In conclusion:

Key Features of Graphs of Polynomial Function of Odd Degree	
Positive Leading Coefficient End Behaviour	Negative Leading Coefficient End Behaviour
X-700, Y-200	X->00, Y->-00
X-7-00, Y-7-00	X->, y-> 00
Extends from Q3 to Q1	Extends from az to ay
Number of Absolute Maxima/Minima Points	Number of x-intercepts
None	I to n; where "n' is the
	degree of the polynomial
Key Features of Graphs of Polynomial Function of Even Degree	
Positive Leading Coefficient End Behaviour	Negative Leading Coefficient End Behaviour
X-700, Y-700	X-700, Y-7-00
X-7-00, y-7 00	X->-∞, y ->-∞
Extends from Q2 to Q1	Extends from Q3 to Q4
Number of Absolute Maxima/Minima Points	Number of x-intercepts
One · Global min if L.C. is tve · Global max if L.C. is -ve	O, to n; where n is the
	J
All Polynomials	
A degree polynomial has at most	

Notes

-> At least 1 x int, up to a max of the degree.

Note:

2 Odd degree folynomials

do not have global

Max or min

Lo Max Hof Turning

points is I less than

the degree of the

polynomial

(Even and odd)

Howev

1.2 Day | Practice Questions

X->-6, Y-700

No xint required for even legree functions.

b Even degree

r Polynomials:

y - if L.C is (+),

there is a global min

- If L. C IS (-), + here is a global max

All Polynomials

 A degree n polynomial has at most _ turning points

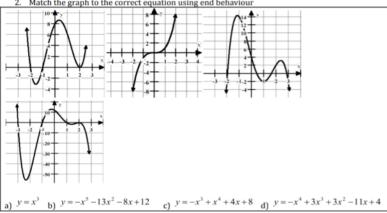
Practice: 1.2 Day 1 Practice Questions

1.2 Day 1 Practice Questions

What is the end behaviour of the following functions? Fill in the chart below:
nomial Function End Behaviour Polynomial Function End Behaviour Polynomial Function b) $f(x) = 8x^3 + 17x^3 - 9x + 1$ $f(x) = 7x^8 - 18x^3 + -14$

d) $f(x) = -x^6 + 1$ $f(x) = -18x^5 + x^3 + x + 2$ c)

Match the graph to the correct equation using end behaviour

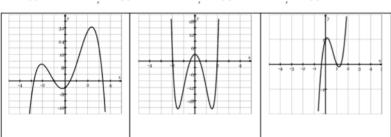


3. State the domain and range be for functions with the following characteristics:

GUYATT MHF4U Unit 1: Page 10

- a) A function with degree 8 and a negative leading coefficient
- b) A function with degree 3 and a positive leading coefficient
- 4. Match each polynomial to the graphs. Justify your match.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1$$
; $g(x) = -x^4 + 10x^2 + 5x - 4$; $h(x) = -2x^5 + 5x^3 - x$; $p(x) = x^6 - 16x^2 + 3$



- 5. On a separate piece of paper, sketch a polynomial function that satisfies each description
 a) A quintic function with a negative leading coefficient and five x-intercepts
 b) A cubic function with positive leading coefficient and two x-intercepts
 c) A quartic function with a negative leading coefficient and no x-intercepts

- 6. Using desmos, graph the following functions. Are the graphs consistent with your finding from the investigation?

 • Consider: x-int, end behaviour, turning points, etc.

