



1. Complete the charts below.

Sketch a Quadric with zero roots.

<b>Quadratics</b>	
Odd or Even Symmetry	
End behaviors	
# of roots	
Possible # of extrema	
Absolute maximum or minimum	
Domain	
Range	

Sketch a Cubic with two roots.

<b>Cubics</b>	
Odd or Even Symmetry	
End behaviors	
# of roots	
Possible # of extrema	
Absolute maximum or minimum	
Domain	
Range	

Sketch a Quartic with exactly 2 roots.

<b>Quartics</b>	
Odd or Even Symmetry	
End behaviors	
# of roots	
Possible # of extrema	
Absolute maximum or minimum	
Domain	
range	

Sketch a Quintic with 3 roots.

<b>Quintics</b>	
Odd or Even Symmetry	
End behaviors	
# of roots	
Possible # of extrema	
Absolute maximum or minimum	
domain	

**Given the equations in factored form, answer the questions.**

2.  $y = 3x(x + 3)(x - 2)$

3.  $Y = (1 - 2x)(2x + 1)(x + 4)$

Roots:

Roots:

Write the multiplicity under each root.

Write the multiplicity under each root.

End behavior

End behavior

Sketch the graph.

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Standard form: (Show Work!)

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4.  $y = (2x + 1)(4x^2 + 4x + 1)$

5.  $Y = -7x(x + 5)^2$

Roots:

Roots:

Write the multiplicity under each root.

Write the multiplicity under each root.

End behavior

End behavior

Sketch the graph.

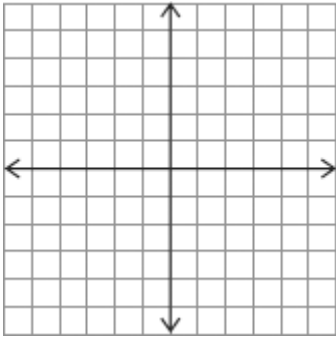
Sketch the graph.

Standard form: (Show Work!)

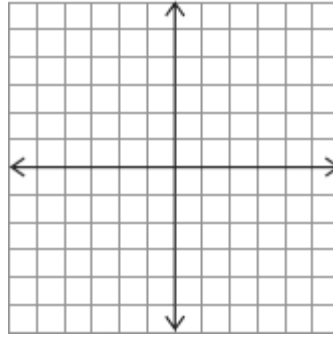
Standard form: (Show Work!)

Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  and describe the end behavior of each graph.

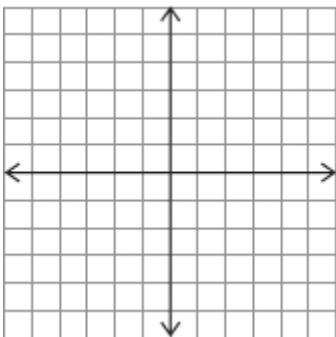
6.  $x^4$



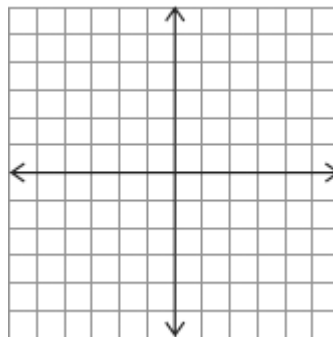
7.  $-x^5$



8.  $x^3$



9.  $-x^2$



10. Describe transformations happening from  $f(x)$ . Write a cubic function to represent each and complete a table to 3 points on the graph.

a.  $g(x) = -2f(x) - 3$

b.  $g(x) = f(-2x) + 3$

c.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x-5) - 2$

11. Describe the transformations from  $p(x)$  to  $m(x)$ .

d.  $p(x) = x^5$ ;  $m(x) = 0.5p(-x) + 4$

e.  $p(x) = x^4$ ;  $m(x) = -p(0.5x) + 2$

12. List the number of possible extrema for each polynomial.

- a. 3<sup>rd</sup> degree polynomial
- b. 4<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial
- c. 8<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial
- d. 15<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial

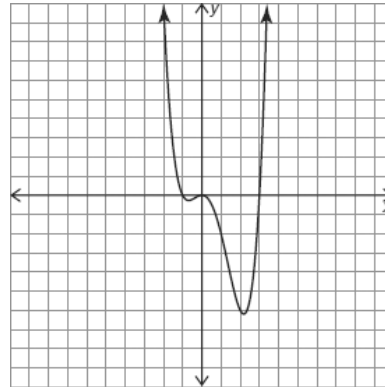
**Circle the function(s) that could model each graph. Describe your reasoning for either eliminating or choosing each function.**

13.

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

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

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

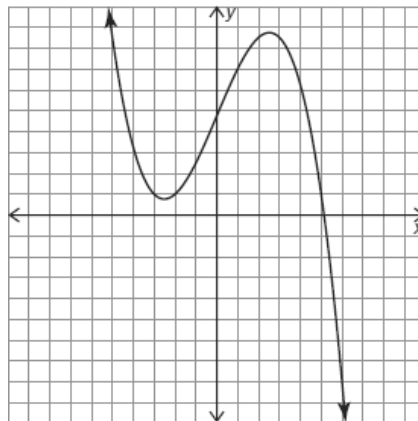


14.

$$f(x) = 4x^6 + 2x^3 - 1$$

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

$$f(x) = -0.25(x + 2)(x - 5)(x + 3) + 2$$

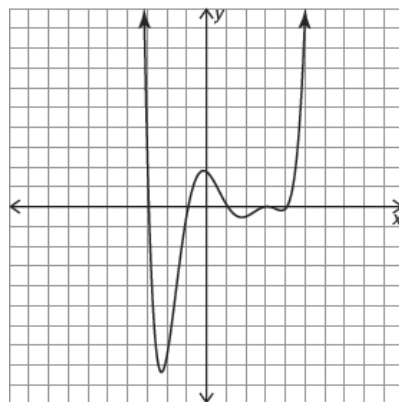


15.

$$f(x) = -2x^6 - 13x^5 + 20x$$

$$f(x) = 2x^6 - 13x^5 + 26x^4 - 7x^3 - 28x^2 + 20x$$

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

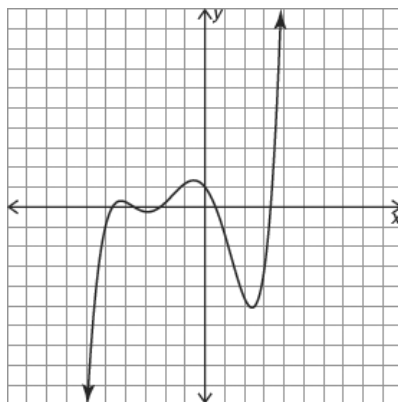


16.

$$f(x) = 3x^5 + 20x^4 - 10x^3 - 240x^2 - 250x + 200$$

$$f(x) = (2x-3)(x+4)(x-10)(x+14) + 20$$

$$f(x) = -3x^7 + 15x^6 - 20x^2 + 125x - 150$$

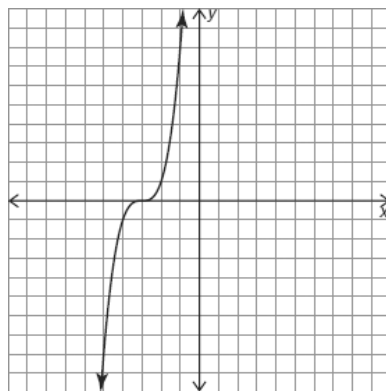


17.

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x(x+3)^3$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)^3$$



18.

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

$$f(x) = 2(x+3)(x+4)$$

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

