

# MAT102 - College Algebra - Polynomial and Rational Functions

## 3.2 Introduction to Polynomial Functions [1]

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# Determine the End Behavior of a Polynomial Function

## Definition of a Polynomial Function

Let  $n$  be a natural number and  $a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0$  be real numbers, where  $a_n \neq 0$ . Then a function defined by

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0$$

is called a **Polynomial function of degree  $n$** .

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Examples for non-polynomial functions.

# Several Special Cases of Polynomial Functions

Let  $a \neq 0$ .

$$f(x) = c$$

constant function      degree 0

$$g(x) = ax + b$$

linear function      degree 1

$$h(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

quadratic function      degree 2

$$j(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

cubic function      degree 3

$$k(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$$

quartic function      degree 4

# Smoothness and Continuity

# References



Julie Miller and Donna Gerken.

*College Algebra.*

McGraw-Hill Education, New York, 2nd edition, 2016.