

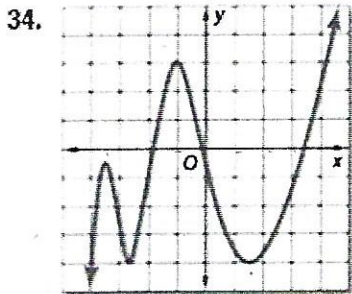
Sketch the graph of polynomial functions with the following characteristics.

27. an odd function with zeros at $-5, -3, 0, 2$ and 4
28. an even function with zeros at $-2, 1, 3,$ and 5
29. a 4-degree function with a zero at $-3,$ maximum at $x = 2,$ and minimum at $x = -1$
30. a 5-degree function with zeros at $-4, -1,$ and $3,$ maximum at $x = -2$
31. an odd function with zeros at $-1, 2,$ and 5 and a negative leading coefficient
32. an even function with a minimum at $x = 3$ and a positive leading coefficient

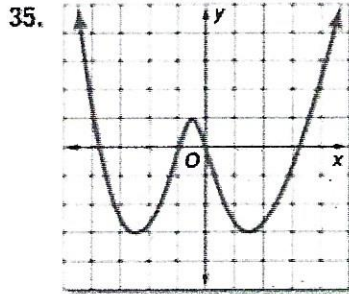
On #34-39:

Complete each of the following.

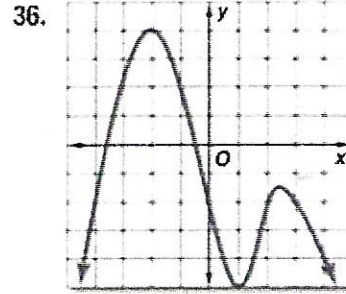
- a. Estimate the x -coordinate of every turning point and determine if those coordinates are relative maxima or relative minima.
- b. Estimate the x -coordinate of every zero.
- c. Determine the smallest possible degree of the function.
- d. Determine the domain and range of the function.



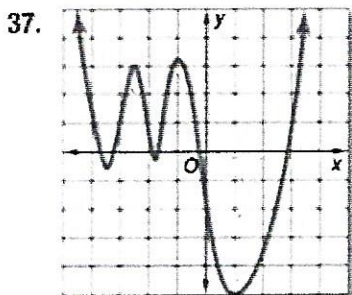
- a) $-3.5(\text{max}), -1(\text{min}), 3.5(\text{min})$
- b) $-2, 0, 3.5$
- c) 5
- d) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $R: (-\infty, \infty)$



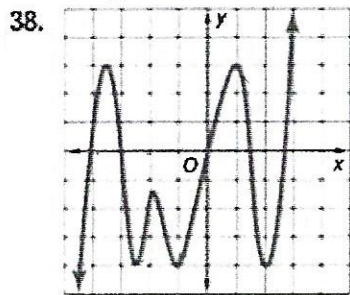
- a) $-3.75(\text{min}), -1(\text{max}), 3.25(\text{min})$
- b) $-3.75, -1, 3.25$
- c) 4
- d) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $R: [-1.5, \infty)$



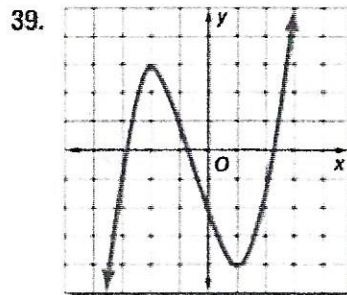
- a) $-2(\text{max}), -1(\text{min}), 2.25(\text{max})$
- b) $-3.75, -1$
- c) 4
- d) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $R: (-\infty, 4]$



- a) $-3.5(\text{min}), -1.75(\text{min}), -1(\text{max}), 1(\text{min})$
- b) $-3.75, -3.25, -2, -1.75, -1.25$
- c) 6
- d) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $R: [-2.5, \infty)$



- a) $-3.5(\text{max}), -2(\text{min}), -1(\text{min}), 1(\text{max}), 2(\text{min})$
- b) $-4, -3, 0, 1.5, 2.75$
- c) 7
- d) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $R: (-\infty, \infty)$



- a) $-2(\text{max}), 1(\text{min})$
- b) $-3, -1.75, 2.25$
- c) 3
- d) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $R: (-\infty, \infty)$

p. 326

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

24. $p(x) = -3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 6$

$$-3(-6)^3 - 2(-6)^2 + 4(-6) - 6$$

$$-3(-216) - 2(36) - 24 - 6$$

$$648 - 72 - 24 - 6$$

$$p(-6) = 546$$

$$-3(3)^3 - 2(3)^2 + 4(3) - 6$$

$$-81 - 18 + 12 - 6$$

$$p(3) = -93$$

26. $p(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 24$

$$(-6)^4 - 4(-6)^3 + 3(-6)^2 - 5(-6) + 24$$

$$1296 + 864 + 108 + 30 + 24$$

$$p(-6) = 2322$$

$$(3)^4 - 4(3)^3 + 3(3)^2 - 5(3) + 24$$

$$81 - 108 + 27 - 15 + 24$$

$$p(3) = 9$$

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

$$2(-6)^4 + (-6)^3 - 4(-6)^2$$

$$2592 - 216 - 144$$

$$p(-6) = 2232$$

$$2(3)^4 + (3)^3 - 4(3)^2$$

$$162 + 27 - 36$$

$$p(3) = 153$$

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

30. $5d(2a)$

$$5(-2a)^3 + 2a + 1$$

$$5(-8a^3 + 2a + 1)$$

$$-40a^3 + 10a + 5$$

32. $d(4a^2)$

$$-(4a^2)^3 + 4a^2 + 1$$

$$-64a^6 + 4a^2 + 1$$

If $c(x) = x^3 - 2x$ and $d(x) = 4x^2 - 6x + 8$, find each value.

52. $-2d(2a+3) - 4c(a^2+1)$

$$-2[4(2a+3)^2 - 6(2a+3) + 8] - 4[(a^2+1)^3 - 2(a^2+1)]$$

$$-2[4(4a^2+12a+9) - 12a - 18 + 8] - 4[a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1 - 2a^2 - 2]$$

$$-2[16a^2 + 48a + 36 - 12a - 18 + 8] - 4[a^6 + 3a^4 + a^2 - 1]$$

$$-2(16a^2 + 36a + 26) - 4a^6 - 12a^4 - 4a^2 + 4$$

$$-32a^2 - 72a - 52 - 4a^6 - 12a^4 - 4a^2 + 4$$

$$-4a^6 - 12a^4 - 36a^2 - 72a - 48$$

$$(a^2+1)(a^2+1)(a^2+1)$$

$$a^4 + a^2 + a^2 + 1$$

$$(a^4 + 2a^2 + 1)(a^2 + 1)$$

$$a^4 + a^4 + 2a^4 + 2a^2 + a^2 + 1$$

56. **MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS** Consider $g(x) = (x - 2)(x + 1)(x - 3)(x + 4)$.

x	y
-5	224
-4	0
-3	-60
-2	-40
-1	0
0	24
1	20
2	0
3	0
4	80
5	324

- a. **Analytical** Determine the x- and y-intercepts, roots, degree, and end behavior of $g(x)$.
- b. **Algebraic** Write the function in standard form
- c. **Tabular** Make a table of values for the function.
- d. **Graphical** Sketch a graph of the function by plotting points and connecting them with a smooth curve.

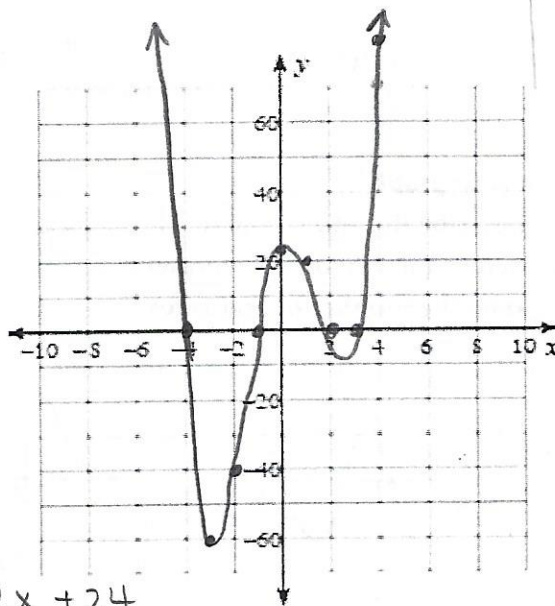
(a) x-int: 2, -1, 3, -4

y-int: 24

Roots: 2, -1, 3, 4

Degree: 4

End Behavior: $g(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$
 $g(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$



(b) $(x-2)(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)$

$(x^2 - x - 2)(x^2 + x - 12)$

$x^4 + x^3 - 12x^2 - x^3 - x^2 + 12x - 2x^2 - 2x + 24$

$g(x) = x^4 - 15x^2 + 10x + 24$

Describe the end behavior of the graph of each function.

58. $g(x) = 2x^5 + 6x^4$

$g(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$g(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$

60. $f(x) = 6x - 7x^2$

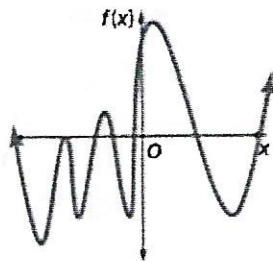
$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$

63. **CRITIQUE** Shenequa and Virginia are determining the number of real zeros of the graph at the right. Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.

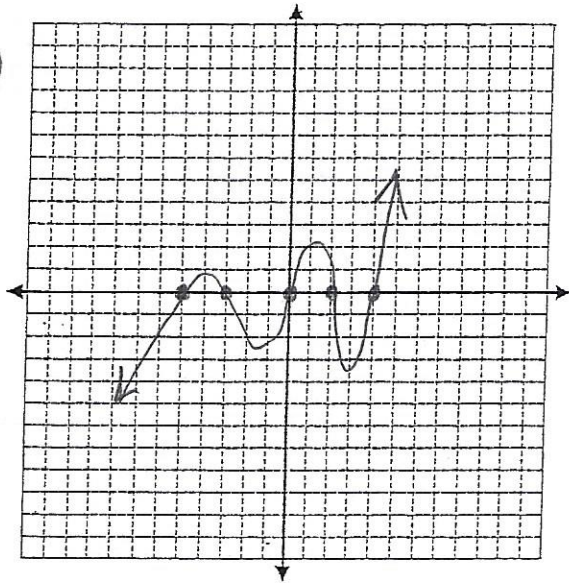
Shenequa
 There are 7 real zeros because the graph intersects the x-axis 7 times.

Virginia
 There are 8 real zeros because the graph intersects the x-axis 7 times, and there is a double zero.

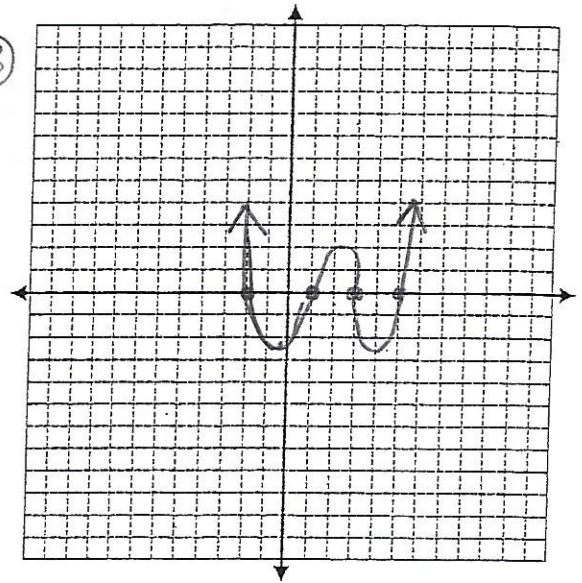


Virginia. An even function has an even number of zeros. The place where it bounces, indicates two zeros.

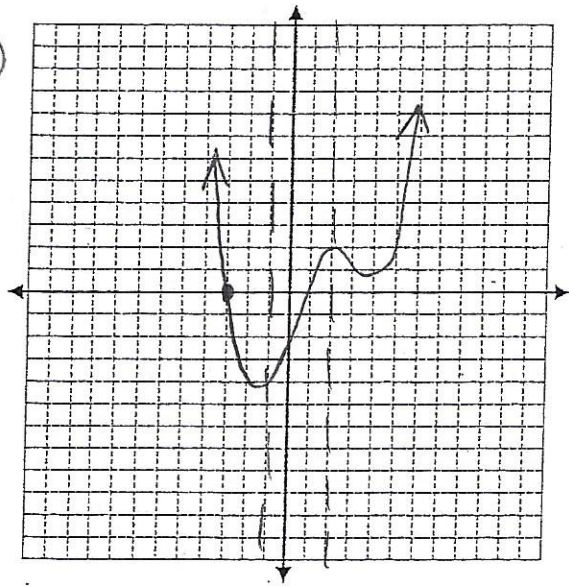
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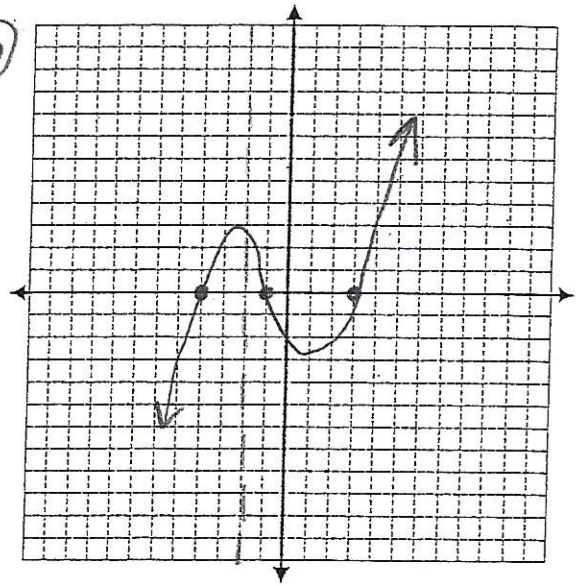
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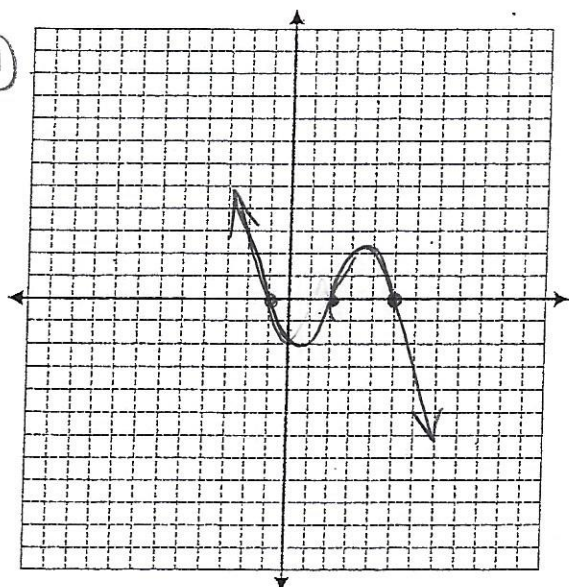
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30



31



32

