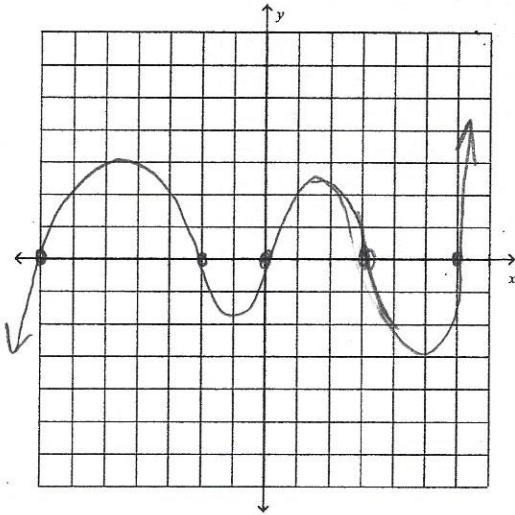


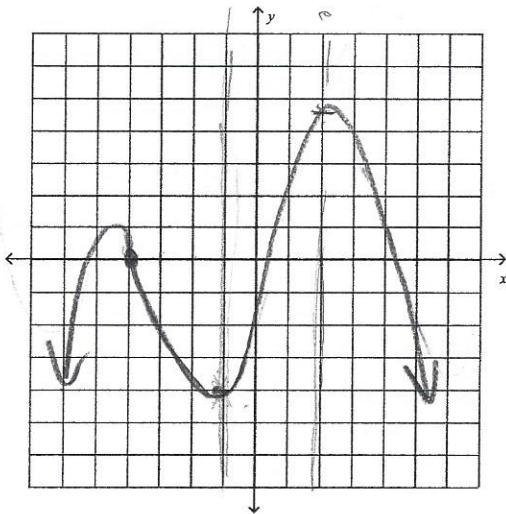
Evaluating Polynomials, Sketching, Relative Max and Min

Ex 1) Sketch the graph with the following characteristics.

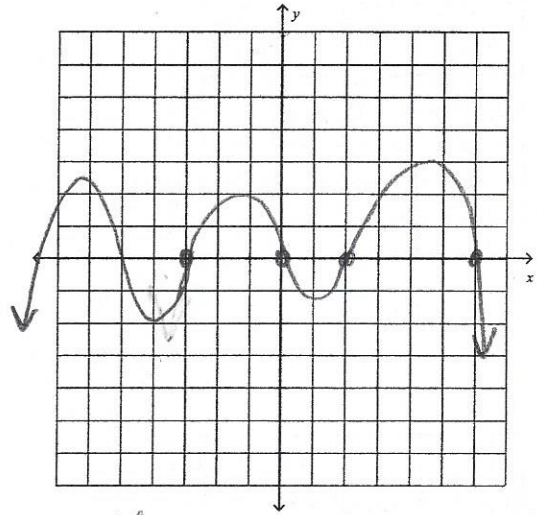
↑↓
↑↓
Odd function with zeros at -7, -2, 0, 3, 6



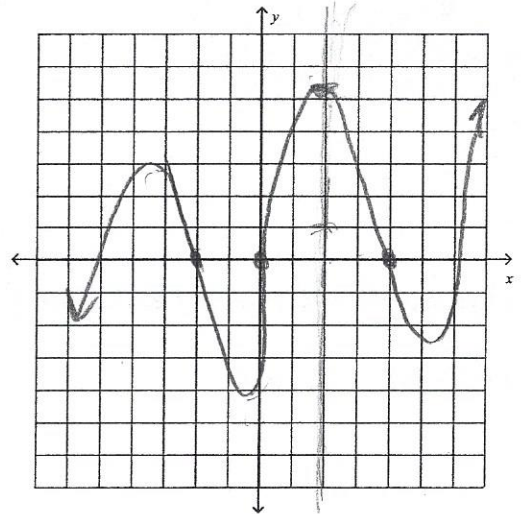
↑↓ 3 turns
A 4-degree function with a zero at -4, max at $x=2$, and min at $x=-1$



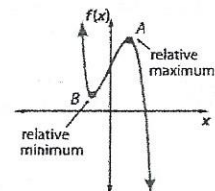
↑↑↓↓
even function with zeros at -3, 0, 2, 6



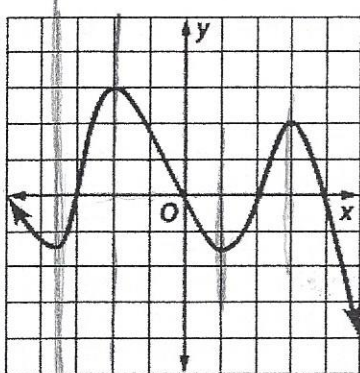
↑↓↑↓ 4 turns
A 5-degree function with zeros at -2, 0, and 4, max at $x=2$



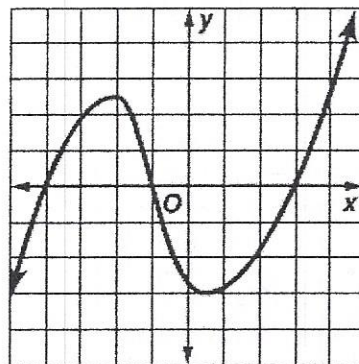
**Relative Maximum and Relative Minimum are also known as turning points



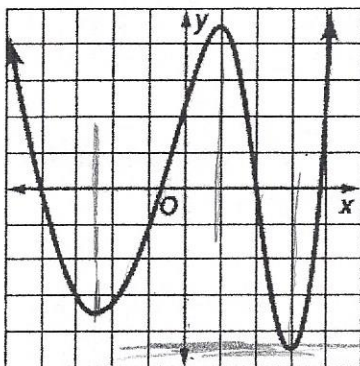
Ex 2) For each graph: a) estimate the x-coordinate of the turning point and determine if those points are relative maxima or relative minima, b) estimate the x-coordinate of every zero, c) determine the smallest possible degree of the function, and d) determine the domain and range of the function.



a) -3.5 (RMin)
 -2 (RMax)
 1 (RMin)
 3 (RMax)
 b) (-3, 0) (0, 0)
 (2, 0) (4, 0)



c) 5
 d) $D(-\infty, \infty)$
 $R(-\infty, \infty)$



a) -2.5 (RMin)
 1 (RMax)
 3 (RMin)
 b) (-4, 0) (-1.75, 0)
 (2, 0) (3.875, 0)

c) 4
 d) $D(-\infty, \infty)$
 $R[-4.5, \infty)$

p 335 27-32, 34-39,
 p 326 24-32 even,
 56, 58, 60, 63

Find $p(-6)$ and $p(3)$ for each function.

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

If $c(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$ and $d(x) = -x^3 + x + 1$, find each value.

$$c(b^2) = 2(b^2)^2 - 4(b^2) + 3$$

$$= 2b^4 - 4b^2 + 3$$