

Polynomial Functions

Target 2B. Graph, transform and identify the key features of a polynomial function and make connections between algebraic and graphical forms

**Basic Shapes of the Graph of Polynomial Functions**

Standard Form of a Polynomial Function arranges the terms by degree in descending numerical order:

$$P(x) = \boxed{a_n}x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x^1 + \underbrace{a_0}_{\text{constant}}$$

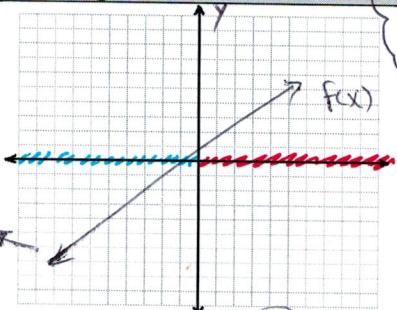
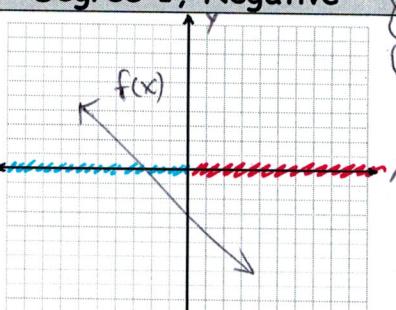
$\boxed{a_n}$: Leading Coefficient
 \boxed{n} : degree
 $\boxed{a_0}$: constant term

Ex: $f(x) = \boxed{3}x^6 + x^5 - 3x^4 + 10x^3 - x + 1$

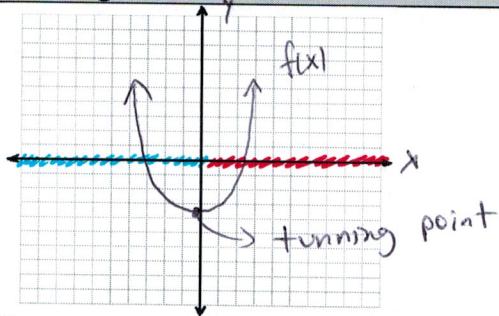
Name	Form	Degree
Constant	$f(x) = a$	0
Linear	$f(x) = ax + b$ ($a \neq 0$)	1
Quadratic	$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ ($a \neq 0$)	2
Cubic	$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ ($a \neq 0$)	3
Quartic	$f(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ ($a \neq 0$)	4

- Degree is determined by term with largest exponent.

- Leading coefficient is the number in front of term with largest degree.

Degree 1, Positive	Degree 1, Negative
 <p>refers to Leading Coefficient</p>	 <p>refers to Leading Coefficient</p>
End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ → Think: "Where is the graph going? Up or down?" $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$	End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$
Maximum number of turning points: 0	Maximum number of turning points: 0
Maximum number of real zeros: 1	Maximum number of real zeros: 1

Degree 2, Positive



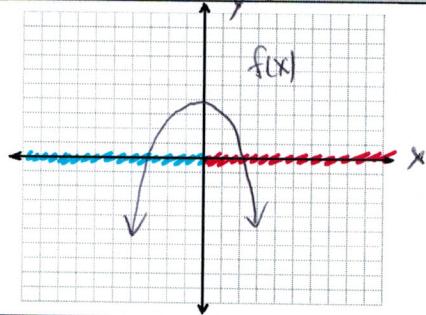
End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

Maximum number of turning points: 1

Maximum number of real zeros: 2

Degree 2, Negative



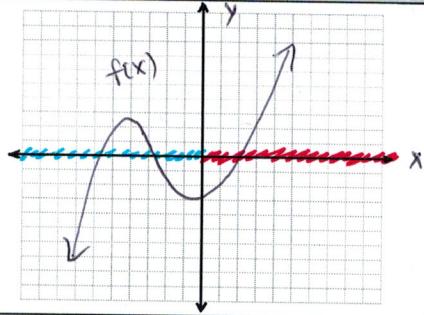
End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Maximum number of turning points: 1

Maximum number of real zeros: 2

Degree 3, Positive



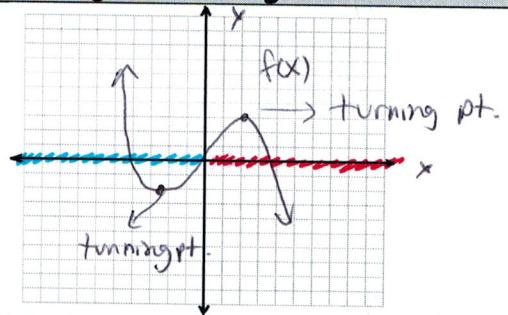
End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

Maximum number of turning points: 2

Maximum number of real zeros: 3

Degree 3, Negative



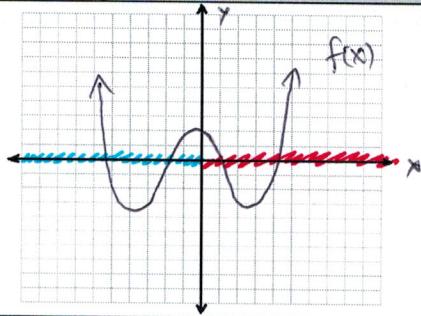
End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Maximum number of turning points: 3

Maximum number of real zeros: 4

Degree 4, Positive



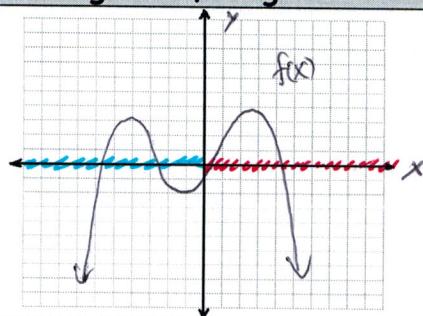
End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

Maximum number of turning points: 3

Maximum number of real zeros: 4

Degree 4, Negative



End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Maximum number of turning points: 3

Maximum number of real zeros: 4

Degree 5, Positive	Degree 5, Negative
End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$	End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$
Maximum number of turning points: 4 Maximum number of real zeros: 5	Maximum number of turning points: 4 Maximum number of real zeros: 5

Answer the following questions based on the information above:

- What do you notice when looking at end behavior of even or odd degree polynomials?
 - Even degree polynomials have the same end behavior.
 - Odd degree polynomials have the same end behavior.
- What do you notice when looking at the degree of the polynomial and its maximum number of turning points?

$$\text{Max # of turning points} = n - 1 \quad (\text{degree minus one})$$

- What do you notice when looking at the degree of the polynomial and its maximum number of real zeros?

$$\text{Max # of real zeros} = n \quad (\text{degree})$$

- Can you predict the end behavior of a polynomial of degree 11 (positive)? How about the end behavior of a polynomial of degree 14 (negative)? What is the maximum number of turning points of each polynomial? How about the maximum number of real zeros?

- Degree 11 (positive) has same behavior as all odd deg. poly. (positive)
- Degree 14 (negative) has same behavior as all even deg. poly. (negative)
- Degree 11 has 10 max # of turning pts.
- Degree 14 has 13 max # of turning pts.
- * Degree 11 has 11 max # of real zeros.

Do each of the following for every given function:

- Sketch the general shape of each function.
- Describe the end behavior of each function.
- State the maximum number of turning points the graph can make.
- State the maximum number of real zeros.
- Then use the Nspire to check your work.

1. $f(x) = 2x + 7$

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

3. $f(x) = 2x^3 + 7x^2 - x - 4$

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

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

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

7. $f(x) = -2x^2 + 7x - 1$

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

9. $f(x) = -2x^4 + 7x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 3$

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

2. $f(x) = 2x^2 + 7x - 1$

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

4. $f(x) = 2x^4 + 7x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 3$

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

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

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

8. $f(x) = -2x^3 + 7x^2 - x - 4$

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

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

a. Graph:

b. End behavior:

c. Max. number of turning pts: _____

d. Max. real zeros: _____

What determines the end behavior of a polynomial function? The leading coefficient, depending on whether it's positive or negative