

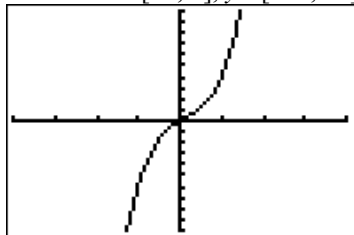
1.2 Characteristics of Polynomial Functions

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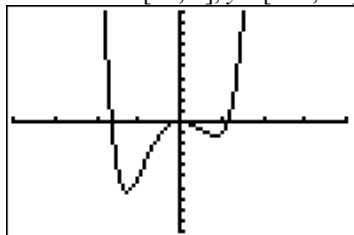
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1. Each graph represents a polynomial function of degree 3, 4, 5 or 6. Determine the least possible degree of the function corresponding to each graph. Justify your answer.

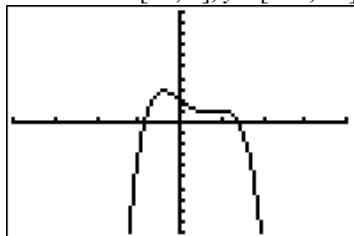
a) Window: $x \in [-4, 4]$, $y \in [-10, 10]$



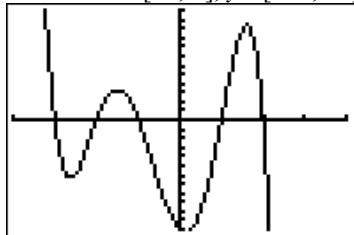
b) Window: $x \in [-4, 4]$, $y \in [-10, 10]$



c) Window: $x \in [-4, 4]$, $y \in [-10, 10]$



d) Window: $x \in [-4, 4]$, $y \in [-12, 12]$



2. Refer to question 1. For each graph do the following.

- State the sign of the leading coefficient. Justify your answer.
- Identify any symmetry.

3. Use the degree and the sign of the leading coefficient to

- describe the end behaviour of each polynomial function
- state which finite differences will be constant
- determine the value of the constant finite differences

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

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

c) $f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$

d) $f(x) = 2x + 6$

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

4. State the degree of the polynomial function that corresponds to each constant finite difference. Determine the value of the leading coefficient for each polynomial function.

a) third differences = 24

b) fifth differences = -240

c) second differences = 12

d) fourth differences = -96

5. Consider the function

$$g(x) = -2x^4 + 3x^2 + 6x - 1.$$

- a) Without graphing, determine

- the end behaviour of the function
 - which finite differences will be constant
 - the value of the constant finite differences
- b) Sketch a graph of the polynomial function.

6. Each table represents a polynomial function. Use finite differences to determine the following for each

- the degree
 - the value of the leading coefficient
- a)

| x | y |
|-----|-----|
| -2 | -3 |
| -1 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 29 |
| 3 | 82 |
| 4 | 177 |

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b)

| x | y |
|-----|------|
| -1 | -13 |
| 0 | -4 |
| 1 | -7 |
| 2 | -22 |
| 3 | -49 |
| 4 | -88 |
| 5 | -139 |

7. An open topped rectangular box has a volume, V , in cubic centimetres, that can be modelled by the function $V(x) = x(x - 8)(x - 20)$, where x is the length of the base of the box, in centimetres.

- Without calculating, determine which finite differences are constant for this polynomial function and the value of that constant. Justify your answer.
- Describe the end behaviour of the function, assuming that there are no restrictions on the domain.
- Graph $V(x)$. State the restrictions on the domain in this situation.

8. Graph a polynomial function that satisfies each description.

- a cubic function with a negative leading coefficient and one x -intercept
- a quintic function with a positive leading coefficient and 3 x -intercepts
- a quadratic function with a negative leading coefficient and no x -intercepts
- a quartic function with a positive leading coefficient and 4 x -intercepts