

Name Key

Date _____

4.8 Analyzing Graphs of Polynomial Functions DAY TWO CYU

Use when you get it right all by yourself
S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
G Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Graphing polynomial functions	1 - 4	12-17	
Finding real zeros or x-intercepts	1 - 4	6 - 11	
Finding local/relative max/min	1 - 4	6 - 11	
Increasing/decreasing in interval notation		6 - 9	
Domain/range in interval notation		6 - 9	
Odd/even function	1 - 4		
y-intercept	1 - 4		
Leading Coefficient (LC)	1 - 4		
Degree	1 - 4	10, 11	
Analyzing graphs		5	12-17

1-4: sketch the function using zeros, degree, y-int, max/mins, odd/even, pos/neg, LC.

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

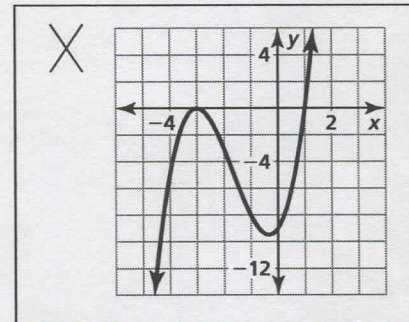
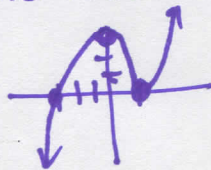
2. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 1)(x + 3)$

3. $h(x) = 2(x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$

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

5. Describe and correct the error in using factors to graph $f(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 3)$.

Double root is $x=1$ not $x=-3$.



paper

6-9: Sketch the function. Identify the x-intercepts & the points where the local maximums/minimums occur. Determine the intervals for which the function is increasing and decreasing. State the domain and range. LABEL ALL YOUR ANSWERS, ON A SEPARATE PAPER!

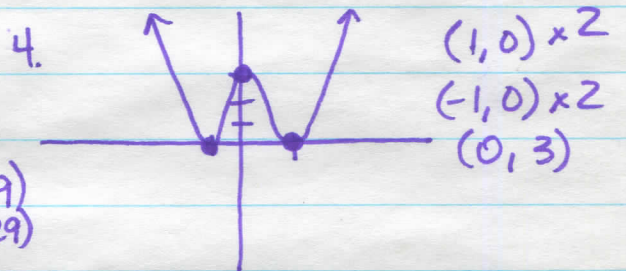
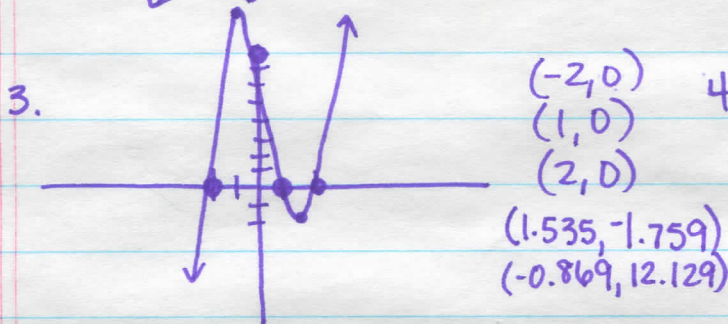
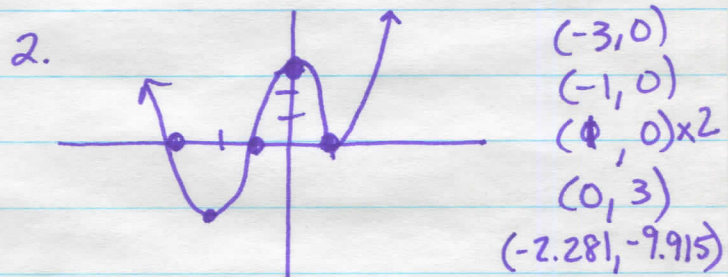
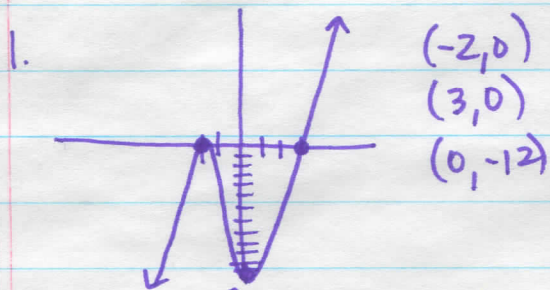
6. $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3$

7. $g(x) = -x^4 + 2x$

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

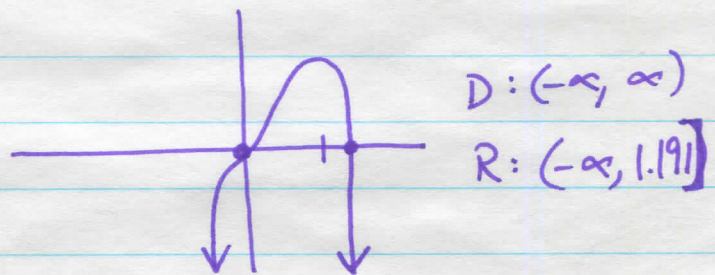
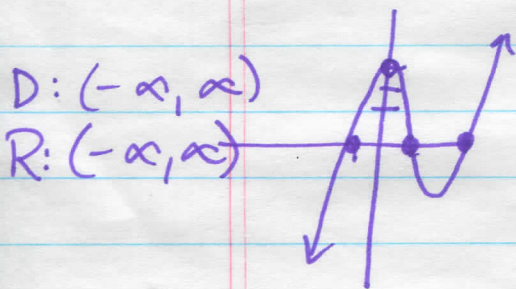
9. $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x - 2$

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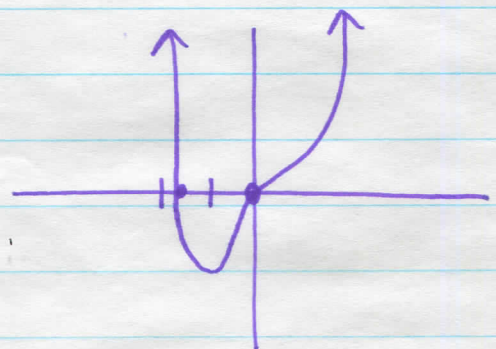


6. $(1, 0)$
 zeros: $(\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}, 0)$
 min: $(1.667, -1.63)$
 max: $(0, 3)$
 Inc: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1.67, \infty)$
 Dec: $(0, 1.67)$

7. $x = 0, \sqrt[3]{2}$
 zeros: $(0, 0)$ $(\sqrt[3]{2}, 0)$
 min: (none)
 max: $(0.794, 1.191)$
 Inc: $(-\infty, 0.794)$
 Dec: $(0.794, \infty)$



8. zeros: $(0, 0), (-1.893, 0)$
 min: $(-1.263, -4.435)$
 max: none
 Inc: $(-1.893, \infty)$
 Dec: $(-\infty, -1.893)$
 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $R: [-4.435, \infty)$



9. x-int: $(-0.521, 0)$

min: $(0, -2)$

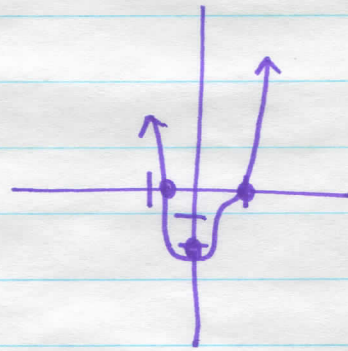
max: none

Inc: $(-0.521, \infty)$

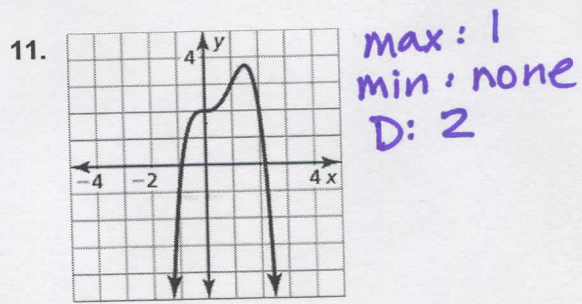
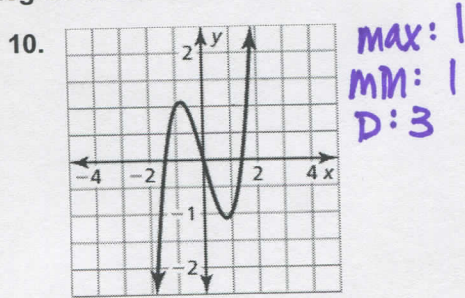
Dec: $(-\infty, -0.521)$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

R: $[-2, \infty)$



10 – 11: State the number of local maximums and local minimums. Then find the least possible degree of the function.



12 – 17: Match the function with its graph.

12. $f(x) = (x - 2)(x - 3)(x + 3)$ **B**

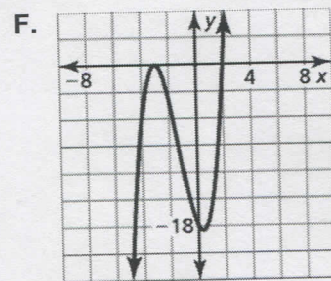
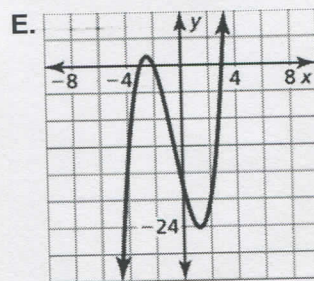
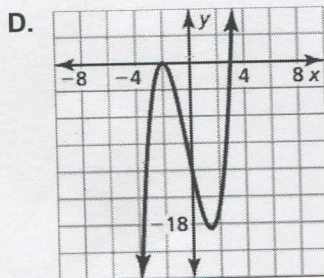
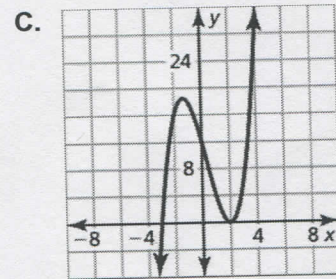
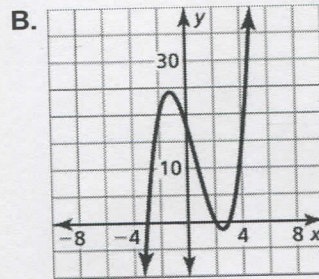
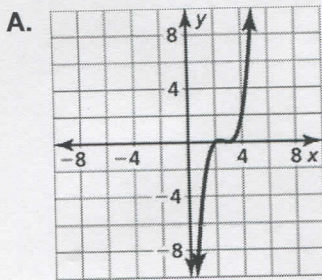
13. $f(x) = (x - 3)^2(x - 2)$ **A**

14. $f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 3)(x - 3)$ **E**

15. $f(x) = (x + 2)^2(x - 3)$ **D**

16. $f(x) = (x + 3)^2(x - 2)$ **F**

17. $f(x) = (x - 2)^2(x + 3)$ **C**



CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

