Polynomial Functions (3.1)

Quiz 3

Polynomial Functions (3.1)
ex1: sort these functions

polynomials  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$   $g(x) = 2x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 4x - 1$   $y = -2x^{4} + 3x^{2} + 5x$   $f(x) = 3x^{2}$  c(x) = 9pi14

not polynomials h(x) = |x - 4|  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4$   $y = 2^{x} + 3$   $f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 4}$   $f(x) = \sin(x)$ 

Polynomial Functions (3.1) p114 day 1 ex1: sort these functions not polynomials polynomials  $f(x) = \sin(x)$ c(x) = 9 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$  $f(x) = 3x^2$  $g(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 1$  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4$  $y = -2x^4 + 3x^2 + 5x$ h(x) = |x-4| $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$  $y = 2^x + 3$ 

Polynomial Functions (3.1)

A polynomial function is made up of terms with whole number exponents.

ex2: Graph the following.  $y = x^2 - 3x + 5$ What patterns do you notice?

Predict the look of  $y = x^5$   $y = x^1$   $y = x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 3$   $y = x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 3$ 

Polynomial Functions (3.1)

ex3: State the end behaviour for  $y = x^3 - 2x + 1$   $y = x^2 - 3x + 5$   $y = x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 3$ End behaviour is the y-values at far ends of x-axis

Polynomial Functions (3.1)

ex4: Match the function with the graph.  $p(x) = -2x^{3} + 5x^{3} - x$ I  $f(x) = -x^{4} + \frac{1}{11} = 0$   $f(x) = x^{4} + 4x^{3} = x^{2} - 16x - 12$   $f(x) = x^{4} + 4x^{3} = x^{2} - 16x - 12$   $g(x) = x^{3} + x^{2} - 5x + 3$ IV  $g(x) = x^{3} + x^{2} - 5x + 3$ 

Γ	Polynomial Functions (3.1)			p114	day 1
l		A chart can help to organize things			
	leading term	name	degree	#roots	end behaviour
	y = c	constant	O	0	<u> </u>
	y = x	linear	1	, '	-0100
	$y = x^2$	Sugdratic	2	0,1,2	<i>\phi</i> , <i>\phi</i>
>	$xy = x^3$	cubic	3	1,2,3	-00100
	$y = x^4$	quartic	4	0-4	∞ 1∞
	$y = x^5$	ampic	5	1-5	-₩,∞

