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MHF4U1 Test #1: Graphs of Polynomials

K & U: 215/24

APP: B /15

Comm: 8 /9

TIPS: 4.0 /9

Part A: Knowledge and Understanding. [24 marks]

1. Fill in the blanks. [8 marks]

a) What is the constant finite difference for $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + 3x^2 - 9x^2 + 3$? (✓) -12 ✓b) The $f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^3 + 7x$ can be classified as an odd function since it shows symmetry around the origin (0,0) (✓) (1)c) Express the domain and range for $y = -3\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 4\right)^6 - 15$ in interval/bracket notation. (✓✓✓)DOMAIN: $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ RANGE: $y \in (-\infty, -15]$ specify - (25)

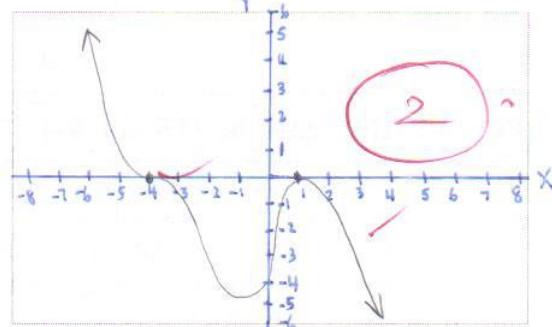
d) State the relationship between the degree and the number of "turns" in a polynomial function. (✓)

the number of degree -1 is how many hills/valleys there are. max (0.5)

e) The end behaviour of even degree power functions will extend from ... (✓) quadrant 2 → quadrant 1

f) Sketch an odd degree polynomial function with a lead coefficient that is negative, and roots of -4 (order 3) and 1 (order 2). (✓✓)

... label and scale the appropriate axis!



2. Given the equations below, state the indicated characteristics. [6 marks]

$y = -3(x + 6)^2(1 - x)^3(5 - x)$	$y = -\frac{1}{4}\left[\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)\right]^4 + 13$
sextic function	quartic function
(-4, 13)	5
extends from Q3 to Q4	
-6 (order 2) + 1 (order 3) and + 5	
	$y = -311$ X

a) the name of the polynomial (✓✓)

b) the vertex (✓)

c) the end behaviour (✓)

d) the x -intercept(s) (✓)e) the y -intercept (✓)

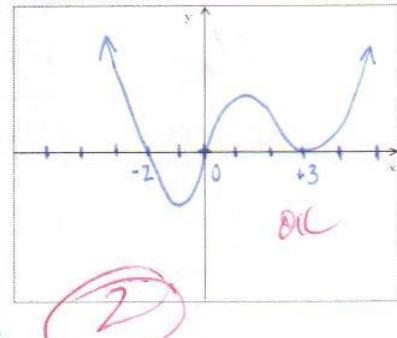
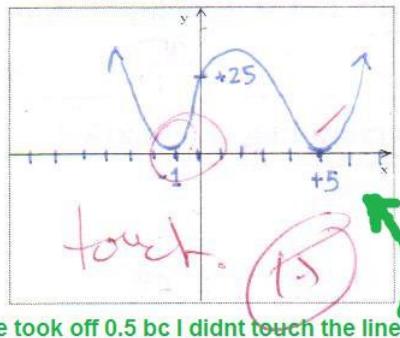
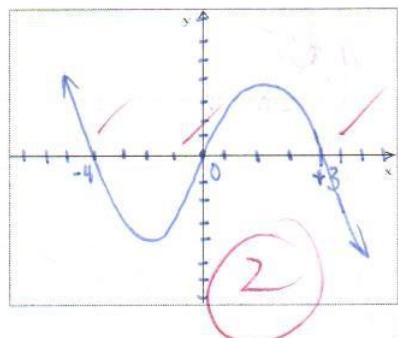
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3. Sketch the graphs of the following polynomial functions. [6 marks]

a) $y = -x(x+4)(x-3)$

b) $y = (x+1)^2(x-5)^2$

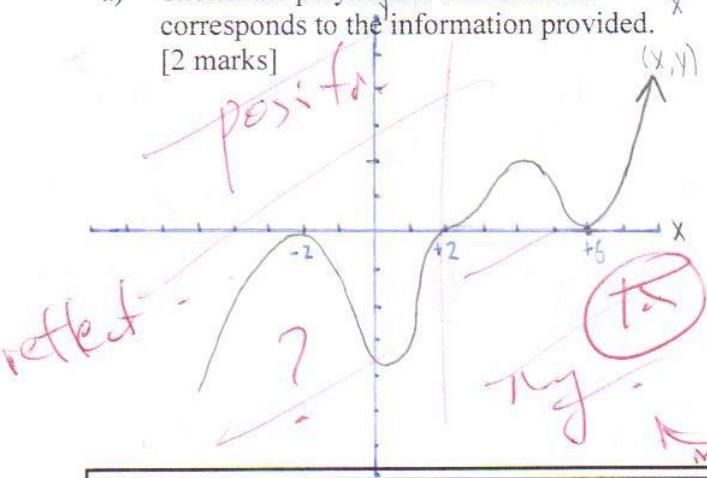
c) $y = x(2+x)(3-x)^2$



He took off 0.5 bc I didn't touch the line...

4. Given the following conditions: $y > 0$ when $x \in (-\infty, 2)$ and $y < 0$ when $x \in (2, \infty)$; the zeros are at $-2, 2$ and 6 , with one of these being of order 3, the others of order 2. Do the following:

- a) Sketch the polynomial function that corresponds to the information provided. [2 marks]



- b) What is the equation for this family of polynomials, and what is the sign on 'a'? [2 marks]

$$y = a(x+2)^2(x-2)^3(x-6)^2$$

$$\text{sub } (0, -4) \text{ const.}$$

$$-4 = a(0+2)^2(0-2)^3(0-6)^2$$

$$= a(4)(-8)(36)$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{8}$$

'a' cannot be determined.

$$\therefore \text{equation is } y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2(x-2)^3(x-6)^2$$

85

Part B: Application. [15 marks]

5. The roots of a function are $-4, 3, \& 5$ (all of order one) and 1 (order two). If the function passes through the point $(2, -12)$, determine its equation. [3 marks]

$$y = a(x+4)(x-3)(x-5)(x-1)^2$$

$$\text{sub in } (2, -12)$$

$$-12 = a(2+4)(2-3)(2-5)(2-1)^2$$

$$-12 = 18a$$

$$a = -\frac{12}{18}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}$$

3

therefore, the equation

$$\text{is } y = -\frac{2}{3}(x+4)(x-3)(x-5)(x-1)^2$$

6. The table below shows the height of a ball in metres, thrown in the air, at various times, in seconds. Estimate what the instantaneous velocity is at 5.5 s. [3 marks]

t	$h(t)$
4	125
4.5	123.75
5	120
5.5	113.75
6	105
6.5	93.75

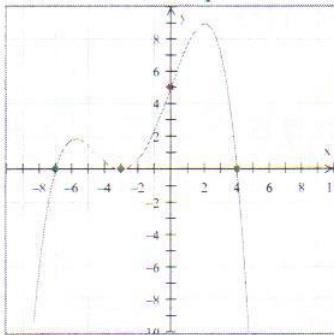
$$\begin{aligned} (5.5s, 113.75m) \quad \text{How?} \\ (5.50001s, 113.7502068m) \\ \text{You don't have the defining equation} \\ \rightarrow v_{\text{inst}} @ 5.5s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ = \frac{113.7502068m - 113.75m}{5.50001s - 5.5s} \\ = 20.68\dots \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

1 - y
= 20.7 m/s?

Therefore, the instantaneous velocity of the ball at 5.5s is about 20.7 m/s

4

7. Determine the equation for the function given by the graph below: [4 marks]



x-ints are $-7, -3$ (order 2), $+4$

y-int is $+5 \rightarrow (0, +5)$

$$y = a(x+7)(x+3)^2(x-4)$$

$$5 = a(0+7)(0+3)^2(0-4)$$

$$5 = -252a$$

$$a = -\frac{5}{252}$$

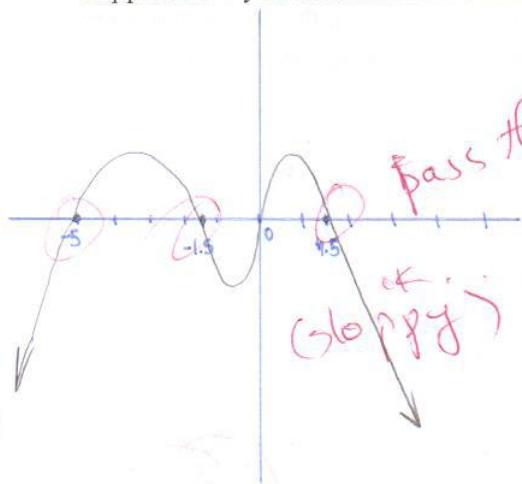
sub back into

Therefore, the equation of this function is

$$y = -\frac{5}{252}(x+7)(x+3)^2(x-4)$$

(4)

8. Sketch in the space below, the function $y = -4x^4 - 20x^3 + 9x^2 + 45x$. Show calculations to support how you determined the various aspects of the graph. [5 marks]



Pass through

(stop off)

$$y = -4x^4 - 20x^3 + 9x^2 + 45x$$

$$= -4x^3(x+5) + 9x(x+5)$$

$$= (-4x^3 + 9x)(x+5)$$

$$= -x(4x^2 - 9)(x+5)$$

$$= -x(2x+3)(2x-3)(x+5)$$

x-ints are $0, -1.5, +1.5, -5$

- 4th degree function

- quartic function

- leading coef (-4)

- end behavior Q3 \rightarrow Q4

find y-int

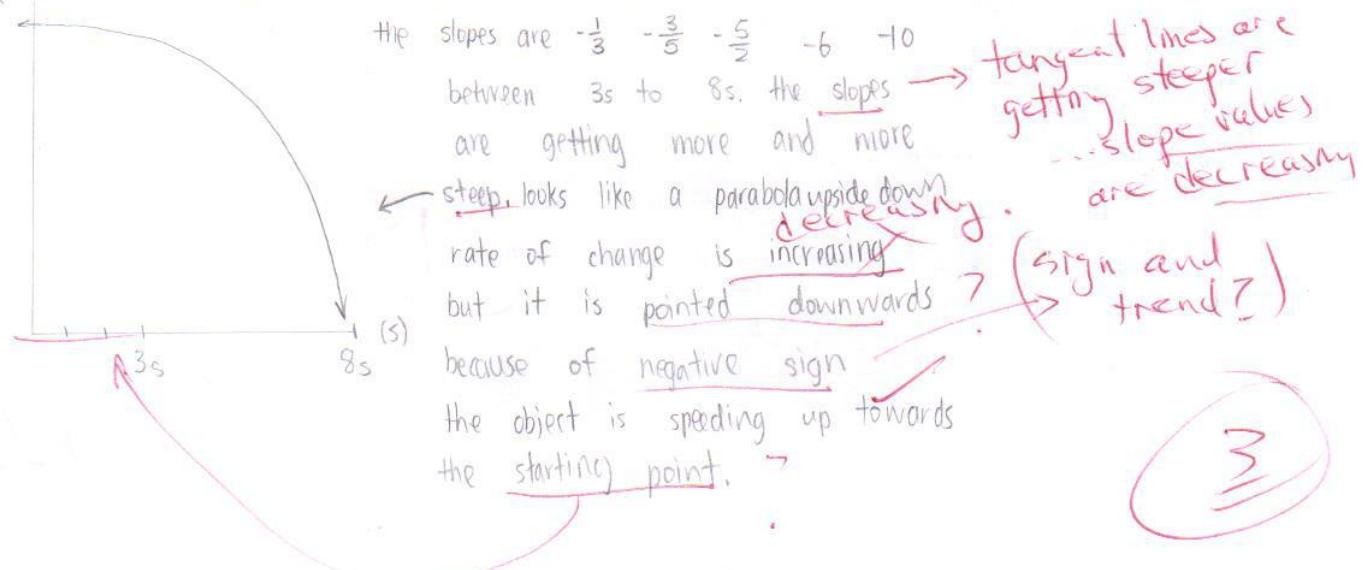
$$y = -(0)(2(0)+3)(2(0)-3)(0+5) \\ = 0$$

(3)

9

Part C: Communication. [9 marks]

9. On a given position-time graph modelled by a polynomial function, the slopes of tangents were taken within an interval from $t = 3$ s to $t = 8$ s. These values were $-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{5}{2}, -6, -10$ and -38 , measured from left to right. What would the curve within this function look like? Describe, using terminology from this unit to explain how you would know. [4 marks]



10. Name the function, then describe its transformations, if given $y = 2\left[-\frac{3}{2}x + 6\right]^5 - 11$. [5 marks]

- vertically stretch the quintic function by factor of 2
- horizontally compress it by factor of $\frac{2}{3}$
- reflect in y axis
- horizontally translate it 4 units right
- vertically translate it 11 units downwards

$$= 2\left[-\frac{3}{2}(x-4)\right]^5 - 11$$

Complete sentences
not point form.

(5)

Part D: Thinking, Inquiry and Problem Solving. [9 marks]

11. The function $f(x) = (x-3)(x+4)(x+1) - 6$ undergoes the following successive transformations: a translation 2 units to the left, a reflection in the x-axis, then a translation by 3 units upward, and followed by a vertical compression by a factor of $\frac{2}{3}$. Determine a simplified equation to represent this transformed function. [4 marks]

$$f(x) = (x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 6 \quad (2 \text{ units left}) \text{ well}$$

$$f(x) = -(x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 6 \quad (\text{reflection in } x\text{-axis})$$

$$f(x) = -(x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 3 \quad (3 \text{ units upward}) \text{ ok}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}(x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 3 \quad (\text{Vertical compression by factor of } \frac{2}{3})$$



Therefore, the equation to represent this
transformed function is $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}(x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 3$

(25)

12. Determine the equation of the polynomial function given some of its points in the table below. [5 marks]

x	$f(x)$	$\Delta^2 f(x)$	$\Delta^3 f(x)$	$\Delta^4 f(x)$
-1	-17	> 13	> -10	> 12
0	-4	> 3	> 2	> 12
1	-1	> 5	> 14	> 12
2	4	> 19	> 26	> 12
3	23	> 45		
4	68			

y-int (0, -4)

Therefore, the equation
of the function is

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x^4) - 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta^4 f(x) &= a(4!) \\ 12 &= a(24) \\ a &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(T.S)

(40)