Name\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

X

-2

-1

0

1

2

у

-12

-3

0

3

12

Form K

## **Practice** 5-1 **Polynomial Functions**

#### Write each polynomial in standard form. Then classify it by degree and by number of terms.

<b>1.</b> $4x^3 - 3 + 2x^2$		
To start, write the terms of the polynomial with their degrees in descending order.	$4x^3 + 2x^2 - 3$	
<b>2.</b> $8 - x^5 + 9x^2 - 2x$	<b>3.</b> $6x + 2x^4 - 2$	
<b>4.</b> -6 <i>x</i> <sup>3</sup>	<b>5.</b> $3 + 24x^2$	

#### Determine the end behavior of the graph of each polynomial function.

<b>6.</b> $y = 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 1$	<b>7.</b> $y = 5 - x + 4x^2$	<b>8.</b> $y = x - x^2 + 10$
<b>9.</b> $y = 3x^2 + 9 - x^3$	<b>10.</b> $y = 8x^2 - 4x^4 + 5x^7 - 2$	<b>11.</b> $y = 20 - x^5$
<b>12.</b> $y = 1 + 2x + 4x^3 - 8x^4$	<b>13.</b> $y = 15 - 5x^6 + 2x - 22x^3$	<b>14.</b> $y = 3x + 10 + 8x^4 - x^2$

## Describe the shape of the graph of each cubic function by determining the end behavior and number of turning points.

**15.**  $y = x^3 + 2x$ 

To start, make a table of values to help you sketch the middle part of the graph.

**16.**  $y = -3x^3 + 4x^2 - 1$ 

XXX

**17.** 
$$y = 4x^3 + 2x^2 - x$$

## Determine the degree of the polynomial function with the given data.

18.	_	
	X	y
(	-3	-43
(	-2	-10
(	-1	1
(	0	2
(	1	5
(	2	22
(	3	65
2		

X	У
-3	65
-2	5
-1	-5
0	-1
1	5
2	25
3	95

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19.

Name	Class	Date
		_

# 5-1 Practice (continued) Polynomial Functions

Determine the sign of the leading coefficient and the degree of the polynomial function for each graph.



**23. Error Analysis** A student claims the function  $y = -2x^3 + 5x - 7$  is a 3rd degree polynomial with ending behavior of down and up. Describe the error the student made. What is wrong with this statement?

#### 24. The table to the right shows data representing a polynomial function.

- **a.** What is the degree of the polynomial function?
- **b.** What are the second differences of the *y*-values?
- **c.** What are the differences when they are constant?

x	<b>y</b>
-3	98
-2	20
-1	6
0	2
1	2
2	48
3	230

Form K

#### Classify each polynomial by degree and by number of terms. Simplify first if necessary.

<b>25.</b> $3x^5 - 6x^2 - 5 + x^2$	<b>26.</b> $a - 2a + 3a^2$
<b>27.</b> $(5x^2 + 2x - 8) + (5x^2 - 4x)$	<b>28.</b> $c^{3}(5-c^{2})$

- **29.**  $(5s^3 2s^2) (s^4 + 1)$  **30.** x(3x)(x + 2)
- **31.** (2*s* 1)(3*s* + 3) **32.** 5
- **33. Open-Ended** Write a fourth-degree polynomial function. Make a table of values and a graph.

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