

Date: Sept 24 2014Name: Uni Lee**PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU H.S.****MHF4U1 Test #1: Graphs of Polynomials**K & U: 21.5/25APP: 13 /15Comm: 8 /9TIPS: 4.5 /9**Part A: Knowledge and Understanding. [24 marks]**

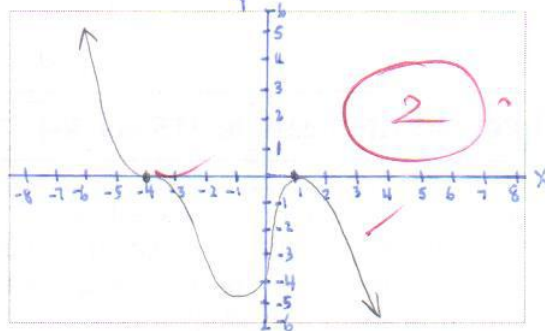
1. Fill in the blanks. [8 marks]

a) What is the constant finite difference for $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + 3x^2 - 9x^2 + 3$? (✓) -12b) The $f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^3 + 7x$ can be classified as an odd function since it shows symmetry around the origin (0,0) (✓)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: $y \in (-\infty, -15]$

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.e) The end behaviour of even degree power functions will extend from ... (✓) quadrant 2 \rightarrow 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!

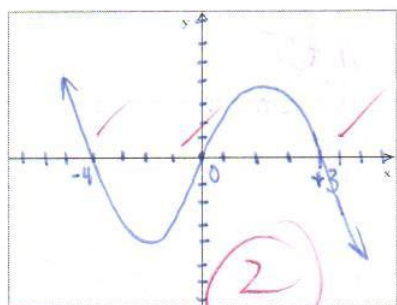
2. Given the equations below, state the indicated characteristics. [6 marks]

	$y = -3(x+6)^2(1-x)^3(5-x)$	$y = -\frac{1}{4}\left[\frac{1}{2}(x+4)\right]^4 + 13$
a) the <u>name</u> of the polynomial (✓✓)	<u>sextic function</u>	<u>quartic function</u>
b) the vertex (✓)		<u>$(-4, 13)$</u>
c) the end behaviour (✓)	<u>extends from Q3 to Q4</u>	
d) the x-intercept(s) (✓)	$x =$ <u>-6 (order 2) +1 (order 3) and +5</u>	
e) the y-intercept (✓)		<u>$y = -311x$</u>

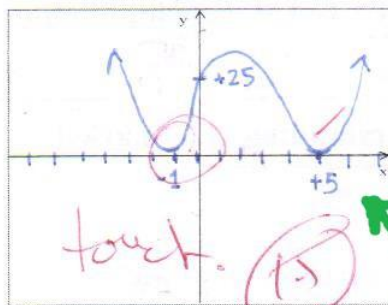
13

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

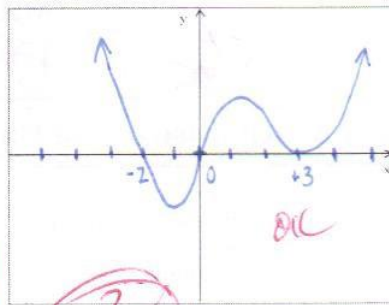
a) $y = -x(x+4)(x-3)$



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



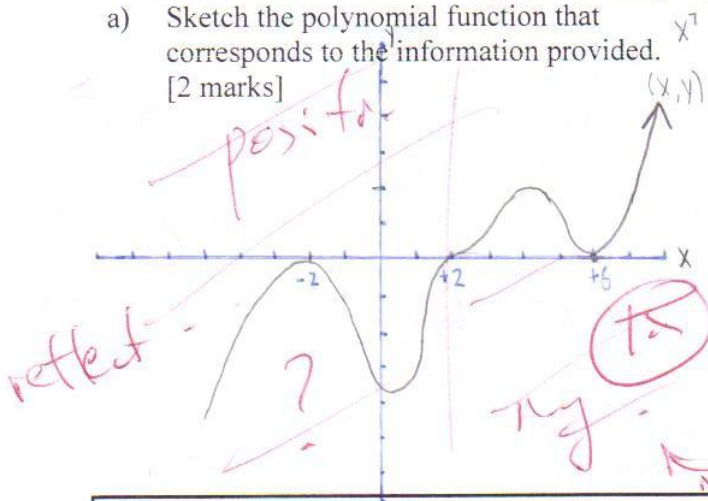
c) $y = x(2+x)(3-x)^2$



He took off 0.5 bc I didnt 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]

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

sub (0, -4)

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

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

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

'a' cannot be determined.

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

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]

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

sub in (2, -12)

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

$$-12 = 18a$$

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

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

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

$$(5.5s, 113.75m)$$

$$(5.50001s, 113.7502068m)$$

You don't have the defining equation

$$\vec{V}_{m@5.5s} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

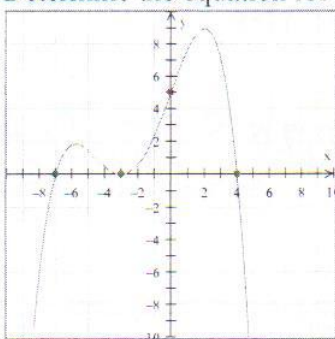
$$= \frac{113.7502068m - 113.75m}{5.50001s - 5.5s}$$

$$= 20.68... m/s$$

$$\approx 20.7 m/s$$

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

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 $\rightarrow (0, 5)$

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

sub in $(0, 5)$

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

$$5 = -252a$$

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

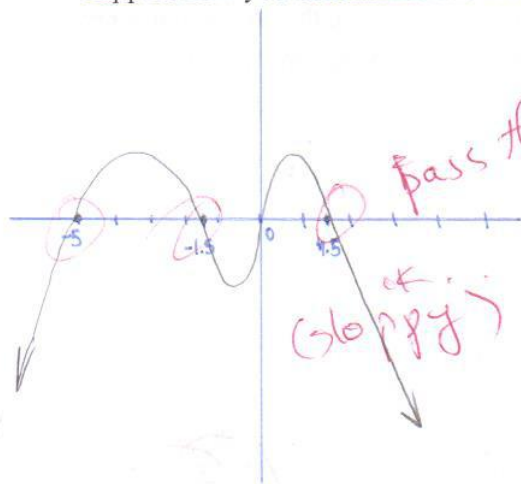
sub back into

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]



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

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

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

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

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

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

- 4th degree function

- quartic function

- leading coef (-4)

- end behavior $\infty \rightarrow \infty$

find y-int

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

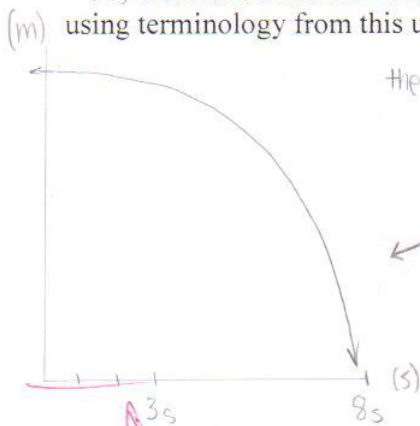
$$= 0$$

5

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]



The slopes are $-\frac{1}{3}$ $-\frac{3}{5}$ $-\frac{5}{2}$ -6 -10

between 3s to 8s. the slopes

are getting more and more

steep. looks like a parabola upside down

rate of change is increasing

but it is pointed downwards

because of negative sign

the object is speeding up towards

the starting point.

tangent lines are getting steeper
... slope values are decreasing

(sign and trend?)

3

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

Complete sentences
not point form.

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 the 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]

$f(x) = (x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 6$ (2 units left)

$f(x) = -(x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 6$ (reflection in x axis)

$f(x) = -(x-1)(x+6)(x+3) - 3$ (3 units upward)

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

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

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)

3rd dif

$\Delta^4 f(x) = a(4!)$

$12 = a(24)$

$a = \frac{1}{2}$

Therefore, the equation of the function is

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

4.5