## **25** Properties of Polynomials

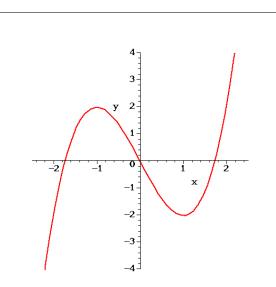
# Due: 12/14/2015 at 06:00am EST.

Students will be able to:

- Describe the terms, degree, and coefficients of a polynomials
- Determine the *x*-intercepts and *y*-intercepts of a graph of polynomial
- Determine the end behavior of the graph of polynomial
- Evaluate polynomial at a point

## Functions and symbols that WeBWorK understands.

#### Links to some useful WeBWorK pages for students



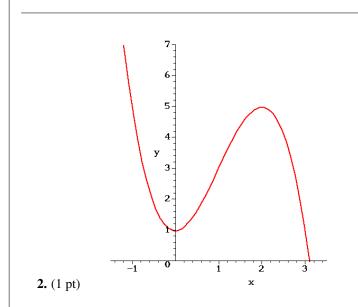
1. (1 pt)

The Figure above shows the graph of

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x.$$

The answers below are all integers.

The graph f has a relative maximum at x =\_\_\_\_ of f(x) =\_\_\_\_. It has a relative minimum at x =\_\_\_\_ of f(x) =\_\_\_\_. The graph is decreasing in the interval [\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_].



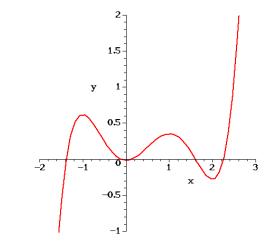
The Figure above shows the graph of

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

The answers below are all integers.

The graph f has a relative maximum at  $x = \_$  of  $f(x) = \_$ . It has a relative minimum at  $x = \_$  of  $f(x) = \_$ .

The graph is increasing in the interval [\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_].



### **3.** (1 pt)

The Figure above shows the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2.$$

The answers below are all integers.

The graph of f shows \_\_\_\_\_ relative maxima and \_\_\_\_\_ relative minima, for a total of \_\_\_\_\_ relative extrema.

The graph is increasing on the bounded interval [\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_].

Note: a bounded interval is one of finite length.

**4.** (1 pt) Classify the following polynomial according to its degree and number of terms:

$$f(x) = -8x$$

f(x) is a ???. NOTE: You have only one attempt at this problem.

5. (1 pt) Given the function  $P(x) = x^3 - 1x^2 - 30x$ , find its *y*-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_\_ its *x*-intercepts are  $x_1 =$ \_\_\_\_\_,  $x_2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_ and  $x_3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_ with  $x_1 < x_2 < x_3$ When  $x \to \infty$ ,  $y \to$ \_\_\_\_  $\infty$  (Input + or - for the answer ) When  $x \to -\infty$ ,  $y \to$ \_\_\_\_  $\infty$  (Input + or - for the answer )

6. (1 pt) Given the function P(x) = (x-8)(x+4)(7x-2), find its y-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its x-intercepts are  $x_1 =$ \_\_\_\_\_,  $x_2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_ and  $x_3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_ with  $x_1 \le x_2 \le x_3$ When  $x \to \infty$ ,  $y \to$ \_\_\_\_ (Input + or - for the answer ) When  $x \to -\infty$ ,  $y \to$ \_\_\_\_ (Input + or - for the answer )

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7. (1 pt) Given the function  $P(x) = (x-2)^2(x-7)$ , find its *y*-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_\_ its *x*-intercepts are  $x_1 = \_$ \_\_\_\_ and  $x_2 = \_$ \_\_\_ with  $x_1 < x_2$ When  $x \to \infty$ ,  $y \to \__\infty$  (Input + or - for the answer ) When  $x \to -\infty$ ,  $y \to \__\infty$  (Input + or - for the answer )

8. (1 pt) Given  $P(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 8$ ,  $P(x) \rightarrow \underline{\qquad}$  if  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $P(x) \rightarrow \underline{\qquad}$  if  $x \rightarrow \infty$ , If your answer is  $-\infty$ , input -infinity; if your answer is  $\infty$ , input infinity.

9. (1 pt) Determine the following for:  $-4x^7 + (-3)x^3$ a) Determine the coefficient and the degree of each term.

Term	Coefficient	Degree
$-4x^{7}$		
$-3x^{3}$		

b) The degree of the polynomial is \_\_\_\_\_ the leading term is \_\_\_\_\_, and the leading coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_.

10. (1 pt) Find the indicated functional values.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x - 236$$

a) f(-3) =\_\_\_\_\_

b) f(0) = \_\_\_\_\_

c) f(4) =\_\_\_\_\_