# 4.1 Polynomial Functions - Form A

## Example 1

Describe the end behavior of each function using the leading coefficient and degree, and state the domain and range.

**1.** 
$$f(x) = -2x^3$$

**2.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^6$$

EB:

Deg:

EB:

Deg:

LC: D:

R:

D:

R:

#### Example 2

**3. MACHINE EFFICIENCY** company uses the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 18x - 40$  to model the change in efficiency of a machine based on its position x. Graph the function (on attached graph paper) and state the domain and range.

## Example 3

State the degree and leading coefficient of each polynomial in one variable. If it is not a polynomial in one variable, explain why.

4.
$$(2x-1)(4x^2+3)$$

**5.** 
$$18 - 3y + 5y^2 - y^5 + 7y^6$$

**6.** 
$$2r - r^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}$$

#### Example 4

- **7.DRILLING** The volume of a drill bit can be estimated by the formula for a cone,  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi h r^2$ , where h is the height of the bit and r is its radius. Substituting  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}r$  for h, the volume of the drill bit can be estimated by  $V = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}\pi r^3$ .
  - a. What is the volume of a drill bit with a radius of 3 centimeters?
  - $\ensuremath{\mathbf{b}}\xspace.$  Sketch a graph (on attached graph paper) of the function .

# Example 5

Use the graph to state the number of real zeros of the function.

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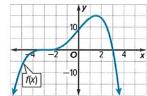


10.



#### **Example 6**

**11.** Examine the graph of f(x) and g(x) shown in the table.



X	-5	-3	0	1.5	3
g(x)	7.5	0	-9	-15	0

- a. Which function has the greater relative maximum?
- **b.** Compare the zeros, x- and y-intercepts, and end behavior of f(x) and g(x).

#### **Mixed Exercises**

Describe the end behavior, state the degree and leading coefficient of each polynomial. If the function is not a polynomial, explain why.

**12.** 
$$g(x) = 2x^5 + 6x^4$$

**13.** 
$$h(x) = 9x^6 - 5x^7 + 3x^2$$

EB:

EB:

LC:

Deg:

LC:

Deg:

**14.** 
$$f(x) = (5-2x)(4+3x)$$

**15.** 
$$g(x) = 3x^7 - 4x^4 + \frac{3}{x}$$

EB:

EB:

LC:

Deg:

LC:

Deg:

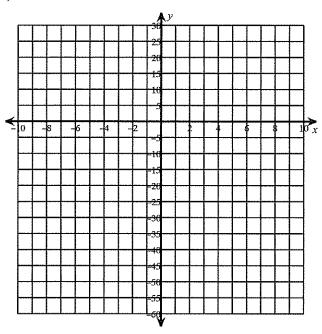
- **16. CONSTRUCT ARGUMENTS** Explain why a polynomial function with an odd degree must have at least one real zero.
- **17. COMPARING** Compare the end behavior of the functions  $g(x) = -3x^4 + 15x^3 12x^2 + 3x + 20$  and  $h(x) = -3x^4 16x 1$ . Explain your reasoning.
- **18. ANALYZE** Compare the functions g(x) and f(x). Determine which function has the potential for more real zeros and the degree of each function.

$$g(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 13x^2 + x + 4$$

x	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24
f(x)	-8	-1	3	-2	4	7	-1	-8	5

**19. CREATE** Sketch the graph of an even-degree polynomial with 7 real zeros, one of which is a double zero, and the leading coefficient is negative.

3)



4)

5)

6)

7)

