Analyzing Polynomial Functions Worksheet

I. Describe the end behavior of each function.

1.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 7$$
3. $f(x) = -6x^5 - 4x^3 + 5x + 2$ 2. $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x$ 4. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 11$

II. State the maximum number of turns the graph of each function could have.

5.
$$f(x) = x^5 - 4x^3 + 5x + 1$$

6. $f(x) = -x^2 - 1$

Ш.

- a) Using your graphing calculator sketch the function.
- b) Determine if the zeros of each function has an even or odd multiplicity. Explain.

7.
$$f(x) = -x^2 - 6x - 7$$

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

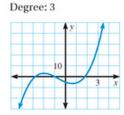
IV.

- a) Discuss the end behavior.
- b) How many turning points does the function have?
- c) Find the real zero(s) on the calculator. Round to the nearest thousandth.
- d) Determine the point(s) at which the function has a relative maximum/minimum label each as a max/min. Round to the nearest thousandth.
- e) Determine the domain on which the function is increasing/decreasing. State your answer in *INTERVAL* notation. Round to the nearest thousandth.
- f) Determine the domain on which the function is positive/negative. State your answer in *INTERVAL* notation. Round to the nearest thousandth.
- g) State the domain and range in SET notation. Round to the nearest thousandth.
- h) Determine if f(x) is even, odd, or neither. *Explain*.

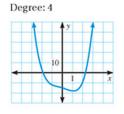
10.
$$f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 - 4$$
 11. $f(x) = x^4 + 2x - 1$ 12. $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^2 + 1$

V. Determine the numbers of positive real zeros, negative real zeros, and imaginary zeros for the function with the given degree and graph. *Explain* your reasoning.

13.



14.



15.

Degree: 5

ANSWERS

1.

3.

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

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

2.

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

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

5. 4 6. 1

7.

- a. See your graphing calc.
- b. The graph has a cross at both zeros therefore both zeros have an *odd* multiplicity.
- 8.
- a. See your graphing calc.
- b. There are no real zeros, therefore both zeros must be imaginary. Since imaginary zeros come in pairs, each zero has an *odd* multiplicity.

9.

- a. See your graphing calc.
- b. The graph has a cross at x=-1, therefore this zero has an *odd* multiplicity. The graph has a bounce at x=2, therefore this zero has an even multiplicity.

10.

- a) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$; As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$
- b) 2
- c) $x \approx -1.130$
- d) Relative Maximum: (1.333, -2.815), Relative Minimum: (0, -4)

e) Increasing: (0,1.333), Decreasing: $(-\infty,0) \cup (1.333,\infty)$

- f) Positive: $(-\infty, -1.130)$, Negative: $(-1.130, \infty)$
- g) Domain: $\{x | x \in R\}$, Range: $\{y | y \in R\}$
- h) f(x) is neither even nor odd since the graph does not have y-axis or origin symmetry.

11.

- a) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$; As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$
- b) 1
- c) $x \approx -1.395, 0.475$
- d) Relative Maximum: none, Relative Minimum: (-0.794, -2.191)
- e) Increasing: $(-0.494,\infty)$, Decreasing: $(-\infty, -0.494)$
- f) Positive: $(-\infty, -1.395) \cup (0.475, \infty)$, Negative: (-1.395, 0.475)
- g) Domain: $\{x | x \in R\}$, Range: $\{y | y \ge -2.191\}$
- h) f(x) is neither even nor odd since the graph does not have y-axis or origin symmetry.

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

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

 $x \to \infty, f(x) \to \infty$

4.

12. a) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$; As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$ b) 3 c) x = -2.058, 2.058 d) Relative Maximum: $(\pm 1.414, 5)$, Relative Minimum: (0, 1)e) Increasing: $(-\infty, -1.414) \cup (0, 1.414)$, Decreasing: $(-1.414, 0) \cup (1.414, \infty)$ f) Positive: (-2.058, 2.058), Negative: $(-\infty, -2.058) \cup (2.058, \infty)$ g) Domain: $\{x | x \in R\}$, Range: $\{y | y \le 5\}$ h) f(x) is an even function since its graph has y-axis symmetry.

13. 1 positive real zero, 2 negative real zero, 0 imaginary zeros

14. 1 positive real zero, 1 negative real zero, 2 imaginary zeros

15. o positive real zero, 1 negative real zero, 4 imaginary zeros