

6.1 I can graph polynomial functions and demonstrate understanding of the significant features of its graph and their relationship to real-world solutions.

NO CALCULATOR!!!

Level 1:

1. Sketch the end behavior of the functions:

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



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



c. $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ where $a > 1$



Identify the significant features of the polynomial functions and use them to sketch their graph:

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

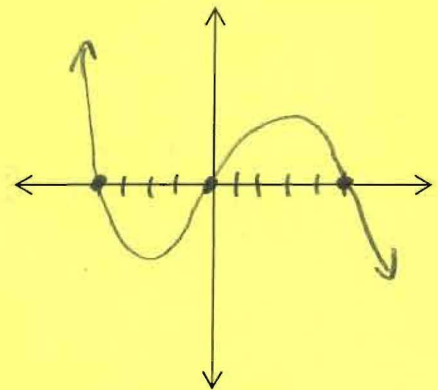
$x=0$ $x=-4$ $x=5$

a. End behavior sketch:



b. x-intercepts and their multiplicity:

$x=0$ $x=-4$ $x=5$
Multiplicity of 1 for all three.



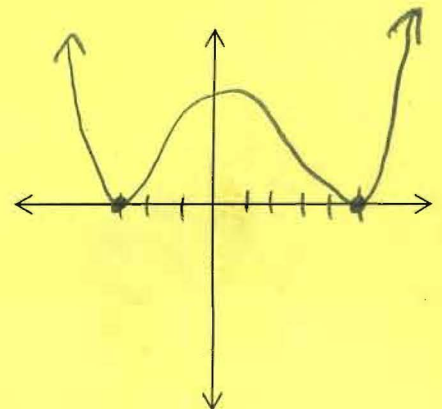
3. $f(x) = (x+3)^2(x-5)^2$

a. End behavior sketch:



b. x-intercepts and their multiplicity:

$x=-3$ $x=5$
Multiplicity of 2 for both.



Level 2/3:

4. Graph the cubic function and identify the features of the graph: $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 9x - 45$ given $x = 3$ is a zero.

$x=3$

1	5	-9	-45
	3	24	45
1	8	15	0
x^3	x	c	r

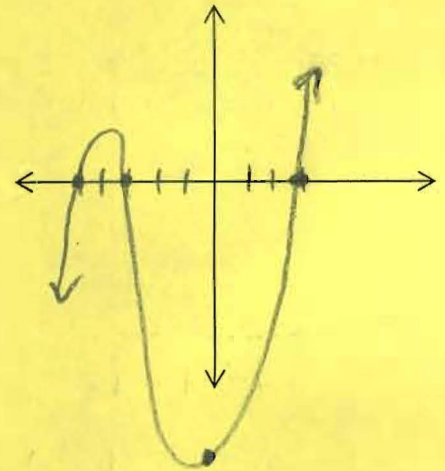
$x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$

$(x+3)(x+5) = 0$

$x+3=0$ $x+5=0$

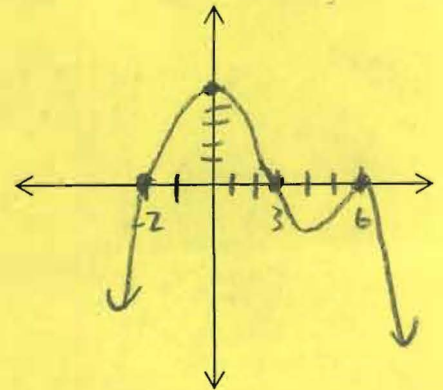
$x=-3$ $x=-5$

odd (+) \nearrow y-int = -45

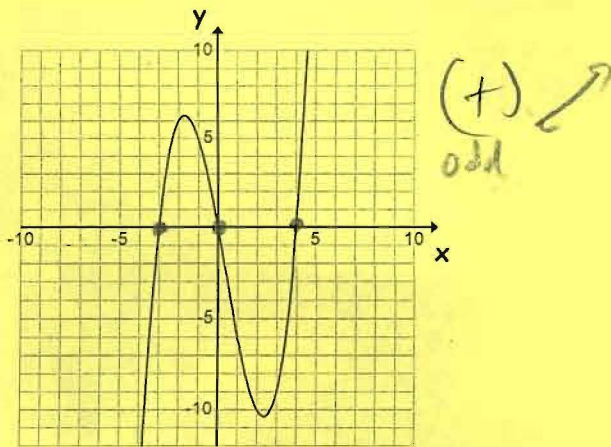


5. Sketch a graph that meets the following requirements:

- Zeros at $x = -2, 3,$ and 6 x -ints.
- Zeros -2 and 3 have multiplicity 1 and 6 has a multiplicity of 2 **Even**
- Negative leading coefficient \curvearrowright
- Y-intercept at $(0, 5)$



6. Write an equation in standard form – assume the leading coefficient is 1 or -1. Make sure to match the end behavior with your equation.

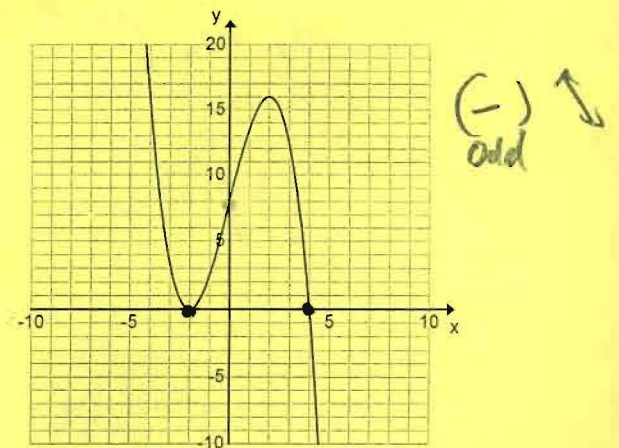


$$y = |x(x+3)(x-4)|$$

$$y = (x^2+3x)(x-4)$$

$$y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x^2 - 12x$$

$$y = x^3 - x^2 - 12x$$



$$y = -1(x+2)(x+2)(x-4)$$

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

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

$$y = -1(x^3-4x^2+4x^2-16x+4x-16)$$

$$y = -1(x^3-12x-16)$$

$$y = -x^3+12x+16$$

6.3 I can demonstrate understanding of how to solve polynomial equations.

Level 1

7. Find all of the roots of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 24$ given $x = -2$ is a zero.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -2 & 1 & -5 & -2 & 24 \\ & & -2 & 17 & -24 \\ \hline & 1 & -7 & 12 & 0 \\ & x^2 & x & c & r \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x=3 \quad x=4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -2 \\ x = 3 \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$

8. Find the roots of the polynomial given that $f(2)=0$.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & 5 & -4 & -20 \\ & & 2 & 14 & 20 \\ \hline & 1 & 7 & 10 & 0 \\ & x^2 & x & c & r \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x = -2 \quad x = -5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 2 \\ x = -2 \\ x = -5 \end{array}$$

9. Find all the zeros of the polynomial given that $(x + 6)$ is a factor.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 7x^2 - 33x - 18$$

$x = -6$

2	7	-33	-18
2	-5	-3	0
x^2	x	c	r

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

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

$$2x+1=0 \quad x-3=0$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} \quad \frac{+3}{+3}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = 3$$

Level 2/3:

10. Find all roots of the polynomial:

$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 17x - 10$$

$x = -5$

1	2	-17	-10
1	-3	-2	0
x^2	x	c	r

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

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

11. Find all of the zeros of the polynomial:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 16x - 32$$

$x = 2$

1	-2	16	-32
1	0	16	0
x^2	x	c	r

$$x^2 + 16 = 0$$

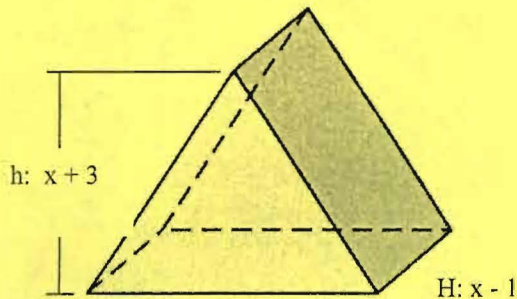
$$\frac{-16}{-16} \quad \frac{-16}{-16}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-16}$$

$$x = \pm 4i$$

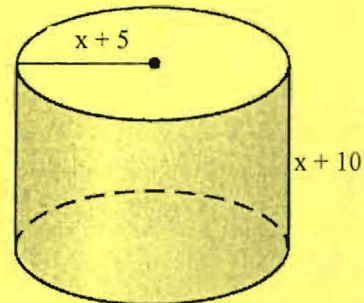
Show all work! Write and solve a polynomial equation to find the dimensions of the solid with the given volume.

12. Volume = 54 ft^3
 $V = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h \cdot H$



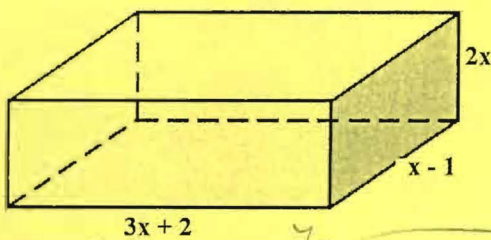
$54 = \frac{1}{2} (3x)(x+3)(x-1)$
 $x = 3$
 $6 \text{ ft.} \times 9 \text{ ft.} \times 2 \text{ ft.}$

13. Volume = $72\pi \text{ m}^3$
 $V = \pi r^2 h$



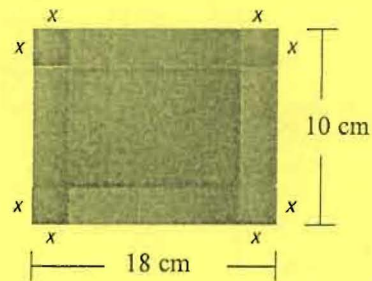
$72\pi = \pi(x+5)^2(x+10)$
 $x = -2$
 $r = 3 \text{ m.} \quad h = 8 \text{ m.}$

14. Volume = 336 in^3



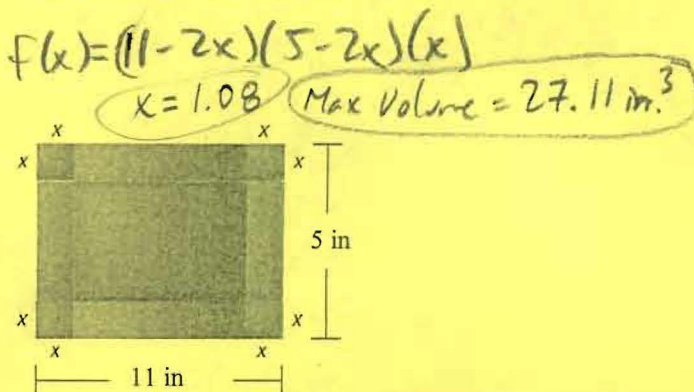
$336 = (3x+2)(x-1)(2x)$
 $x = 4$
 $14 \text{ in.} \times 3 \text{ in.} \times 8 \text{ in.}$

15. Find the maximum volume and the value of x that would give the maximum volume.



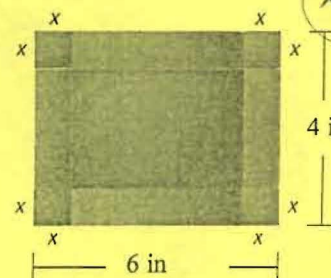
$f(x) = (18-2x)(10-2x)(x)$
 $x = 2.06$
 $\text{Max Volume} = 168.126 \text{ cm}^3$

16. Find the maximum volume and the value of x that would give the max volume.



$f(x) = (11-2x)(5-2x)(x)$
 $x = 1.08$
 $\text{Max Volume} = 27.11 \text{ in}^3$

17. Find the maximum volume and the value of x that would give the max volume.



$f(x) = (6-2x)(4-2x)(x)$
 $x = .78$
 Max Volume
 $x = 8.45 \text{ in}^3$