

Polynomial Functions $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + a_{n-3} x^{n-3} + \dots + a_n x^1 + a_0$

n is the greatest power on a variable and it must be a whole number.

Every polynomial function is continuous over $(-\infty, \infty)$, which is also the domain of every polynomial function.

Degree of the Polynomial is n .

The Leading Coefficient of the Polynomial is a .

End Behavior

n is Even

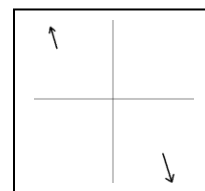
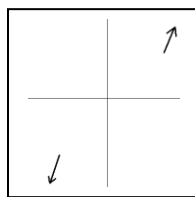
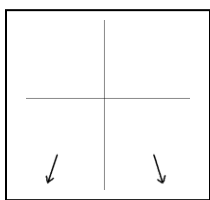
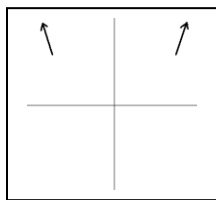
n is Odd

$a > 0$

$a < 0$

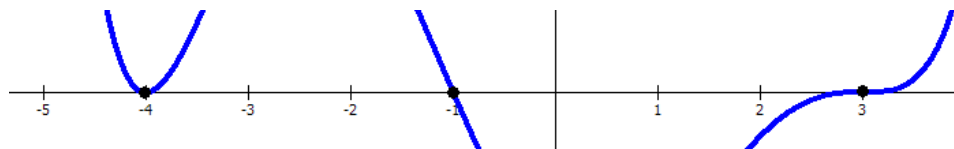
$a > 0$

$a < 0$



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{The graph rises to the right.} \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{The graph rises to the left.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{The graph falls to the right.} \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{The graph falls to the left.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{The graph rises to the right.} \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{The graph falls to the left.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{The graph falls to the right.} \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{The graph rises to the left.} \end{array} \right\}$

Factors of a polynomial function $P(x)$ based upon the graph behavior below.



$(x+4)^2, (x+4)^4, (x+4)^6, (x+4)^8, (x+4)^{10}, \dots$ are possible factors (including their multiplicity) of $P(x)$

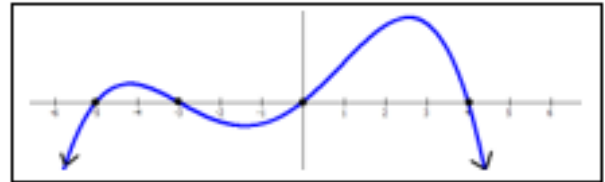
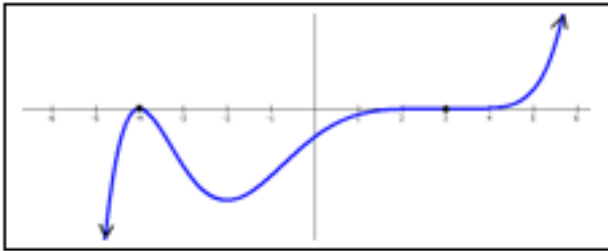
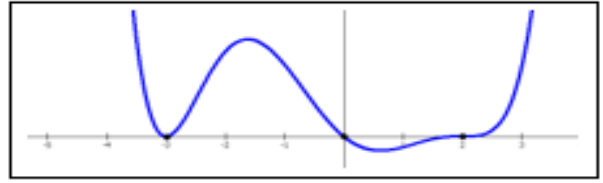
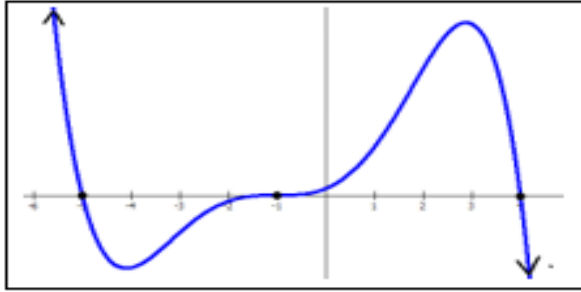
$(x-3)^3, (x-3)^5, (x-3)^7, (x-3)^9, (x-3)^{11}, \dots$ are possible factors of (including their multiplicity) $P(x)$

$(x+1)$ is a factor of $P(x)$

Lowest powers for $P(x) = a(x+4)^2(x+1)(x-3)^3$ is a polynomial with zeros of _____

$Q(x)$ is a polynomial with zeros of 0 (multiplicity 1), 3 (multiplicity 2), and -1 (multiplicity 3) and $Q(1) = -96$

For each polynomial function graphed below write a possible function (with least degree) based upon the graph behavior at the x-axis.



Intermediate Value Theorem

If f is a continuous function over $[a, b]$ and $f(a) \neq f(b)$, then for all N between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ there exists c in (a, b) such that $f(c) = N$.

Show that $g(x) = 2x^5 - 8x^3 + 4$ has a root (zero value) between $x = 1$ and $x = 2$.

Determine the end behavior of each function

$$f(x) = 2x^7 + 4x^4 - x^3 + 5x - 6$$

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

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

$$q(x) = 2x(x-2)(x+5)^4$$