

Evaluate the function for the given value of x .

1. $f(x) = 7x - 6; x = -2$ 2. $g(x) = x^2 + 3; x = 6$

3. $f(x) = -3x + 4; x = -2$ 4. $g(x) = x^2 - 6x; x = -4$

5. $f(x) = 1.7x - 73; x = 16$ 6. $h(x) = 8.49x; x = 4$

Warm Up

Determine whether the given characteristics describe a parabola that opens up or down.

1. Focus: $(0, -5)$
Directrix: $y = 5$
2. Focus: $(0, 5)$
Directrix: $y = -5$

3. Focus: $(0, -1)$
Directrix: $y = 1$
4. Focus: $(0, 1)$
Directrix: $y = -1$

Cumulative Warm Up

Essential Question

What are some common characteristics of the graphs of cubic and quartic polynomial functions?

Cubic - raised to 3rd power

Quartic - raised to 4th power

Essential Question

*review substitution
of a constant value

skip

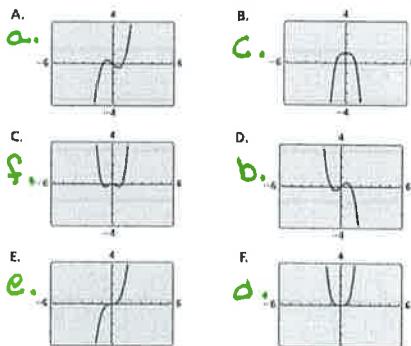
what you will learn:

• Identify polynomial Functions

• Graph polynomial functions using tables and end behavior

Work with a partner. Match each polynomial function with its graph. Explain your reasoning. Use a graphing calculator to verify your answers.

- a. $f(x) = x^3 - x$ b. $f(x) = -x^3 + x$ c. $f(x) = -x^4 + 1$
 d. $f(x) = x^4$ e. $f(x) = x^3$ f. $f(x) = x^4 - x^2$



Exploration 1

Work with a partner. Each of the polynomial graphs in Exploration 1 has x -intercept(s) of -1 , 0 , or 1 . Identify the x -intercept(s) of each graph. Explain how you can verify your answers.

Exploration 2

Decide whether each function is a polynomial function. If so, write it in standard form and state its degree, type, and leading coefficient.

a. $f(x) = -2x^3 + 5x + 8$ b. $g(x) = -0.8x^3 + \sqrt{2}x^4 - 12$ LC = $\sqrt{2}$

Yes - degree 3 Yes :

LC = -2 $\sqrt{2}x^4 - 0.8x^3 - 12$
 degree 4

c. $h(x) = -x^2 + 7x^{-1} + 4x$ d. $k(x) = x^2 + 3x$

No
 Negative exponent Yes : LC 1
 Standard Form
 degree = 2

Example 1

* Use graphing software to look at and match functions to graphs

- talk about x -Intercepts
- y -Intercepts
- positive / negative a term

* Skip blc done during discussion on Exploration 1.*

discuss - Polynomials

- Standard form

- degrees of polynomials

- may need to review degrees of monomial terms and how to determine polynomial

Decide whether the function is a polynomial function. If so, write it in standard form and state its degree, type, and leading coefficient.

1. $f(x) = 7 - 1.6x^2 - 5x$

2. $p(x) = x + 2x^{-2} + 9.5$

3. $q(x) = x^3 - 6x + 3x^4$

Monitoring Progress 1-3

Evaluate $f(x) = 2x^4 - 8x^2 + 5x - 7$ when $x = 3$.

$$\begin{aligned}f(3) &= 2(3)^4 - 8(3)^2 + 5(3) - 7 \\&= 2(81) - 8(9) + 15 - 7 \\&= 162 - 72 + 15 - 7 \\&= 98\end{aligned}$$

Example 2

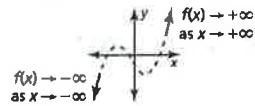
* Will want for test / quizzes *

Core Concept

End Behavior of Polynomial Functions

Degree: odd

Leading coefficient: positive



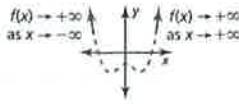
Degree: odd

Leading coefficient: negative



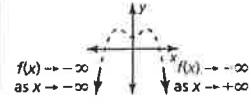
Degree: even

Leading coefficient: positive



Degree: even

Leading coefficient: negative



Core Concept

additional practice

* have students pair and share thoughts

* then discuss as a class.

Substitute:

• discuss how substitution works when subbing a negative

• Review how we always start by simplifying the exponent.

end behavior: the behavior of the graph as x approaches positive infinity ($+\infty$) or negative infinity ($-\infty$)

• for a polynomial function end behavior is determined by the functions degree and the sign of the leading coefficient

Describe the end behavior of the graph of $f(x) = -0.5x^4 + 2.5x^2 + x - 1$.

degree = 4

leading coeff. = -.5

degree is even and
leading coeff. is neg.

Example 3

Evaluate the function for the given value of x .

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

$$f(4) = -7$$

5. $f(x) = 3x^5 - x^4 - 6x + 10; x = -2$

$$f(-2) = -90$$

6. Describe the end behavior of the graph of $f(x) = 0.25x^3 - x^2 - 1$.

$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$
and $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

Monitoring Progress 4-6

Graph (a) $f(x) = -x^3 + x^2 + 3x - 3$ and (b) $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 4x^2 + 4$.

Example 4

$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$

and

$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as
 $x \rightarrow +\infty$

*Check by graphing
w/ calculator

* do these together
make sure we are
using the chart
given in Core Concepts

* use graphing calculators
to graph

* discuss end behavior

* use chart from Core
Concepts.

Sketch a graph of the polynomial function f having these characteristics.

- f is increasing when $x < 0$ and $x > 4$.
- f is decreasing when $0 < x < 4$.
- $f(x) > 0$ when $-2 < x < 3$ and $x > 5$.
- $f(x) < 0$ when $x < -2$ and $3 < x < 5$.

Use the graph to describe the degree and leading coefficient of f .

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot f(x) &\rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{and } f(x) &\rightarrow +\infty \text{ as } \\ x \rightarrow +\infty & \\ \text{degree is odd} & \text{ LC = positive} \end{aligned}$$

Example 5

The estimated number V (in thousands) of electric vehicles in use in the United States can be modeled by the polynomial function

$$V(t) = 0.151280t^3 - 3.28234t^2 + 23.7565t - 2.041$$

where t represents the year, with $t = 1$ corresponding to 2001.

- Use a graphing calculator to graph the function for the interval $1 \leq t \leq 10$. Describe the behavior of the graph on this interval.
- What was the average rate of change in the number of electric vehicles in use from 2001 to 2010?
- Do you think this model can be used for years before 2001 or after 2010? Explain your reasoning.

c) end behavior indicates model has unlimited growth as t increases.

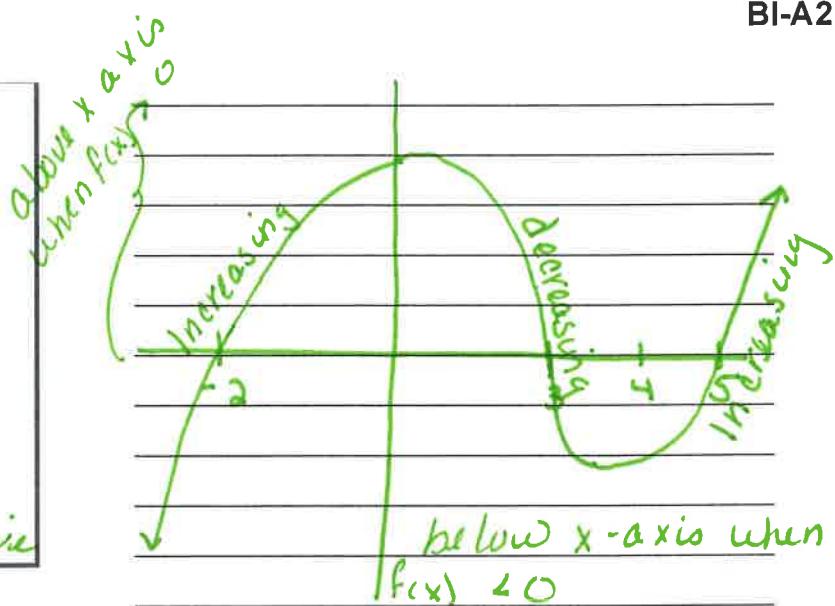
Unlimited growth is not reasonable

Graph the polynomial function.

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

8. $f(x) = 4 - x^3$

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



b.) $t=1 \quad t=10$
AROC $1 \leq t \leq 10$

$$\frac{V(10) - V(1)}{10 - 1} = \frac{58.57 - 18.584444}{9} \approx 4.443$$

average rate of change
about 4.4 thousand electric
vehicles per year

*student practice.

10. Sketch a graph of the polynomial function f having these characteristics.

- f is decreasing when $x < -1.5$ and $x > 2.5$; f is increasing when $-1.5 < x < 2.5$.
- $f(x) > 0$ when $x < -3$ and $1 < x < 4$; $f(x) < 0$ when $-3 < x < 1$ and $x > 4$.

Use the graph to describe the degree and leading coefficient of f .

Monitoring Progress 10-11

Exit Ticket: "What do you know about the graph of $f(x) = 3.5x^4 + 4x^2 - 7x + 2$ without actually graphing the function?"

Closure