UNIT 2: Polynomial Functions – SECTION 2 WORKSHEET

Name:	 		
Date:			

POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS OF HIGHER DEGREE

<u>Directions</u>: Find all factors, zeros (including multiplicity!), x-intercepts, and possible turning points for each function.

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

Factors:

Zeros:

x-intercept(s):

Possible turning points:

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

Factors:

Zeros:

x-intercept(s):

Possible turning points:

3.) $f(x) = 2x^4 - 2x^2 - 40$

Factors:

Zeros:

x-intercept(s):

Possible turning points:

4.) $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 25x + 100$

Factors:

Zeros:

x-intercept(s):

Possible turning points:

 $\underline{\text{Directions}}\textsc{:}$ Write a polynomial function of least degree with the given zeros.

5.) f(x) =_____

Factors:

Zeros: $x = \{-3, -1, \pm \sqrt{2}\}$

x-intercept(s):

Possible turning points:

6.) f(x) =_____

Factors:

Zeros: $x = \{-5, 2, \pm 4i\}$

x-intercept(s):

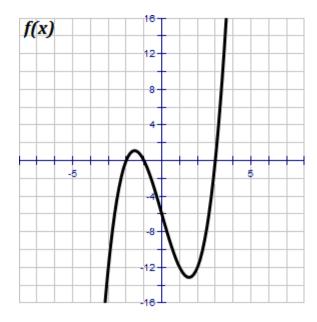
Possible turning points:

<u>Directions</u>: Use the graph of f(x) to answer the following questions.

- 7.) What is the least degree of f(x)?
- 8.) Describe the end behavior.

 $x \to -\infty$ $f(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}} x \to \infty$ $f(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- 9.) Determine the linear factorization of f(x).
- 10.) Write the equation of the polynomial function f(x).

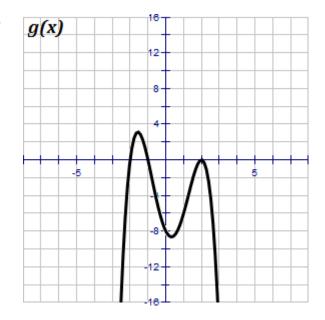


<u>Directions</u>: Use the graph of g(x) to answer the following questions.

- 11.) What is the least degree of g(x)?
- 12.) Describe the end behavior.

 $x \to -\infty$ $g(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}} x \to \infty$ $g(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- 13.) Determine the linear factorization of g(x).
- 14.) Write the equation of the polynomial function g(x).



<u>Directions</u>: Use the graph of h(x) to answer the following questions.

- 15.) What is the least degree of h(x)?
- 16.) Describe the end behavior.

 $x \to -\infty$ $h(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}} x \to \infty$ $h(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- 17.) Determine the linear factorization of h(x).
- 18.) Write the equation of the polynomial function h(x).

