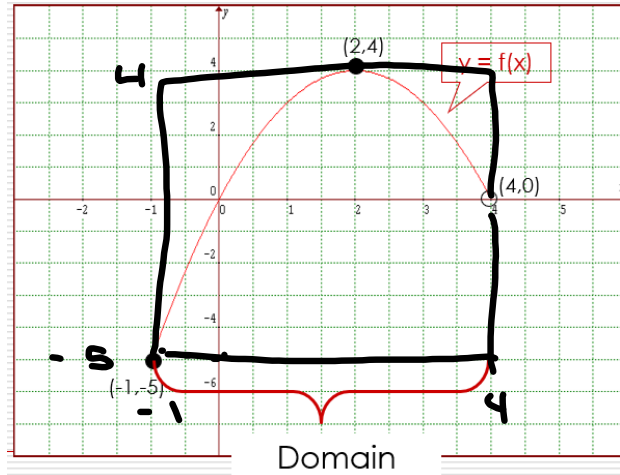


Warm Up: Give the domain and range for the function

Domain:
 $[-1, 4)$
 Range
 $[-5, 4]$



Identify:

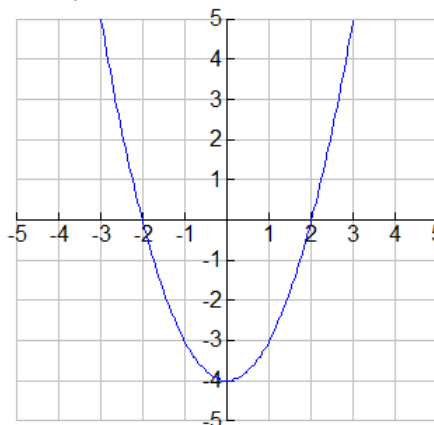
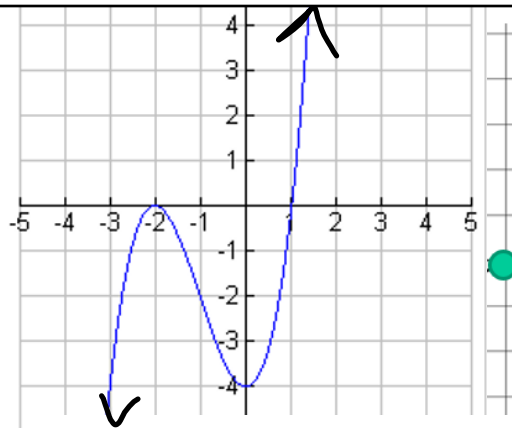
domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

range $(-\infty, \infty)$

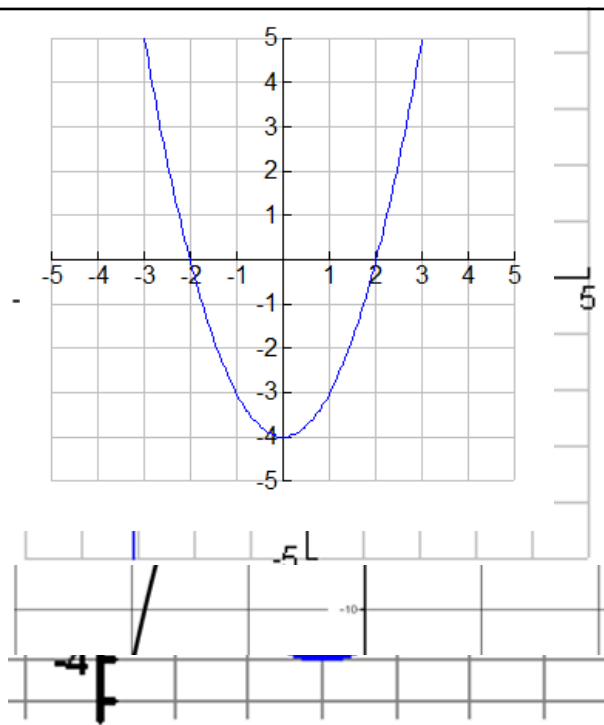
x-intercepts $(-2, 0)$
 $(1, 0)$

roots $x = -2, 1$

y-intercepts $(0, -4)$



Determine the intervals of increase and decrease for the graph.



Practice Problems for
Polynomial Graphs

The number of zeros that a poly can have is equal to the degree.

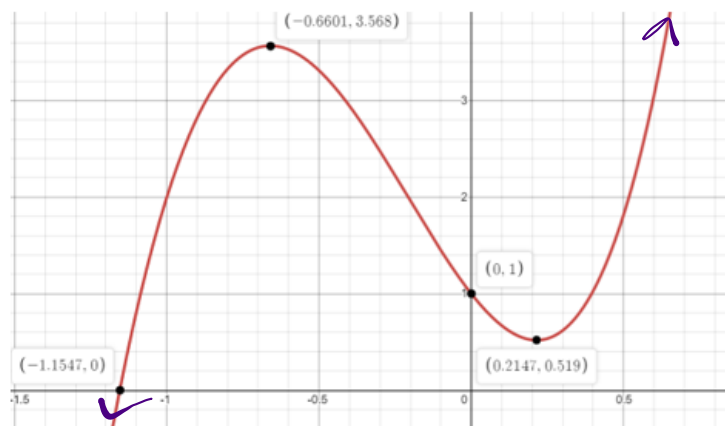
5) $f(x) = -4x^3 + x + 9$
 It will have 3 zeros.



Day 1

Identify the following characteristics of the function:

- 1) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 2) y-intercept $(0, 1)$
- 3) Zero(s) -1.1547
- 4) Extrema $(-0.6601, 3.568)$
- 5) EB: $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
- 6) Does it have an overall maximum or minimum point? **No**



3	4	6	8	9	1	5	7	2
2	9	1	7	3	5	6	8	4
5	7	8	2	6	4	3	9	1
8	5	9	4	7	3	1	2	6
4	6	3	9	1	2	8	5	7
7	1	2	6	5	8	4	3	9
1	3	7	5	4	9	2	6	8
9	2	4	3	8	6	7	1	5
6	8	5	1	2	7	9	4	3

5
~~6~~

4
~~5~~

2	4	3	1
3	1	4	2
1	3	2	4
4	2	1	3

4 by 4 Sudoku for Kids

3	4	6	8	9	1	5	7	2
2	9	1	7	3	5	6	8	4
5	7	8	2	6	4	3	9	1
8	5	9	4	7	3	1	2	6
4	6	3	9	1	2	8	5	7
7	1	2	6	5	8	4	3	9
1	3	7	5	4	9	2	6	8
9	2	4	3	8	6	7	1	5
6	8	5	1	2	7	9	4	3

1. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2 = (x+1)(x-1)(x+2)$
 $x^2(x+2) + (-1)(x+2) = (x^2-1)(x+2)$

Rel. Max: $(-1.54, 0.65)$ Rel. Min: $(.21, -2.11)$
 peaks Valley

Abs. Max: none Abs. Min: none

Inc: $(-\infty, -1.54) \cup (.21, \infty)$ Dec: $(-1.54, .21)$

Roots: $-2, \pm 1$ y-int: $(0, -2)$

constant

2. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8 = (x-4)(x+2)$

Rel. Max: none Rel. Min: $(1, -9)$

Abs. Max: none Abs. Min: $(1, -9)$

Inc: $(1, \infty)$ Dec: $(-\infty, 1)$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $[-9, \infty)$

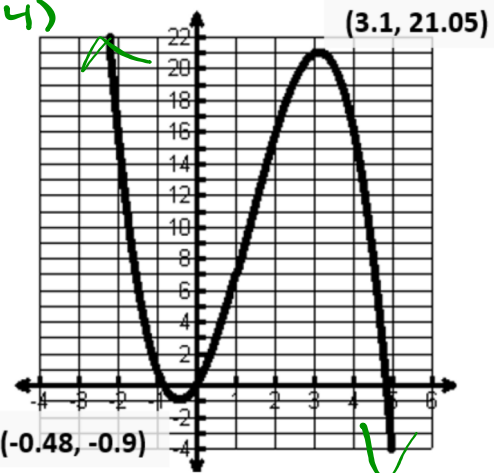
3. $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x = -x(x^2 - 4x - 4)$

Rel. Max: $(3.1, 21.05)$ Rel. Min: $(-0.48, -0.9)$

Abs. Max: none Abs. Min: none

Inc: $(-0.48, 3.1)$ Dec: $(-\infty, -0.48) \cup (3.1, \infty)$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$



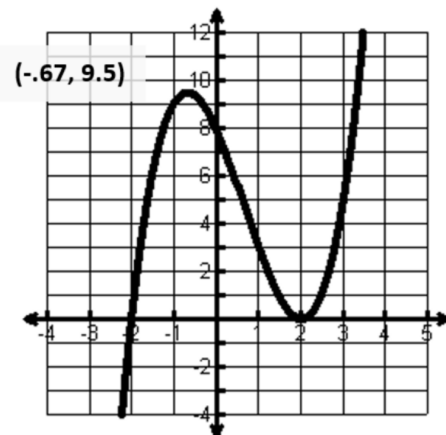
4. $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 8$

Rel. Max: _____ Rel. Min: _____

Abs. Max: _____ Abs. Min: _____

Inc: _____ Dec: _____

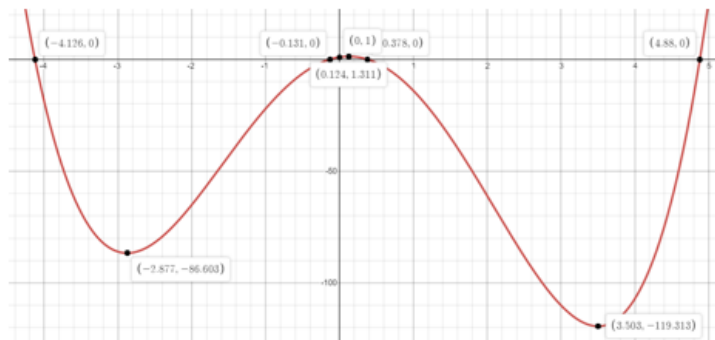
Roots: _____ y-int: _____



Day 2

Identify the following characteristics of the graph:

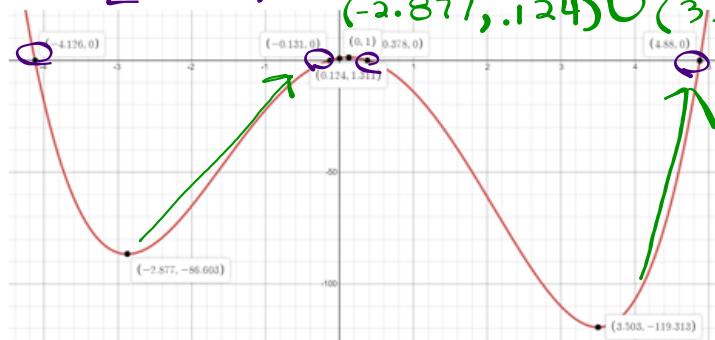
- 1) zeros
- 2) y-intercept
- 3) Range
- 4) $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- 5) Extrema
- 6) Interval of increase



Day 2

Identify the following characteristics of the graph:

- 1) zeros $x = -4.126, -1.31, 0.378, 3.78$
- 2) y-intercept $(0, 1)$
- 3) Range $[-119.31, \infty)$
- 4) $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
- 5) Extrema $(-2.877, -86.603)$
- 6) Interval of increase $(.124, 1.311) \cup (3.503, \infty)$
 $(-2.877, .124) \cup (3.503, \infty)$



7-12

y-int: plug 0 in for x + solve for y ★ In standard form, the constant is the y-int.

of zeros = degree of function

$$7) f(x) = x^3 - 16$$

of zeros = 3

y-int (0, -16)

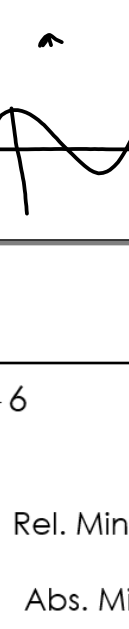
What's a zero?Zeros/Solutions/Roots = value of x -coordinate x -intercepts point

**Where the graph
crosses the
 x -axis**

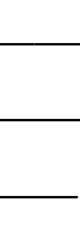
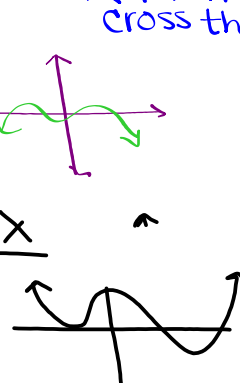
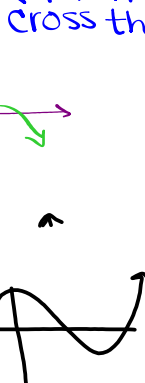
y-intercepts

Where the graph crosses the y-axis
written as a point $(0, y)$ –
NOT just a value.

of intercepts
yint: always have exactly one.
xint: 0 to n ← xint = to degree

Ex 

★ If n is odd, you will have at least 1 x intercept.
★ If n is EVEN it may never cross the x-axis.

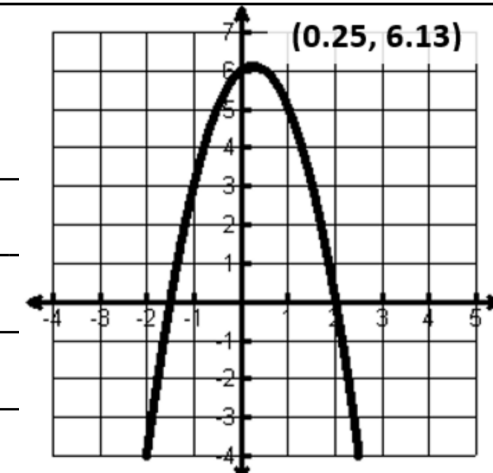

5. $f(x) = -2x^2 + x + 6$

Rel. Max: _____ Rel. Min: _____

Abs. Max: _____ Abs. Min: _____

Inc: _____ Dec: _____

Domain: _____ Range: _____

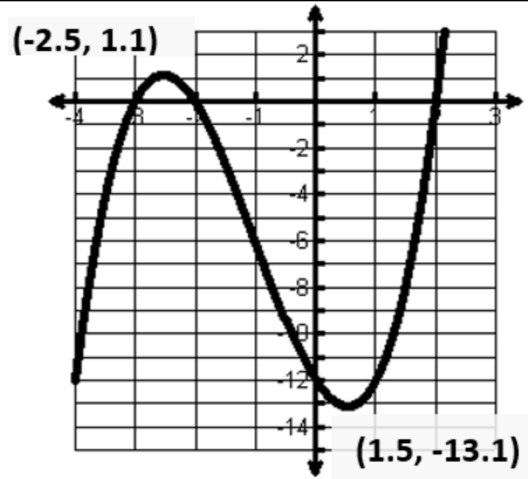
6. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$

Rel. Max: _____ Rel. Min: _____

Abs. Max: _____ Abs. Min: _____

Inc: _____ Dec: _____

Roots: _____ y-int: _____



12. $f(x) = -2x^3 + 7$

Y-Int: _____ # of Zeros: _____

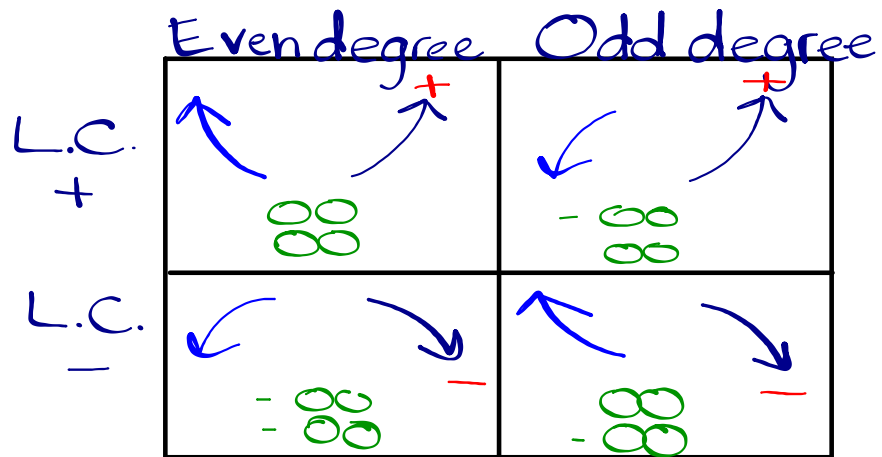
Notes on EB and Extrema

Let's play around with Desmos and draw some conclusions.

End Behavior (EB) Notes

$$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \text{---}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \text{---}$$



Extrema

- $\text{Max extrema} = \text{Degree} - 1$
 $\text{Least Degree} = \text{Extrema} + 1$
- > Turning **points**
 - > **MAX** Number of extrema = degree - 1
 - > Includes all maximum and minimum points
 - Relative max- all the peaks
 - Relative min - all the valleys
 - Absolute max - above the whole graph
 - Absolute min - below the whole graph

Relative Mins B, D, F

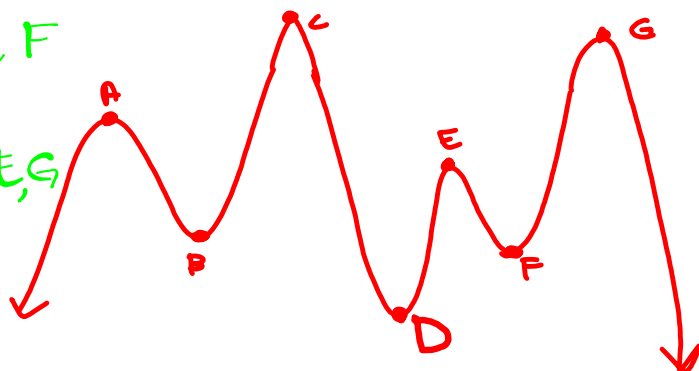
Relative Maxs A, C, E, G

Abs. Min None

Abs. Max C

Least Degree: $\text{extrema} + 1 = 7 + 1 = 8$

EB: $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



Rel. Min A, C, E
 Rel Max B, D, F
 Abs. Min None
 Abs Max None
 Least Degree $6 + 1 = 7$

EB:
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 Degree Even or Odd?
 LC positive or Negative?

Relative Min: B, D
 Relative Max: A, C
 Absolute Min: } None
 Absolute Max: } None

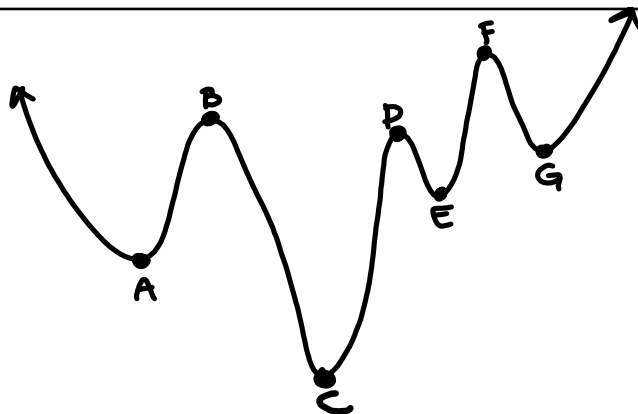
EB
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 Least Degree? $4 + 1 = 5$
 Degree: Even or Odd?
 LC: positive or neg?

Rel. Min
 Rel. Max
 Abs. Min
 Abs Max
 Least Degree:

EB:

$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Degree: Even or Odd
 LC: positive or neg.



Rel. Min

Rel Max

Absol. Min

Absol. Max

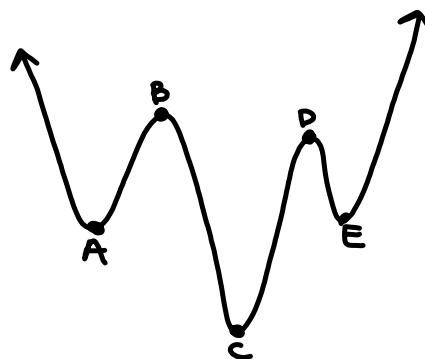
Deg is Even or Odd?

LC positive or neg.?

Least Degree:

EB

$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

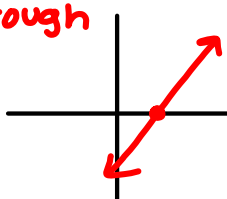


Rel. Min
 Rel. Max
 Absol. Min
 Absol. Max
 Degree: Even or Odd?
 LC : pos or neg?
 Least degree:
 EB:
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \text{---}$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \text{---}$

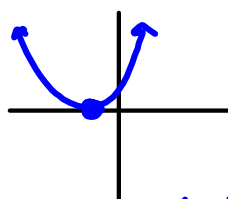
Bounces, Through, and Snakes

The way a function crosses or touches the x-axis reveals how many zeros it has at that location. **Let's go to desmos to investigate.**

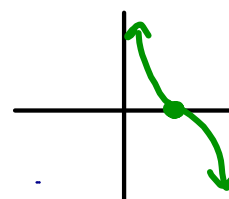
Through



Zero counts once



zero counts twice



zero counts 3 times.

$$f(x) = (x-3)^2 (x+4)^3 (x-1)^1$$

① Degree = $2+3+1=6$ ↑ ↗

★ Leading term: $x^2 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^1 = x^6$

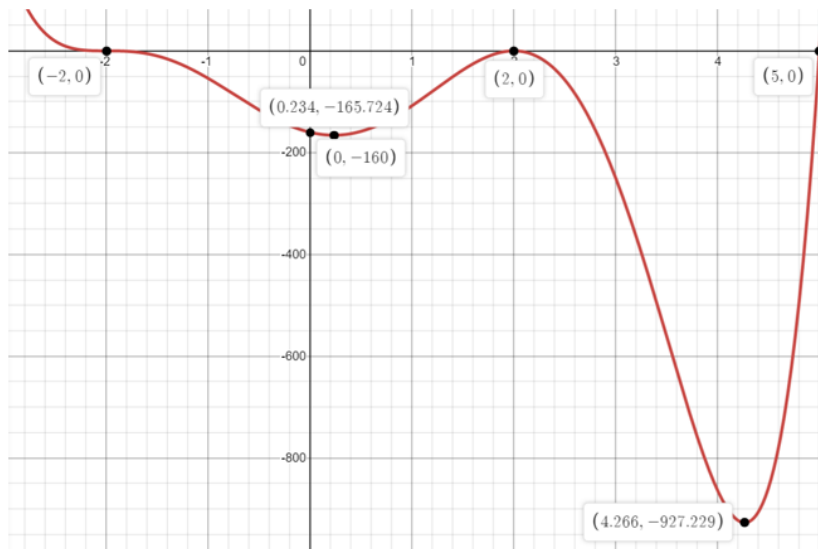
② y int: $f(0) = (-3)^2 (4)^3 (-1)^1 = -576$
 (0, -576)

③ Zeros: $x-3=0$ | $x+4=0$ | $x-1=0$
 $x=3$ | $x=-4$ | $x=1$
 Bounce Snake through

Day 3

Identify the following characteristics of the graph

- 1) x-intercepts
- 2) Domain
- 3) Range
- 4) Extrema
- 5) Max point
- 6) Min point
- 7) $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow ___$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow ___$
- 8) y-intercept
- 9) Interval of increase
- 10) Interval of decrease



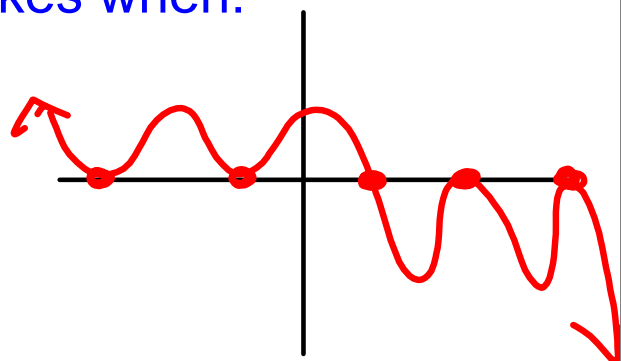
When determining the least degree based on the graph:

bounces + straight + snakes when:

bounces =

straight =

snakes =



Sketch

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

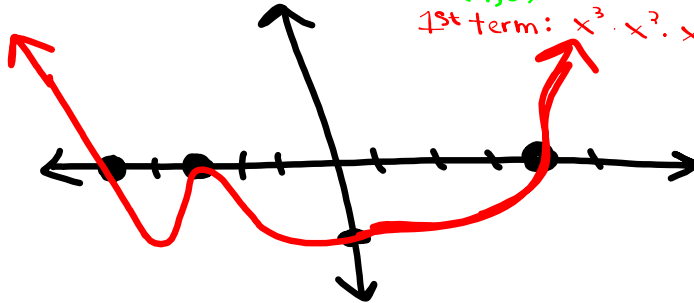
$$f(0) = (-4)^3(3)^2(5)^1 = -2880$$

$$(0, -2880)$$

$x-4=0$ Bounce $(-3,0)$ x int.

$x=4$ Snake $(4,0)$

1st term: $x^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot x = 1x^6$



y int

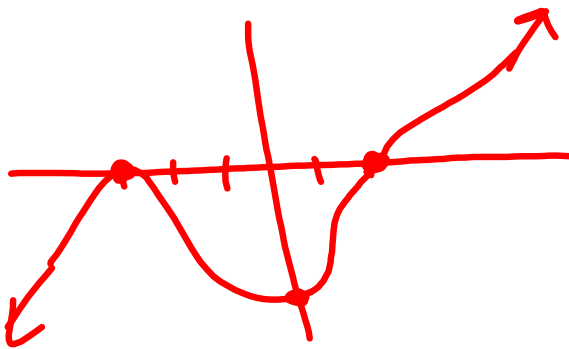
x int

EB

Bounce/Snake
Through

Sketch

$$f(x) = (x-2)^3(x+3)^4 \quad x^7$$



x int

y int

EB

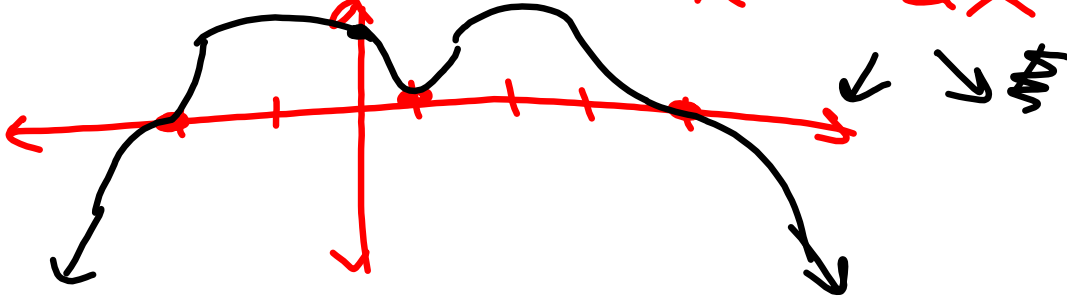
Bounce/Snake
Through

Sketch

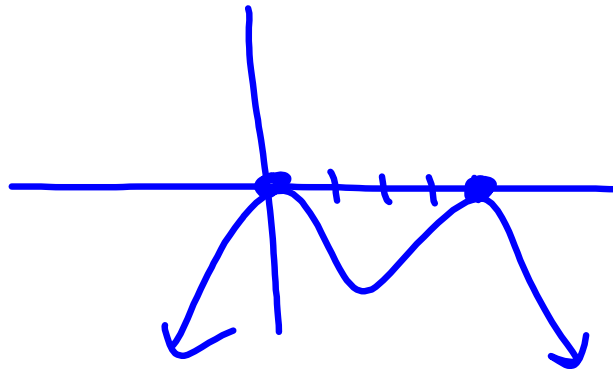
$$f(x) = -2(x-4)^3(x-1)^2(x+2)^3$$

$$f(0) = -2(-4)^3(-1)^2(2)^3 = 1024$$

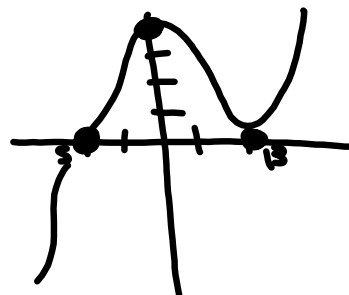
$$\text{1st term: } -2 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^3 = -2x^8$$



$z: 0, 0, 4, 4$
 $LC: -$



$z: -2, -2, -2, 2, 2$
 $y_{int}: (0, 4)$



Rel max @ (0, 3)
 z: -2, -2, 2, 2

z: -2, 0, 0
 Rel. Max @ (-1, 2)

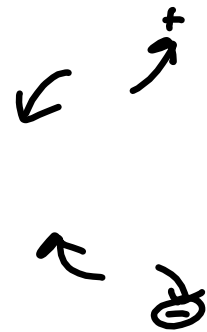
z: -4, -1, -1, 1, 1, 4
 y int: (0, 1)
 min @ (2, -5)
 D: 6

Complete the following table using each polynomial function:

Function	Leading Coeff (+ or -)	Degree	End Behavior
1. $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$			As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ As $x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____
2. $f(x) = 3x^3 - 12x + 4$			As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ As $x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____
3. $f(x) = -2x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 2$			As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ As $x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____
4. $f(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 6$			As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ As $x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____
5. $f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x$			As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ As $x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____

Complete the following table using each polynomial function:

Function	Leading Coeff (+ or -)	Degree	End Behavior
1. $f(x) = x^3 - 8x + 12$	+	3	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
2. $f(x) = 3x^3 + 12x + 4$	+	3	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
3. $f(x) = -2x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 2$	-	3	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
4. $f(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 6$	+	4	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
5. $f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x$	-	4	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



Use the equations to answer the following:

Function	Degree	Max # of Extrema
6. $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$		
7. $f(x) = -12x^2 + 4$		
8. $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x$		

Use the equations to answer the following:

Function	Degree	Max # of Extrema
6. $f(x) = x^3 - 8x + 12$	3	2
7. $f(x) = -12x^2 + 4$	2	1
8. $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x$	4	3

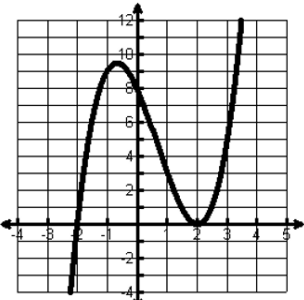
Degree - 1

Given the graphs, state the Max # of Extrema and the Least Possible Degree

9.

of Extrema _____

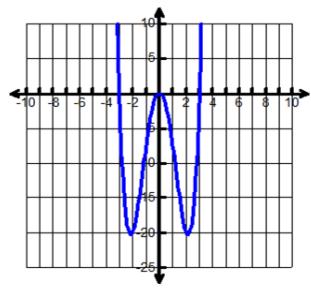
Least possible degree _____



10.

of Extrema _____

Least possible degree _____

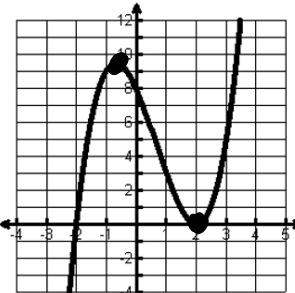


Given the graphs, state the Max # of Extrema and the Least Possible Degree

9.

of Extrema 2

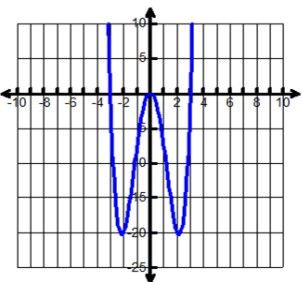
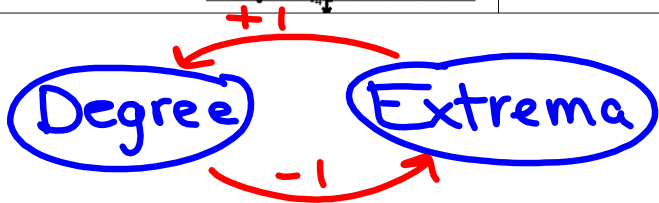
Least possible degree 3



10.

of Extrema 3

Least possible degree 4

Determine the end behavior and maximum number of extrema (u-turns) w/o calculator:

$f(x) = -8x^5 - 7x^3 + 3x - 7$

11. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ extrema _____

$x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____

$f(x) = 12 - 3x^3 + 5x^3 - 7x^4$

12. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ extrema _____

$x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____

$f(x) = 1 - 3x - 2x^2 - 5x^3 + 7x^4 - 12x^5$

13. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ extrema _____

$x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____

$f(x) = -7x^3 + 343$

14. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ extrema _____

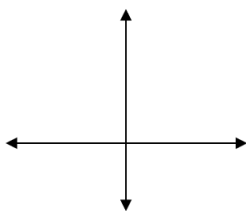
$x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____

Determine the end behavior and maximum number of extrema (u-turns) w/o calculator:

$f(x) = -8x^5 - 7x^3 + 3x - 7$ 11. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ extrema <u>4</u> $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$	$f(x) = 12 - 3x^3 + 5x^3 - 7x^4$ 12. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ extrema <u>3</u> $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
$f(x) = 1 - 3x - 2x^2 - 5x^3 + 7x - 12x^5$ 13. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ extrema <u>4</u> $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$	$f(x) = -7x^3 + 343$ 14. $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ extrema <u>2</u> $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

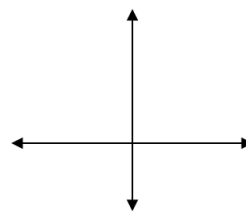
Find the number of zeros, y-int, & end behavior. Sketch the graph:

15. $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$
 given zeros: $-3, -2, 2, 3$



of Zeros: _____ Y-Int: _____
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____
 $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ max # of extrema _____

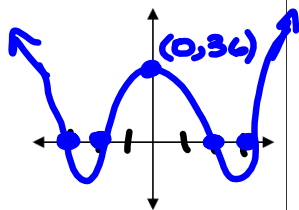
16. $x^3 - x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$
 given zeros: $-4, 1, 4$



of Zeros: _____ Y-Int: _____
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____
 $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ max # of extrema _____

Find the number of zeros, y-int, & end behavior. Sketch the graph:

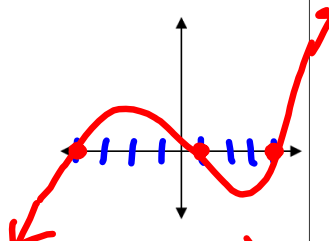
15. $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$
 given zeros: $-3, -2, 2, 3$



of Zeros: 4 Y-Int: (0, 36)

$x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ max # of extrema 3

16. $x^3 - x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$
 given zeros: $-4, 1, 4$

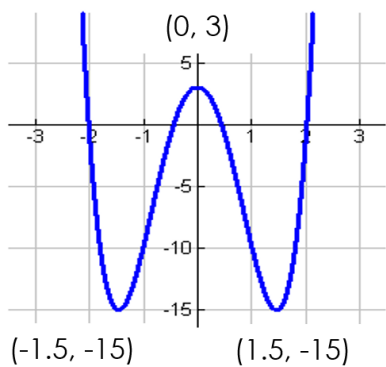


of Zeros: 3 Y-Int: (0, 16)

$x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ max # of extrema 2

Answer all of the following questions for the following graph:

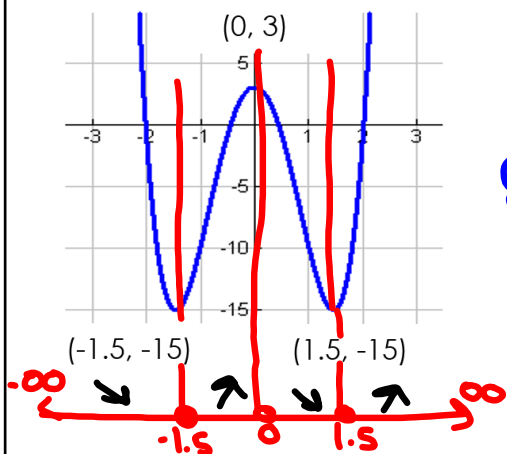
17.



Domain:	Range:
Increasing:	Decreasing:
x-intercepts:	y-intercept:
Abs. Max:	Abs. Min:
Rel. Max:	Rel. Min:
Min. degree	Sign of leading Coeff.

Answer all of the following questions for the following graph:

17.



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$	Range: $[-15, \infty)$
Increasing: $(-1.5, 0) \cup (1.5, \infty)$	Decreasing: $(-\infty, -1.5) \cup (0, 1.5)$
x-intercepts: $(-2, 0), (-1.5, 0), (1.5, 0), (2, 0)$	y-intercept: $(0, 3)$
Abs. Max: None	Abs. Min: $(\pm 1.5, -15)$
Rel. Max: $(0, 3)$	Rel. Min: $(\pm 1.5, -15)$
Min. degree: 4	Sign of leading Coeff.: +

Draw the poly:

1) Rel. max @ $(0, 3)$

z: $x = -2, -2, 2, 2$

$$2) z: x = -2, 0, 0$$

$$\text{Rel. max @ } (-1, 2)$$

$$3) z: x = 0, 0, 4, 4$$

$$\text{LC is -}$$

Ex 3

$$z: x = -2, -2, -2, 2, 2$$

$$y_{\text{int}}: (0, 4)$$

Ex 4

$$z: x = -4, -1, -1, 1, 1, 4$$

$$y_{\text{int}}: (0, -1)$$

$$\text{min}: (2, -5)$$

Draw the poly:

1) Rel. max @ (0, 3)

$$z: x = -2, -2, 2, 2$$

$$2) z: x = -2, 0, 0$$

$$\text{Rel. max @ } (-1, 2)$$

3)

$$z: x = 0, 0, 4, 4$$

LC is negative

4) $z: x = -2, -2, -2, 2, 2$

$$y \text{ int: } (0, 4)$$

5) $z: x = -4, -1, -1, 1, 1, 4$

$$y \text{ int: } (0, -1)$$

$$\text{min @ } (2, -5)$$