

# 4.1 Practice A

In Exercises 1–4, decide whether the function is a polynomial function. If so, write it in standard form and state its degree, type, and leading coefficient.

- $f(x) = 4x^2 - 3x + 5x^3 - 7$
- $h(x) = 5x^3 - 7x^{-2} + x - 1$
- $g(x) = x^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 10 - 4x^3 + 2x$
- $f(x) = 8x^2 - \sqrt{3}x + 2$

In Exercises 5–7, evaluate the function for the given value of  $x$ .

- $f(x) = -2x^4 + x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x - 7$ ;  $x = -1$
- $g(x) = 5x^4 - 2x^3 + 9x - 10$ ;  $x = -6$
- $h(x) = x^5 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 11x - 8$ ;  $x = 7$

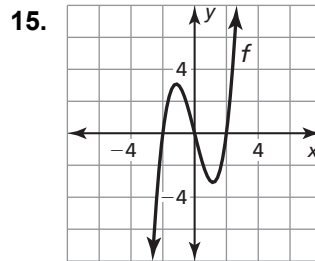
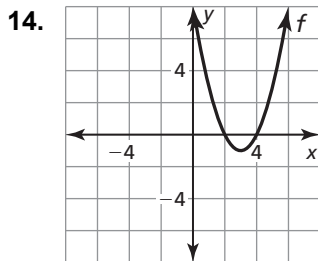
In Exercises 8 and 9, describe the end behavior of the graph of the function.

- $g(x) = 6x^4 - 3x^3 + 12x^2 + 8x + 2$
- $h(x) = -5x^9 + 6x^7 - 5x^4 + x^2 - 1$

In Exercises 10–13, graph the polynomial function.

- $q(x) = x^4 - 2$
- $h(x) = x^3 - 2x + 3$
- $k(x) = 2x^2 + 3 - x^3$
- $f(x) = x^5 - 2x^3 + 1$

In Exercises 14 and 15, describe the  $x$ -values for which  $f$  is increasing, decreasing, positive, and negative.



- Suppose  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  and  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ . Describe the degree and leading coefficient of the function.