

### 7-1 Polynomial Functions

**Objective:** Evaluate polynomial functions.  
 ID general shapes and graphs of polynomial functions.

P.346

Polynomial	Expression	Degree	Leading Coefficient
Constant	9	0	9
Linear	$x - 2$	1	1
Quadratic	$3x^2 + 4x - 5$	2	3
Cubic	$4x^3 - 6$	3	4
General	$a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-2}x^2 + a_{n-1}x + a_n$	n	$a_0$

\* Polynomial in one variable

↑  
Greatest exponent  
of its variable

↑  
Coefficient of term  
w/ highest degree

#### I. Find degree, leading coefficient, & if polynomial in one variable.

Ex1)  $7z^3 - 4z^2 + z$

degree: 3  
 LC: 7  
 yes - polynomial in one variable

Ex2)  $6a^3 - 4a^2 + ab^2$  *Not a polynomial in one variable since we have "a" and "b"*

Ex3)  $3c^2 + 4c - \frac{2}{c}$  *Not a polynomial since "c" is in the denominator.*

Ex4)  $9y - 3y^2 + y^4 = y^4 - 3y^2 + 9y$   
 D: 4  
 LC: 1 *yes, a polynomial in one variable.*

#### II. Evaluate a Polynomial

$y =$   
 Ex5)  $f(r) = 2r^2 - 3r + 1$ , Find  $f(4)$  and  $f(6)$

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

$f(4) = 32 - 12 + 1$

$f(4) = 21$

$f(6) = 2(6)^2 - 3(6) + 1$

$f(6) = 72 - 18 + 1$

$f(6) = 54 + 1$

$f(6) = 55$

Ex6)  $p(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 3x$ . Find  $p(y^3)$

$$p(y^3) = 2(y^3)^4 - (y^3)^3 + 3(y^3)$$

$$p(y^3) = 2y^{12} - y^9 + 3y^3$$

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

Ex7)  $b(m) = 2m^2 + m + 1$  Find  $b(2x-1) - 3b(x)$

$$\frac{b(2x-1) - 3b(x)}{2(2x-1)^2 + (2x-1) + 1 - 3(2x^2 + x + 1)}$$

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

$$\underline{8x^2 - 8x + 2} + \underline{2x} - \underline{6x^2} - \underline{3x} - \underline{3}$$

$$= 2x^2 - 9x - 1$$

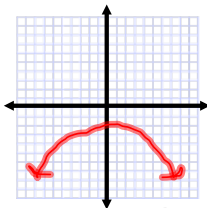
### III. Graphs of Polynomial Functions

\*\* Pg. 348 Chart - Discuss looks of Graph

\*\* Pg. 349 Chart - Discuss end behavior

Ex8) For each Describe: 1. End Behavior 2. Odd/even degree # <sup>3</sup> # of real zeros

A)

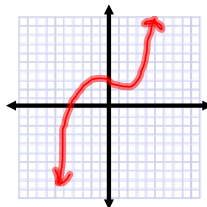


1.  $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

2. Even-ends go in same direction.

3. None (where graph crosses x-axis.)

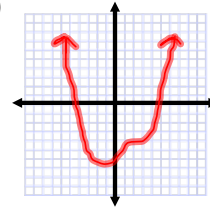
B)



1.  $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

2. Odd-ends of graph go in opposite directions  
 3. 1

C)



1.  $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

2. Even degree - ends going in same direction.  
 3. 2