

WORKBOOK EXAMPLES

CHAPTER 4

MATH 1100

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22 March 2020



OUTLINE

1 §4.1: POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS AND MODELS

OBJECTIVES

Determine the behavior of the graph of a polynomial function using the leading term test.

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Determine the behavior of the graph of a polynomial function using the leading term test.

Factor polynomial functions, and find the zeros and their multiplicities.

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where the coefficients $a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0$ are real numbers and the exponents are whole numbers.

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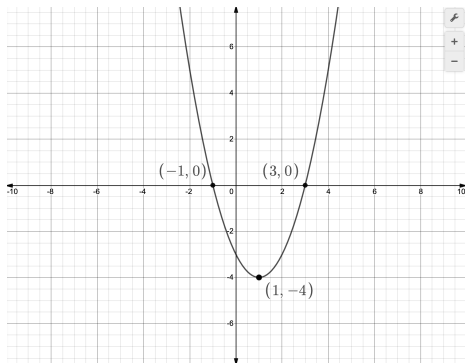
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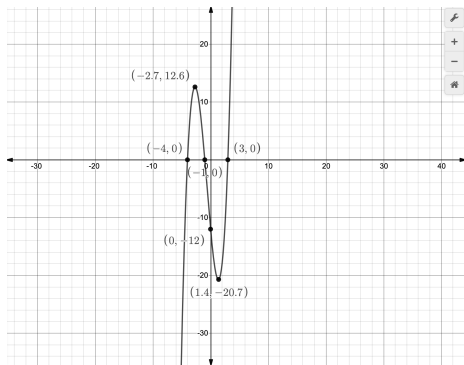
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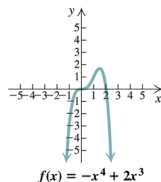
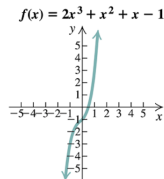
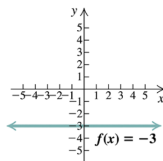
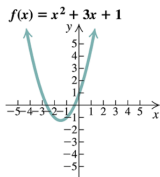
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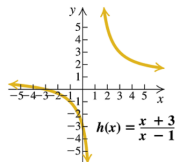
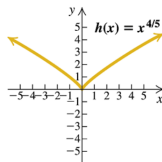
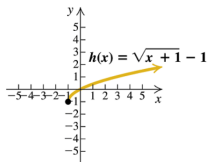
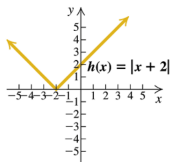
EXAMPLES OF POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

FIGURE: Polynomial Functions



EXAMPLES OF NONPOLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

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Furthermore, the domain of a polynomial function is the set of all real numbers.

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If $a_n x^n$ is the leading term of a polynomial function,
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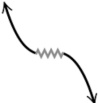
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FIGURE:

n	$a_n > 0$	$a_n < 0$
Even		
Odd		

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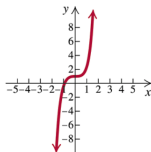
Using the leading term test, match each of the following functions with one of the graphs **A–D** that follow.

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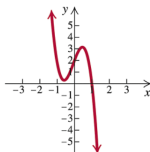
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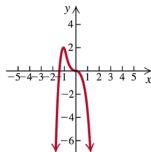
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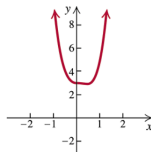
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C.



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SOLUTION: **C**

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(2) $f(x) = 3 - \frac{1}{10}x + x^5$

SOLUTION: x^5 is the leading term. So $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, and $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

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SOLUTION: $2x^4$ is the leading term. So $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

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

EXAMPLE (CONT.)

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

SOLUTION: $2x^4$ is the leading term. So $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

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

SOLUTION: $-x^3$ is the leading term. So $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, and $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

EXAMPLE

Choose the end behavior diagram that best describes the function $f(x) = -3.9x^4 + x^6 + 0.1x^7$.

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FIGURE:

Choose the correct diagram below.

☐ A.



☐ C.



☐ B.



☐ D.



EXAMPLE

Choose the end behavior diagram that best describes the function $f(x) = -3.9x^4 + x^6 + 0.1x^7$.

FIGURE:

Choose the correct diagram below.

☐ A.



☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



SOLUTION: $f(x) \approx x^7 \Rightarrow \text{C.}$

EXAMPLE

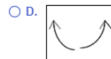
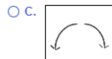
Choose the end behavior diagram that best describes the function $f(x) = 5 + \frac{1}{5}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^3$.

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FIGURE:

Choose the correct diagram below.

☐ A.



☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



SOLUTION: $f(x) \approx x^4 \Rightarrow$ D.

EXAMPLE

Use the leading term test to match the function
 $f(x) = x^5 + \frac{1}{14}x - 3$ with one of the given graphs.

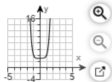
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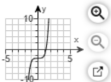
FIGURE:

Choose the correct graph below.

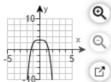
☐ A.



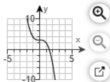
☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



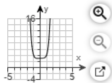
EXAMPLE

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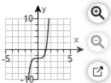
FIGURE:

Choose the correct graph below.

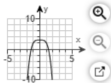
☐ A.



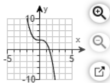
☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



SOLUTION: $f(x) \approx x^5 \Rightarrow B$.

FINDING ZEROS OF POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

If c is a real zero of a function (that is, $f(c) = 0$),

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If c is a real zero of a function (that is, $f(c) = 0$), then $(c, 0)$ is an x -intercept of the graph of the function.

EVEN AND ODD MULTIPLICITY

If $(x - c)^k$, $k \geq 1$, is a factor of a polynomial function $P(x)$ and $(x - c)^{k+1}$ is not a factor and:

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EVEN AND ODD MULTIPLICITY

If $(x - c)^k$, $k \geq 1$, is a factor of a polynomial function $P(x)$ and $(x - c)^{k+1}$ is not a factor and:

- (i) k is odd, then the graph crosses the x -axis at $(c, 0)$;
- (ii) k is even, then the graph is tangent to the x -axis at $(c, 0)$.