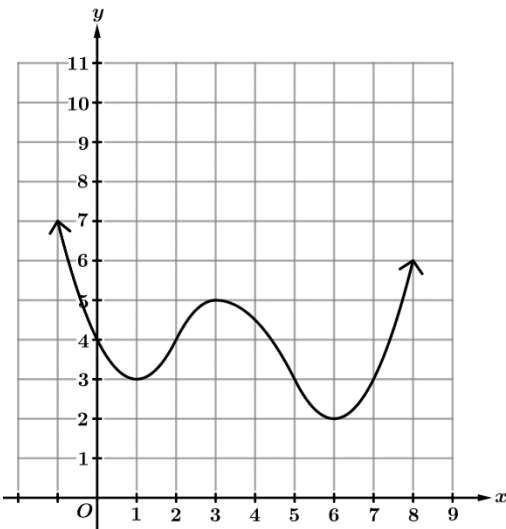
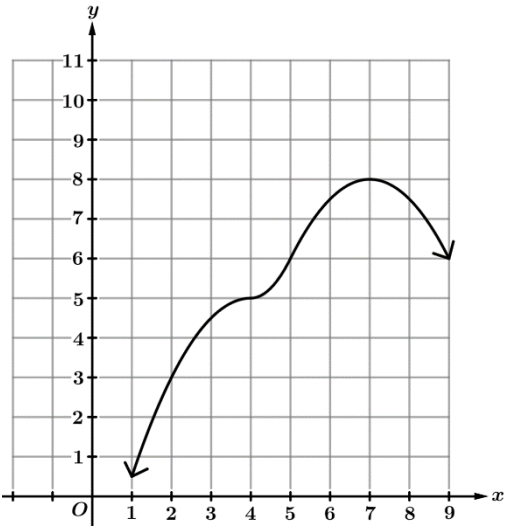


Directions: For each of the following, determine if the given function is a polynomial. If the function is a polynomial, indicate the degree.

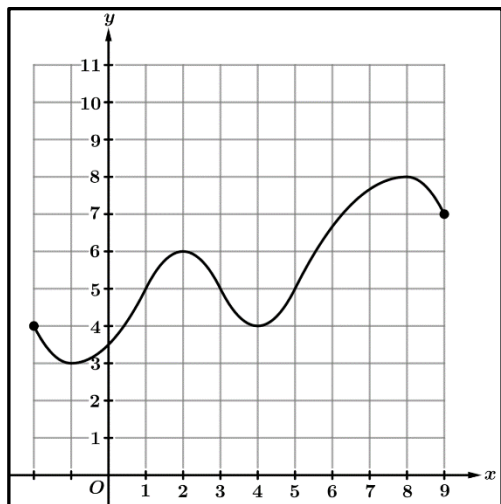
<p>1. $f(x) = 5x^4 - 2x^3 + 7x + 1$</p> <p>Polynomial: Yes or No</p> <p>If yes, degree: 4</p>	<p>2. $g(x) = 3x^2 - 4^x + 8$</p> <p>Polynomial: Yes or No, has a 4^x term</p> <p>If yes, degree:</p>	<p>3. $h(x) = x^5 - 4x^{-2} + 5$</p> <p>Polynomial: Yes or No, has a negative power</p> <p>If yes, degree:</p>
<p>4. $k(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^5 - 2x^3 + 4x$</p> <p>Polynomial: Yes or No</p> <p>If yes, degree: 5</p>	<p>5. $p(x) = \pi x^2 - x^3 + ex$</p> <p>Polynomial: Yes or No</p> <p>If yes, degree: 3</p>	<p>6. $m(x) = (4 - 3x^2)(x^2 + x - 5)$</p> <p>Polynomial: Yes or No</p> <p>If yes, degree: 4 when expression is expanded</p>

Directions: For each of the following polynomial graphs, determine any x -values where the graph has a local extrema. If the graph does not have a specific local extrema, write “none” in the appropriate space.

<p>7.</p>  <p>Local minimums at $x = 1, 6$</p> <p>Local maximums at $x = 3$</p>	<p>8.</p>  <p>Local minimums at $x = \text{none}$</p> <p>Local maximums at $x = 7$</p>
---	---

Directions: For each of the following polynomial graphs, determine any x -values where the graph has a relative extrema. If the graph does not have a specific relative extrema, write “none” in the appropriate space.

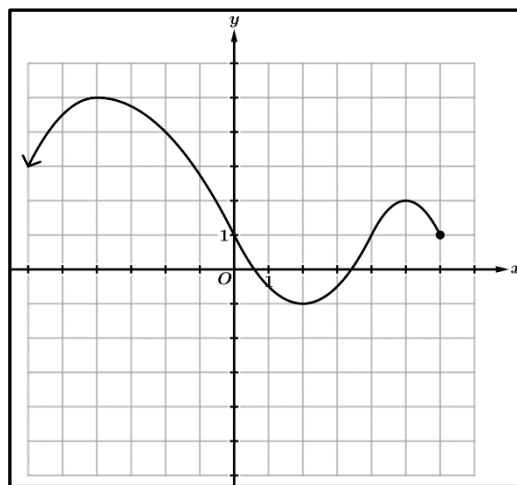
9.



Relative minimums at $x = -1, 4, 9$

Relative maximums at $x = -2, 2, 8$

10.

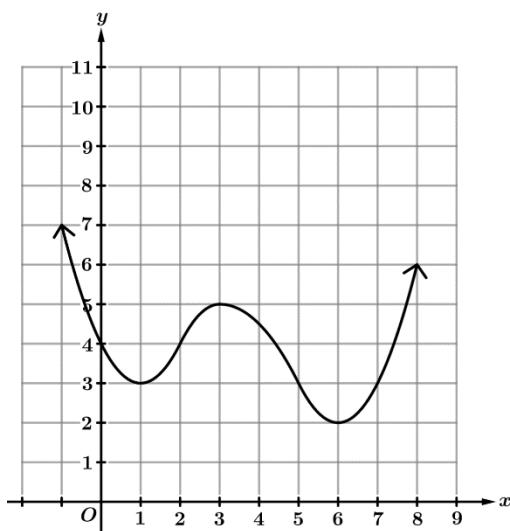


Relative minimums at $x = 2, 6$

Relative maximums at $x = -4, 5$

Directions: For each of the following polynomial graphs, determine the absolute minimum and absolute maximum. If the graph does not have a specific absolute extrema, write “none” in the appropriate space.

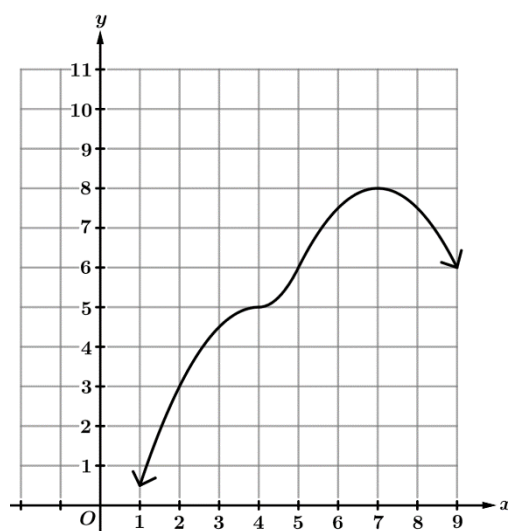
11.



Absolute minimum = 2 at $x = 6$

Absolute maximum = none at $x =$ _____

12.

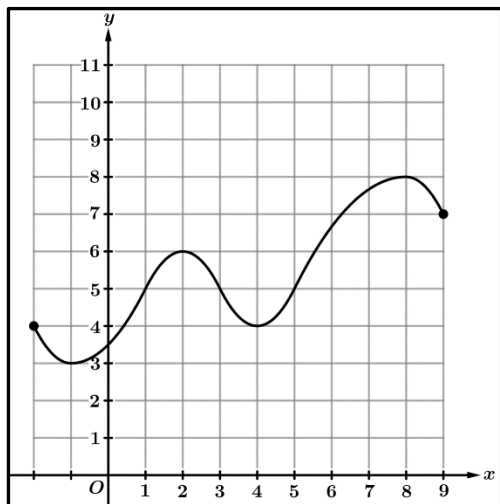


Absolute minimum = none at $x =$ _____

Absolute maximum = 8 at $x = 7$

Directions: For each of the following polynomial graphs, determine the global minimum and global maximum. If the graph does not have a specific global extrema, write “none” in the appropriate space.

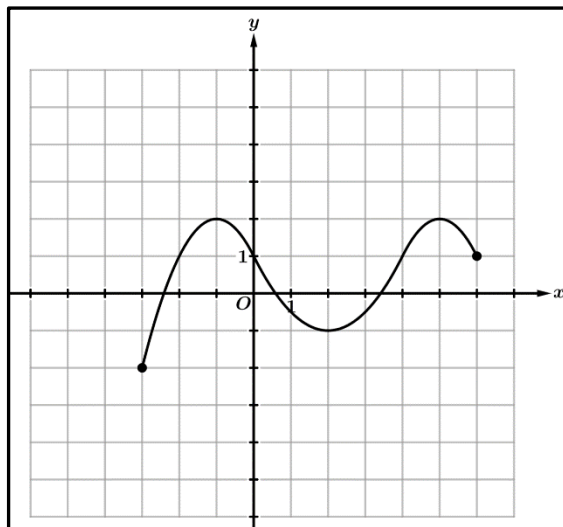
13.



Global minimum = 3 at $x = -1$

Global maximum = 8 at $x = 8$

14.



Global minimum = -2 at $x = -3$

Global maximum = 2 at $x = -1$ and 5

Directions: For each of the following, determine if the given polynomial must have a global minimum, global maximum, or neither. Explain your reasoning.

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

global minimum, even degree,
positive leading coefficient, and

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

16. $y = -2x^3 - x^2 + 8x$

neither, odd degree

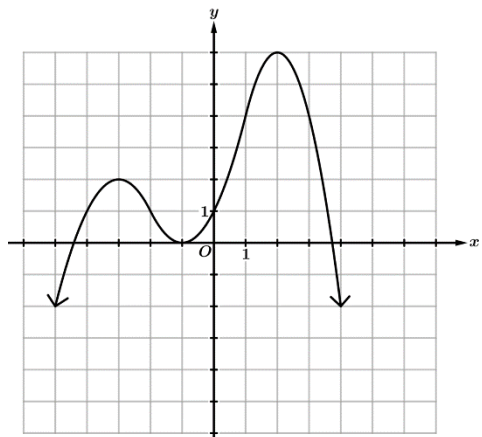
17. $g(x) = -x^6 + x^3 + 4x^2 + 1$

global maximum, even
degree,
negative leading
coefficient, and

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

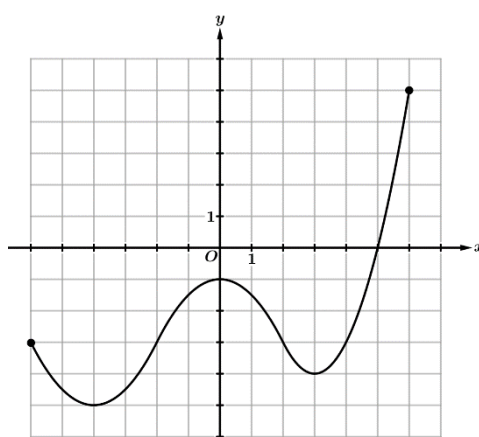
Directions: For the following polynomial graphs, determine any x -values where the function has a point of inflection.

18.



$x = -2, 1$

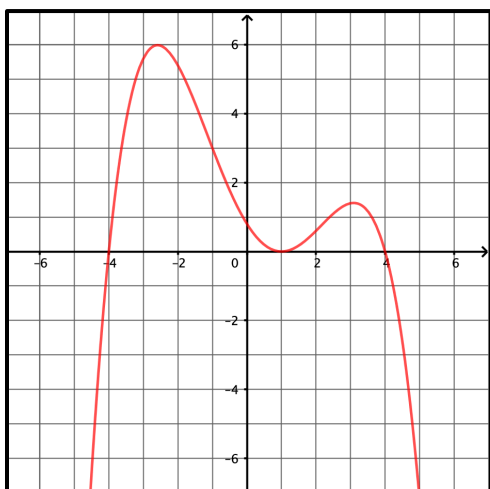
19.



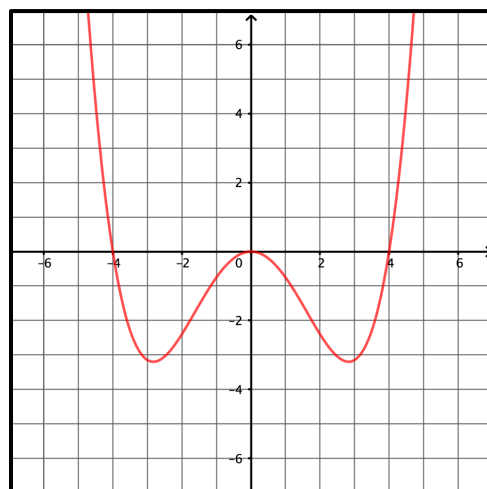
$x = -2, 2$

Directions: Sketch a polynomial function on each axis provided that has the following properties and the domain $(-\infty, \infty)$. *Sketches will vary.*

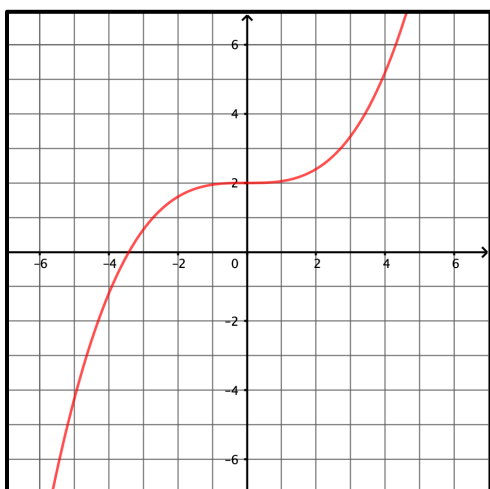
20. $f(x)$ has two points of inflection, one absolute maximum, and no absolute minimum.



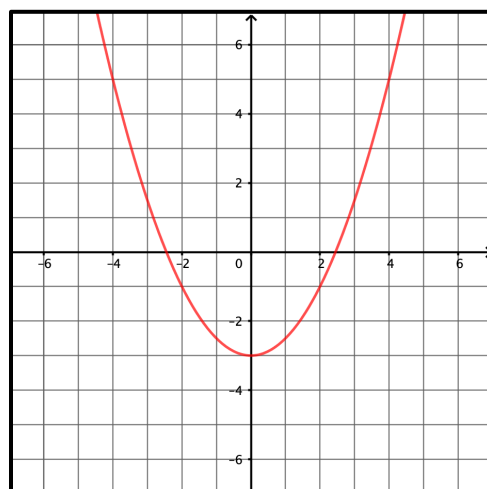
21. $g(x)$ has one local maximum, two global minima, and two points of inflection.



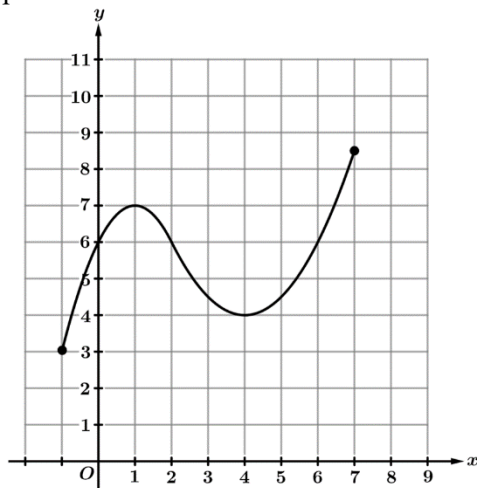
22. $m(x)$ has one point of inflection, no relative extrema, and no absolute extrema.



23. $k(x)$ has one absolute extremum, no points of inflection, and one local extremum.



Directions: The graph of $h(x)$ is shown below on the interval $-1 \leq x \leq 7$. Find the open intervals where the rate of change of $h(x)$ has the following properties.



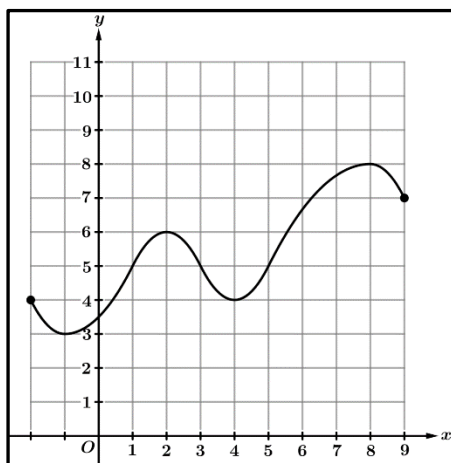
Graph of $h(x)$

24. The rate of change of $h(x)$ is positive and decreasing. $(-1,1)$ because the graph of h is increasing and concave down on this interval.

25. The rate of change of $h(x)$ is negative and decreasing. $(1,2)$ because the graph of h is decreasing and concave down on this interval.

26. The rate of change of $h(x)$ is positive and increasing. $(4,7)$ because the graph of h is increasing and concave up on this interval.

27. The rate of change of $h(x)$ is negative and increasing. $(2,4)$ because the graph of h is decreasing and concave up on this interval.



28. Consider the graph of $g(x)$ shown above. For each of the following intervals, determine if the rate of change of $g(x)$ is positive and increasing, positive and decreasing, negative and increasing, or negative and decreasing.

a. $(3, 4)$

negative and increasing because the graph of g is decreasing and concave up

b. $(1, 2)$

positive and decreasing because the graph of g is increasing and concave down

c. $(8, 9)$

negative and decreasing because the graph of g is decreasing and concave down

d. $(-1, 1)$

positive and increasing because the graph of g is increasing and concave up