x) = 4x^3 - 6x + 1$

D: 3  $4x^3$   
LC: 4

$x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

Factor each sum and difference of cubes.

4.  $3x^3 - 81$

$3(x^3 - 27)$   $a=x$   $b=3$

$3(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)$

2.  $f(x) = -3x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x - 4$

D: 4  $-3x^4$   
LC: -3

$x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

3.  $m(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^5 + 7$

D: 5  $-\frac{1}{4}x^5$   
LC:  $-\frac{1}{4}$

$x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

5.  $2x^6 + 54$

$2(x^6 + 27)$   $a=x^2$   $b=3$

$2(x^2+3)(x^4-3x^2+9)$

6.  $8x^3 - 125$   $a=2x$   $b=5$

$(2x-5)(4x^2+10x+25)$

List the possible rational roots (p/q's) and then find all the real roots of each polynomial equation.

7.  $x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x + 20 = 0$

8.  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$

9.  $10x^4 - 13x^3 - 21x^2 + 10x + 8 = 0$

$\frac{p}{q} = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm 20$

$-4 \mid 1 \quad -2 \quad -19 \quad 20$   
 $\downarrow \quad -4 \quad 24 \quad -20$   
 $1 \quad -6 \quad 5 \quad 0$

$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$   
 $(x-5)(x-1) = 0$

$x = 5, 1, -4$

Write a polynomial equation in standard form given the zeros.

10.  $2, -1, \frac{1}{3}$

$(x-2)(x+1)(3x-1) = 0$   
 $(x^2+x-2)(3x-1) = 0$   
 $(x^2-x-2)(3x-1) = 0$

$3x^3 - x^2 - 3x^2 + x - 6x + 2 = 0$

$3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$

$\frac{p}{q} = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$

$1 \mid 1 \quad -6 \quad 11 \quad -6$   
 $\downarrow \quad 1 \quad -5 \quad 6$   
 $1 \quad -5 \quad 6 \quad 0$

$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$   
 $(x-2)(x-3) = 0$

$x = 2, 3, 1$

11.  $-2i, 2i, 0, -4$

$x(x+2i)(x-2i)(x+4) = 0$   
 $x(x^2-4i^2)(x+4) = 0$   
 $x(x^2+4)(x+4) = 0$   
 $(x^3+4x)(x+4) = 0$

$x^4 + 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 16x = 0$

$\frac{p}{q} = \pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{5}, \pm \frac{1}{10}, \pm 2, \pm \frac{2}{5}, \pm 4, \pm \frac{4}{5}, \pm 8, \pm \frac{8}{5}$

$-1 \mid 10 \quad -13 \quad -21 \quad 10 \quad 8$   
 $\downarrow \quad -10 \quad 23 \quad -2 \quad -8$   
 $10 \quad -23 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 0$

$2 \mid 10 \quad -23 \quad 2 \quad 8$   
 $\downarrow \quad 20 \quad -6 \quad -8$   
 $10 \quad -3 \quad -4 \quad 0$

$10x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$   
 $(x - \frac{8}{10})(x + \frac{5}{10}) = 0$

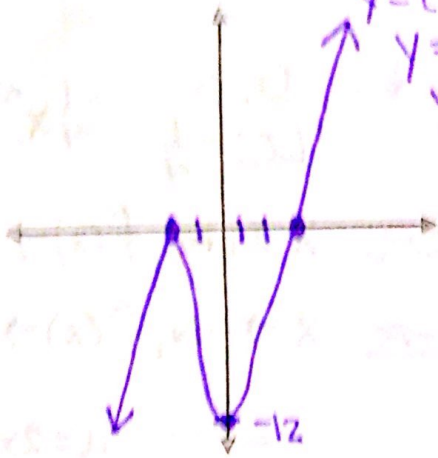
12.  $2+i, 2-i, 5$   $x = \frac{4}{5}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, -1$

$(x-(2+i))(x-(2-i))(x-5) = 0$   
 $(x^2-4)(x-5) = 0$   
 $(x^2-2x+xi-2x+4-2i-xi+2i^2)(x-5) = 0$   
 $(x^2-4x+4-i^2)(x-5) = 0$   
 $(x^2-4x+5)(x-5) = 0$   
 $x^3 - 9x^2 + 25x - 25 = 0$



Graph each polynomial function showing zeros, y-intercept, and end behavior. Identify the characteristics of each function.

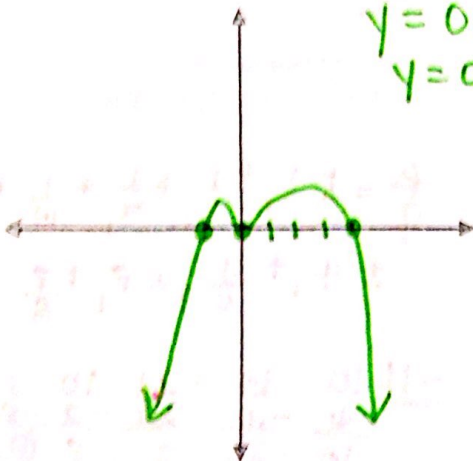
13.  $f(x) = (x-3)(x+2)^2$



$y = (0-3)(0+2)^2$   
 $y = (-3)(2)^2$   
 $y = -3(4)$   
 $y = -12$

Zeros	Multiplicity	Cross/Bounce?
<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Cross</u>
<u>-2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Bounce</u>
Y-intercept: <u>(0, -12)</u>		
Degree of the polynomial: <u>3</u>		
Pos./Neg. Leading Coefficient? <u>positive</u>		
End Behavior: $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$		
$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$		

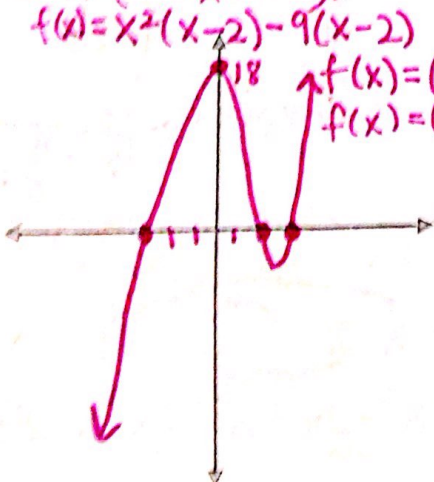
14.  $f(x) = -x^2(x-4)(x+1)$



$y = -(0)^2(0-4)(0+1)$   
 $y = 0(-4)(1)$   
 $y = 0$

Zeros	Multiplicity	Cross/Bounce?
<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Bounce</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Cross</u>
<u>-1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Cross</u>
Y-intercept: <u>(0, 0)</u>		
Degree of the polynomial: <u>4</u>		
Pos./Neg. Leading Coefficient? <u>Negative</u>		
End Behavior: $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$		
$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$		

15.  $f(x) = (x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 18)$

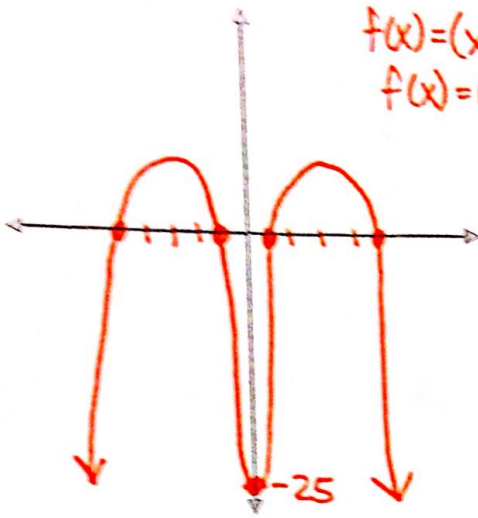


$f(x) = x^2(x-2) - 9(x-2)$   
 $f(x) = (x^2-9)(x-2)$   
 $f(x) = (x+3)(x-3)(x-2)$

Zeros	Multiplicity	Cross/Bounce?
<u>-3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Cross</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Cross</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Cross</u>
Y-intercept: <u>(0, 18)</u>		
Degree of the polynomial: <u>3</u>		
Pos./Neg. Leading Coefficient? <u>Positive</u>		
End Behavior: $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$		
$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$		

16.  $f(x) = -x^4 + 26x^2 - 25$   $f(x) = (x^2 + 25)(x^2 - 1)$

$f(x) = (x^2 - 25)(x^2 - 1)$   
 $f(x) = (x+5)(x-5)(x+1)(x-1)$



Zeros	Multiplicity	Cross/Bounce?
-5	1	Cross
5	1	Cross
-1	1	Cross
1	1	Cross

Y-intercept:  $(0, -25)$   
 Degree of the polynomial:  $4$   
 Pos./Neg. Leading Coefficient?  $Negative$   
 End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

Use the graph at the right to answer questions 17 - 23.

17. In the table below, state the zeros and what their LEAST multiplicity could be.

Zeros	-4	3
Multiplicity	1	2

18. Is the leading coefficient of the function positive or negative?

$Positive$

19. Is the degree of the function even or odd?

$Odd$

20. How many turning points does the function have?

$2$

21. What is the LEAST degree this polynomial could be?

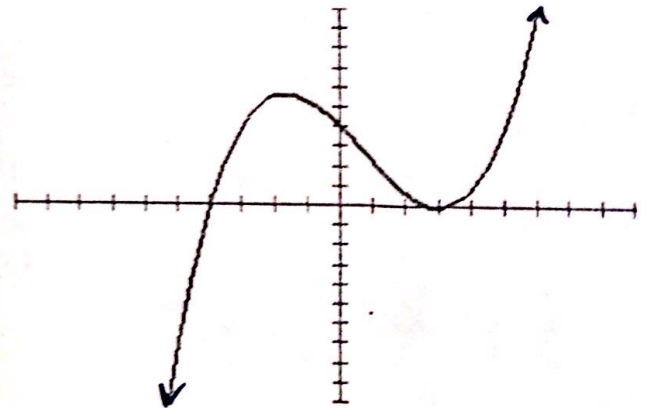
$3^{rd}$

22. Is the graph increasing or decreasing at the interval  $(3, \infty)$ ?

$Increasing$

23. How many absolute max/min points does this graph have?

$None$



Use the graph at the right to answer questions 24 - 29.

24. In the table below, state the zeros and what their LEAST multiplicity could be.

Zeros	-2	0	4
Multiplicity	1	2	3

25. Is the leading coefficient of the function positive or negative?

$Negative$

26. Is the degree of the function even or odd?

$Even$

27. How many turning points does the function have?

$5$

28. What is the LEAST degree this polynomial could be?

$6^{th}$

29. How many relative max/min points does this graph have?

$2 / 1$

