

4.1 – 4.4 Polynomial Practice WS (Daily and Quiz Review)

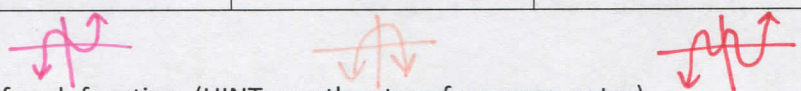
I. 4.1 Graphing Polynomial Functions

State the degree, odd/even, leading coefficient, positive/negative, and state the number of terms. Then name each polynomial function.

	1) $-10x$	2) $-10r^4 - 8r^2$	3) 7	4) $9a^6 + 3a^5 - 4a^4 - 3a^2 + 9$
Degree	one	four	zero	six
Odd/Even	odd	even	neutral	even
Leading Coefficient	-10	-10	7	9
Positive/Negative	neg.	neg.	pos.	positive
# of Terms	one	two	one	five
Name	Linear monomial	quartic binomial	constant monomial	6th degree polynomial

Describe the end behavior of each function.

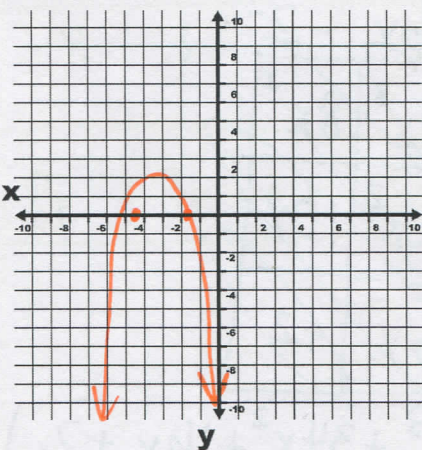
	5) $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 7$	6) $g(x) = -x^2 + 4x$	7) $h(x) = x^5 - 4x^3 + 5x + 2$
Degree	three	two	five
Odd/Even	odd	even	odd
LC	1	-1	1
Positive/Negative	positive	neg.	positive
End Behavior	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$	As $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$, $g(x) \rightarrow -\infty$	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $h(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $h(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



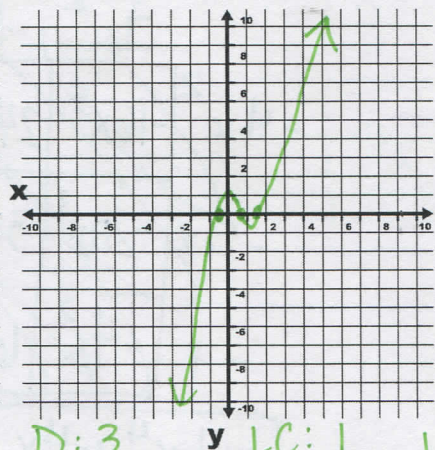
Sketch the general shape of each function. (HINT: use the steps from your notes)

not exact

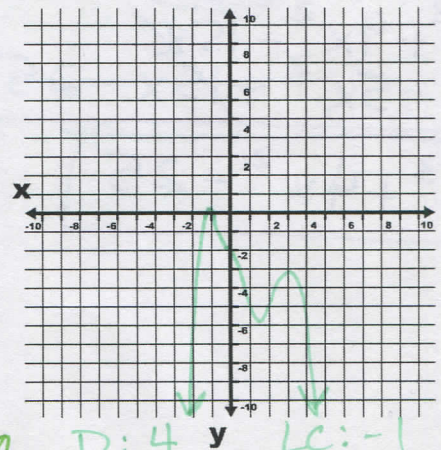
8) $f(x) = -x^2 - 6x - 7$



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



10) $h(x) = -x^4 + 3x^3 - 2 - 5x$



D: 2
LC: -1
even
neg



D: 3
odd

LC: 1
pos.



D: 4
even

LC: -1
neg



Evaluate each function at the given value. (HINT: show all work for full credit)

Synthetic Substitution

11) $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x - 7$ at $x = 2$

$$f(2) = -(2)^3 + 6(2) - 7 = -8 + 12 - 7 = -3$$

$$\boxed{f(2) = -3}$$

12) $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 6$ at $x = 2$

$$g(2) = (2)^3 + (2)^2 - 5(2) - 6 = 8 + 4 - 10 - 6 = -4$$

$$\boxed{g(2) = -4}$$

II. 4.2 Adding, Subtracting, & Multiplying Polynomials

Simplify each expression.

13) $(4m^4 - m^2) + (5m^2 + m^4)$

$$4m^4 - m^2 + 5m^2 + m^4$$

OR $\boxed{5m^4 + 4m^2}$
 $\boxed{m^2(5m^2 + 4)}$

14) $(5x + x^4) - (3x^4 + 4x)$

$$5x + x^4 - 3x^4 - 4x$$

OR $\boxed{-2x^4 + x}$
 $\boxed{-x(2x^3 - 1)}$

15) $(13m^4 + 2) + (m^4n^2 + 2 - 2m^4) - (-13m^2n^3 + 5m^4)$

$$\cancel{13m^4} + 2 + \cancel{m^4n^2} + 2 - \cancel{2m^4} + \cancel{13m^2n^3} - \cancel{5m^4}$$

$$\boxed{6m^4 + m^4n^2 + 13n^2n^3 + 4}$$

16) $(5v - 1)(4v + 3)$

FOIL

$$20v^2 + 15v - 4v - 3$$

$$\boxed{20v^2 + 11v - 3}$$

17) $(3x + 5)(-x^2 + 3x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x^3 + 9x^2 - 15x \\ + \quad -5x^2 + 15x - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{-3x^3 + 4x^2 - 25}$$

18) $(-4x^2 - 5x - 1)(4x^2 - 6x - 2)$

	$4x^2$	$-6x$	-2
$-4x^2$	$-16x^4$	$24x^3$	$8x^2$
$-5x$	$-20x^3$	$30x^2$	$10x$
-1	$-4x^2$	$6x$	$+2$

$$\boxed{-16x^4 + 4x^3 + 34x^2 + 16x + 2}$$

III. 4.3 Dividing Polynomials

State if the given binomial is a factor of the given polynomial using Synthetic Substitution.

Remainder Thm
Factor Thm

19) $(k^3 - k^2 - k - 2) \div (k - 2)$

20) $(b^4 - 8b^3 - b^2 + 62b - 34) \div (b - 7)$

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

$$= 8 - 4 - 2 - 2 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$f(7) = (7)^4 - 8(7)^3 - (7)^2 + 62(7) - 34$$

$$f(7) = 8$$

no remainder

Yes binomial is a factor

Not a factor

Divide each polynomial. Be sure to use both long division and synthetic division. Use both methods twice.

21 & 22 LONG

23 & 24 Synthetic

21) $(p^5 + 8p^4 + 2p^2 + 19p + 16) \div (p + 8)$

22) $(x^4 - 2x^3 - 16x^2 + 28x + 9) \div (x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 p^4 + 2p + 3 \\
 p+8 \overline{) p^5 + 8p^4 + 0p^3 + 2p^2 + 19p + 16} \\
 \underline{-p^5 + 8p^4} \\
 2p^2 + 19p \\
 \underline{-2p^2 + 16p} \\
 3p + 16 \\
 \underline{-3p + 24} \\
 -8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + 2x^2 - 16x - 36 \\
 x-4 \overline{) x^4 - 2x^3 - 16x^2 + 28x + 9} \\
 \underline{-x^4 + 4x^3} \\
 2x^3 - 16x^2 \\
 \underline{-2x^3 + 8x^2} \\
 -16x^2 + 28x \\
 \underline{-16x^2 + 64x} \\
 -36x + 9 \\
 \underline{-36x + 144} \\
 -135
 \end{array}$$

$p^4 + 2p + 3$ R. -8

$x^3 + 2x^2 - 16x - 36$ R. -135

23) $(r^5 + 6r^4 - 13r^3 - 5r^2 - 8r + 14) \div (r - 2)$

24) $(8v^5 + 32v^4 + 5v + 20) \div (v + 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 1 \ 6 \ -13 \ -5 \ -8 \ 14} \\
 + \downarrow 2 \ 16 \ 6 \ 2 \ -12 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 8 \ 3 \ 1 \ -6 \ 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -4 \overline{) 8 \ 32 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \ 20} \\
 + \downarrow -32 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -20 \\
 \hline
 -8 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

$r^4 + 8r^3 + 3r^2 + r - 6$ R. 2

$8v^4 + 5$

IV. 4.4 Factoring Polynomials

$$25. (x^3 - 5x^2)(-x + 5)$$

$$x^2(x-5) - 1(x-5)$$

$$(x^2-1)(x-5)$$

$$(x+1)(x-1)(x-5)$$

$$26. x^4 - 2x^2 - 15$$

$$(x^2-5)(x^2+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -5 \quad +3 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$27. x^6 + 2x^4 - 16x^2 - 32$$

$$x^4(x^2+2) - 16(x^2+2)$$

$$(x^4-16)(x^2+2)$$

$$(x^2+4)(x^2-4)(x^2+2)$$

$$(x^2+4)(x+2)(x-2)(x^2+2)$$

SOAP (x2)

$$28. x^6 - 26x^3 - 27$$

$$(x^3-27)(x^3+1)$$

$$a=x \quad b=3 \quad a=x \quad b=1$$

$$(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -27 \\ -27 \quad +1 \\ -26 \end{array}$$

$$29. x^6 - 4x^2$$

$$x^2(x^4-4) \text{ Diff. of Squares}$$

$$a=x^2 \quad b=2$$

$$x^2(x^2+2)(x^2-2)$$

$$30. 4x^3 - x^3 - 4x + 1$$

$$x^2(4x-1) - 1(4x-1)$$

$$(x^2-1)(4x-1)$$

$$(x+1)(x-1)(4x-1)$$

Diff of Squares