

Polynomials and Rationals

6.1 Graphing Polynomials

For each of the following functions:

- Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the polynomial function's end behavior.
- Find the x-intercepts by setting the function =0 and factoring.
- Determine each solution's multiplicity and state if it touches the x-axis and turns around or crosses the x-axis.
- Determine the y-intercept of each polynomial function.
- Sketch the graph of the polynomial function.

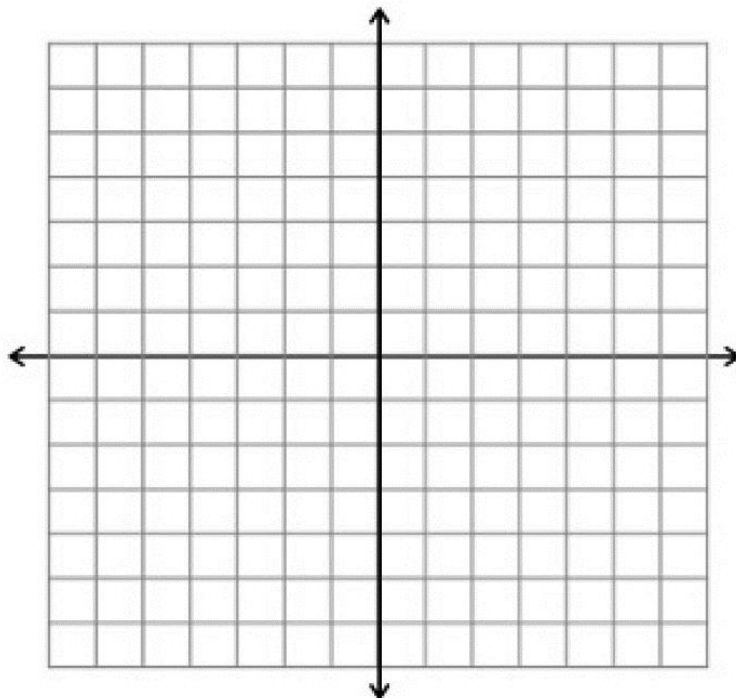
1. $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^2$

a. End Behavior

b. x-intercepts

c. Multiplicity

d. Y-intercept



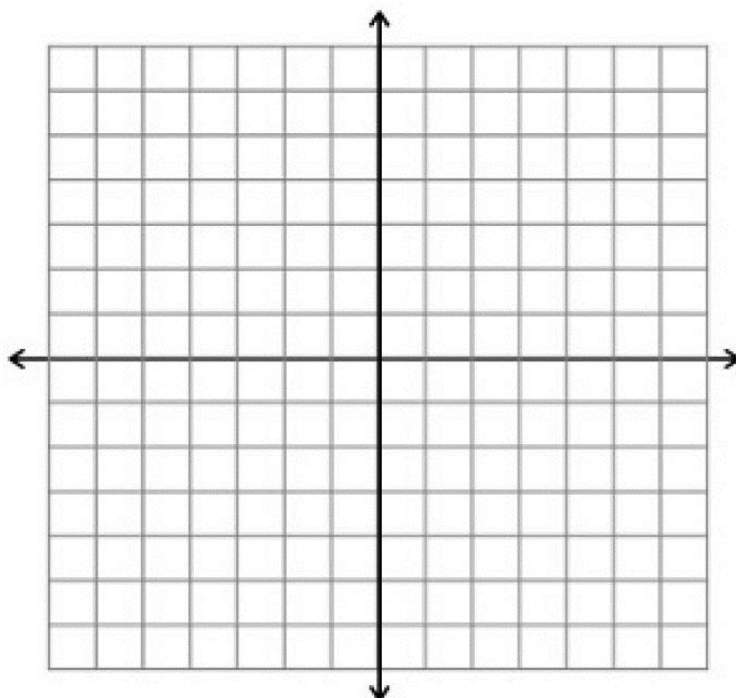
2. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$

a. End Behavior

b. x-intercepts

c. Multiplicity

d. Y-intercept



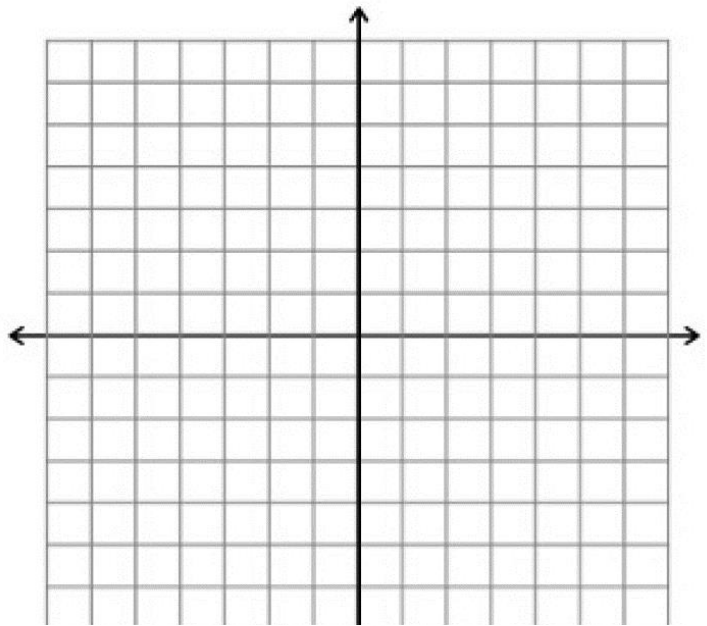
3. $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$

a. End Behavior

b. x-intercepts

c. Multiplicity

d. Y-intercept



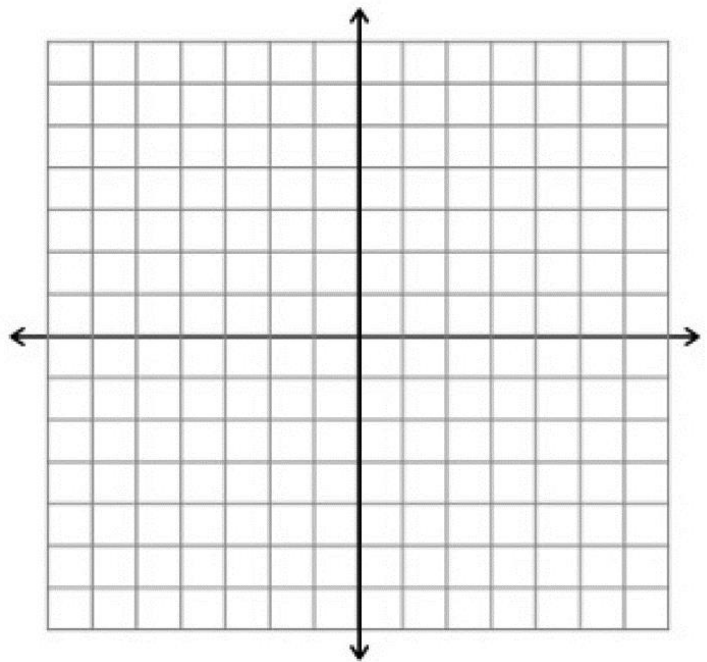
4. $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2$

a. End Behavior

b. x-intercepts

c. Multiplicity

d. Y-intercept



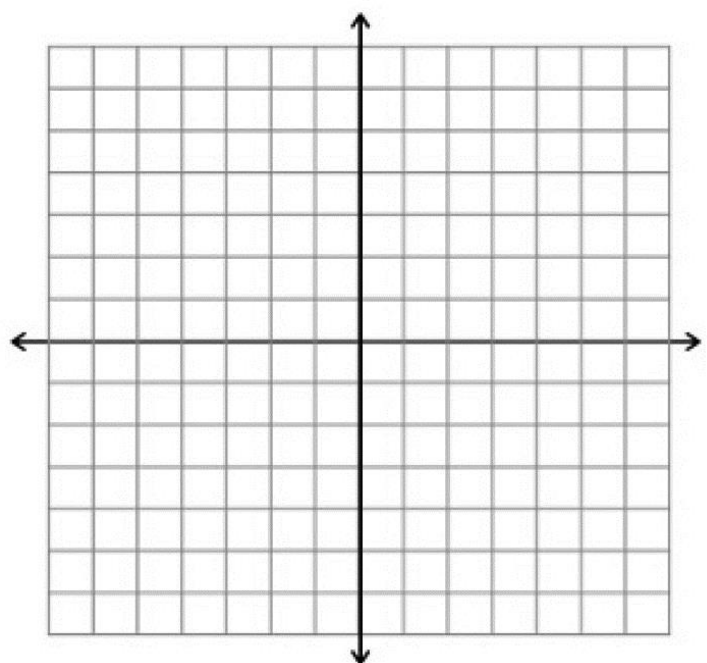
5. $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2$

a. End Behavior

b. x-intercepts

c. Multiplicity

d. Y-intercept



6.2 More Graphing Polynomials

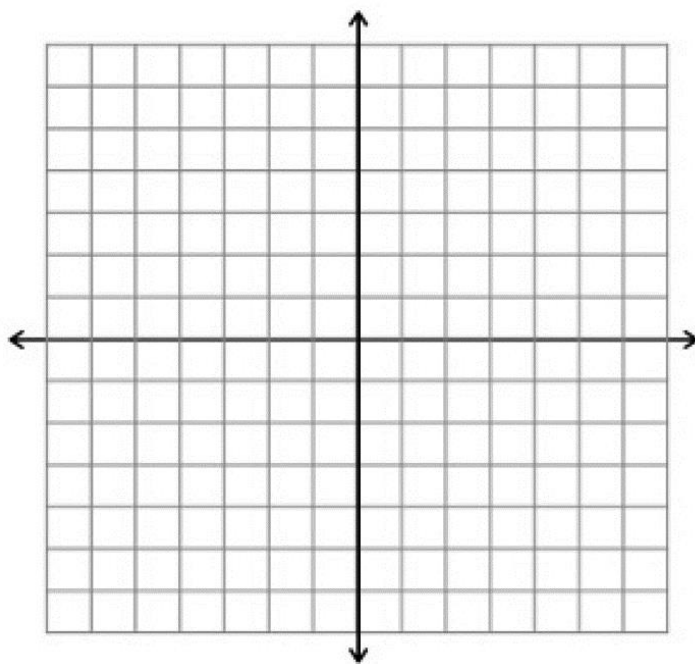
1. $f(x) = -2x^4 + 4x^3$

a. End Behavior

b. x-intercepts

c. Multiplicity

d. Y-intercept



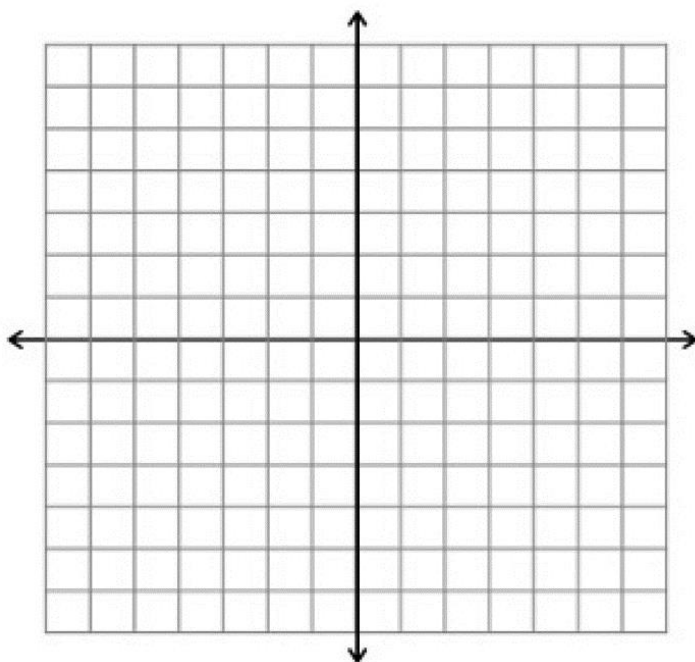
2. $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$

a. End Behavior

b. x-intercepts

c. Multiplicity

d. Y-intercept



3. Sketch the graph described and create a polynomial function with these characteristics.

- The graph passes through the x-axis at $x = 0$.
- The graph bounces on the x-axis at $x = -3$.
- As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ and as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$.

4. Sketch the graph described and create a polynomial function with these characteristics.

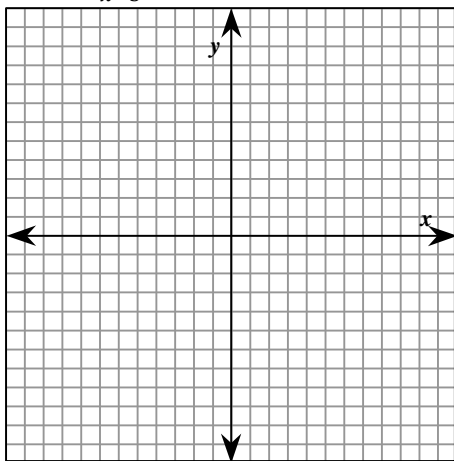
- The graph passes through the x-axis at $x = 2$ and $x = -4$.
- The graph bounces on the x-axis at $x = 1$.
- As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ and as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$.

6.3 Graphing Rationals

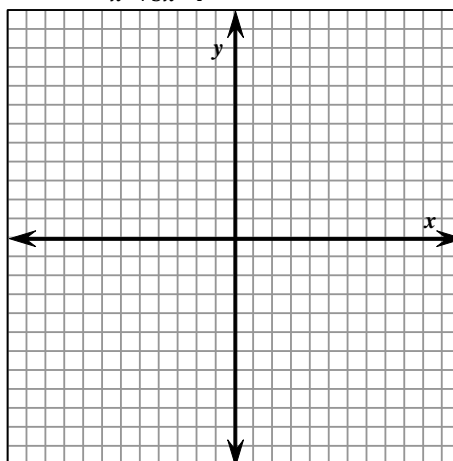
For each function below:

- a. Find the values of x which must be excluded from the domain.
- b. Find any holes, vertical, horizontal, and/or slant asymptotes.
- c. Use intercepts, asymptotes, and other points to sketch the graphs.

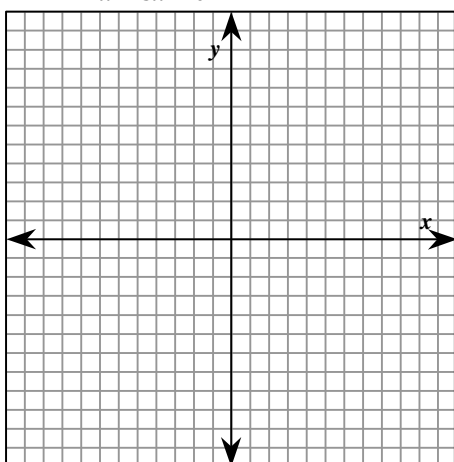
1. $f(x) = \frac{4}{x-5}$



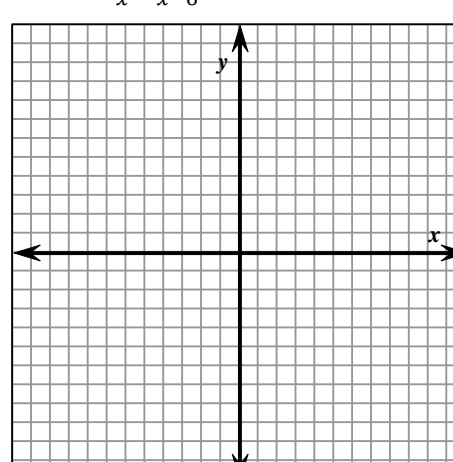
2. $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2+3x-4}$



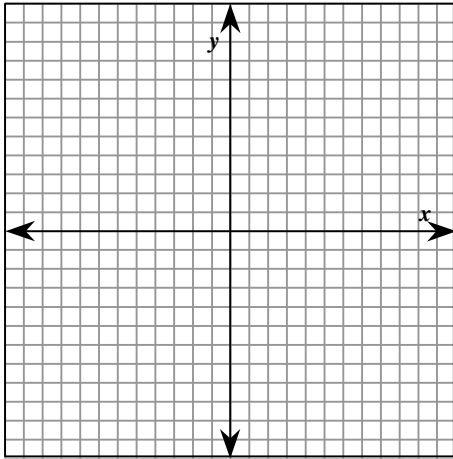
3. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2+3x-10}$



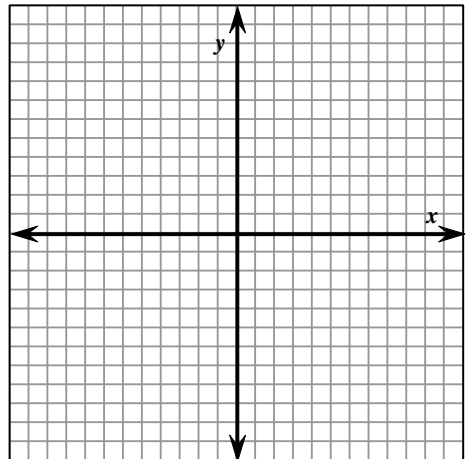
4. $f(x) = \frac{x^2-4x+3}{x^2-x-6}$



$$5. f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x-3}$$



$$6. f(x) = \frac{x^2-x-6}{x^2+3x+2}$$

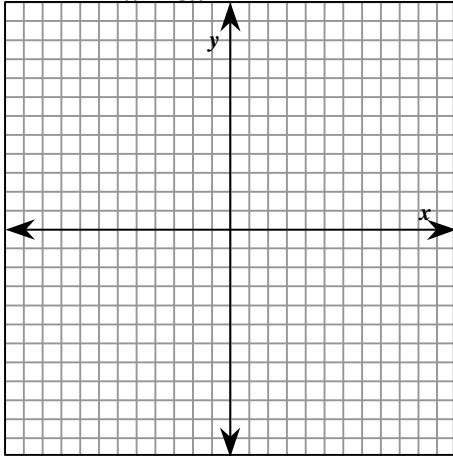


6.4 More Graphing Rationals

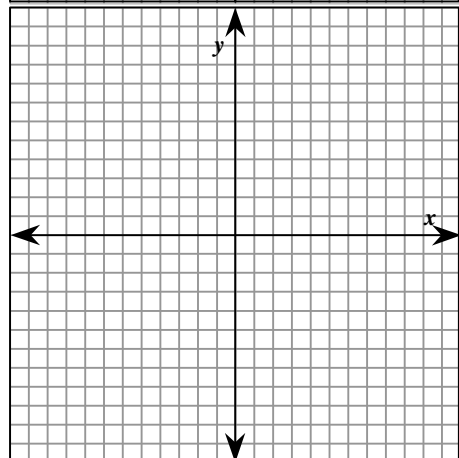
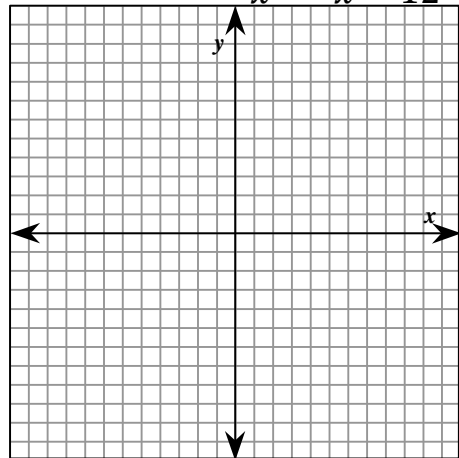
For each function below:

- Find the values of x which must be excluded from the domain.
- Find any holes, vertical, horizontal, and/or slant asymptotes.
- Use intercepts, asymptotes, and other points to sketch the graphs.

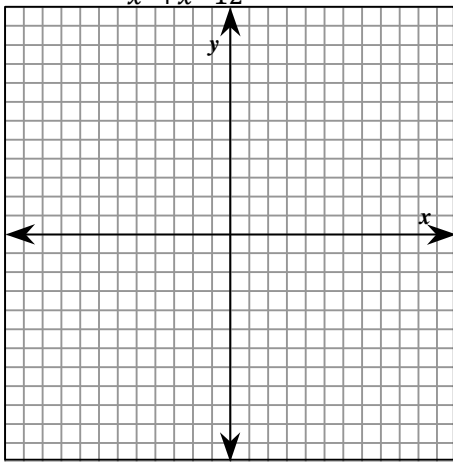
$$1) f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2+3x+2}$$



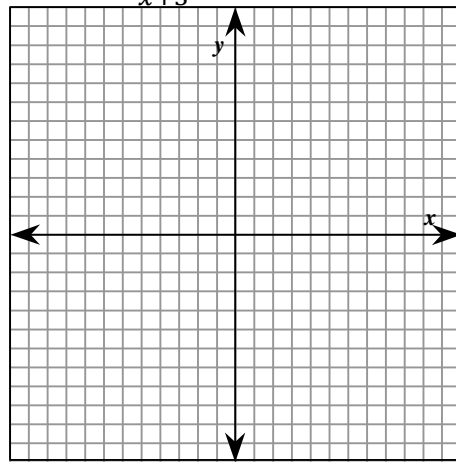
$$2) h(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - x - 12}$$



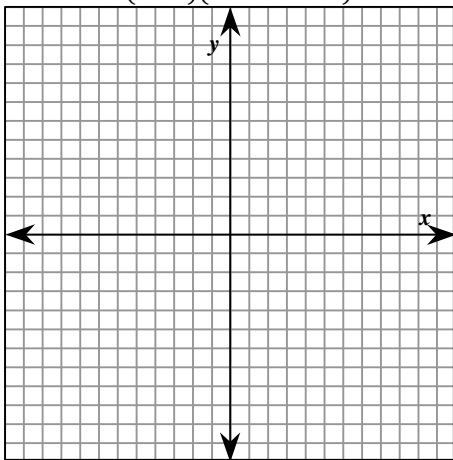
$$4) g(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x^2+x-12}$$



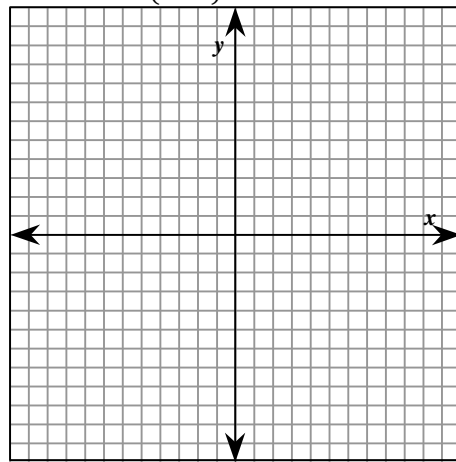
$$6) f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{x+3}$$



$$5) p(x) = \frac{(x+8)(x-3)}{(x-5)(x^2+7x+12)}$$



$$7) g(x) = \frac{1}{x(x+1)^2}$$



8) Write the equation of the rational function having these characteristics.

- a) vertical asymptotes at $x = 4$ and $x = -1$
- b) x intercepts at $(3, 0)$, $(-2, 0)$
- c) horizontal asymptote at $y = 2/3$
- d) y intercept at $(0, 1)$

9) Divide using long division: $(3x^3 + 4x - 1) / (x^2 + 1)$

6.5 Polynomial and Rational Functions Review

I. Given the following functions, answer the questions below. If none, write none.

$$R(x) = \frac{x+1}{x(x-3)}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{x+1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{2(x+3)(x-1)}$$

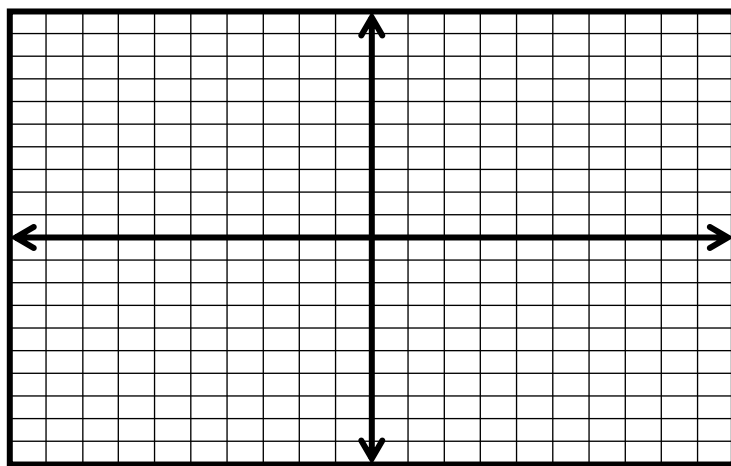
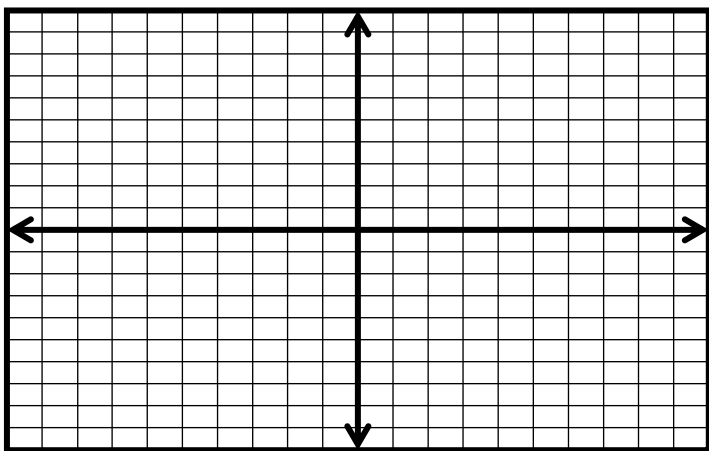
$$Q(x) = \frac{x-7}{x^2 - 49}$$

- Which graph(s) has/have **two vertical asymptotes**? _____
- Which graph(s) has/have a **hole**? _____
- Which graph(s) has/have only **one x-intercept**? _____
- Which graph(s) has/have a **horizontal asymptote at y = 0**? _____
- Which graph has **two numbers excluded** from the **domain**? _____

II. Graph the following. Show all your work below. Make the graph neat. Clearly mark all points.

$$R(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2 - 12x + 20}$$

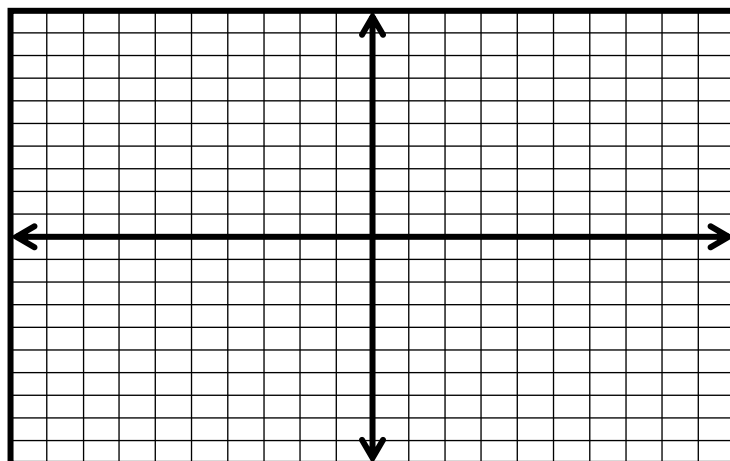
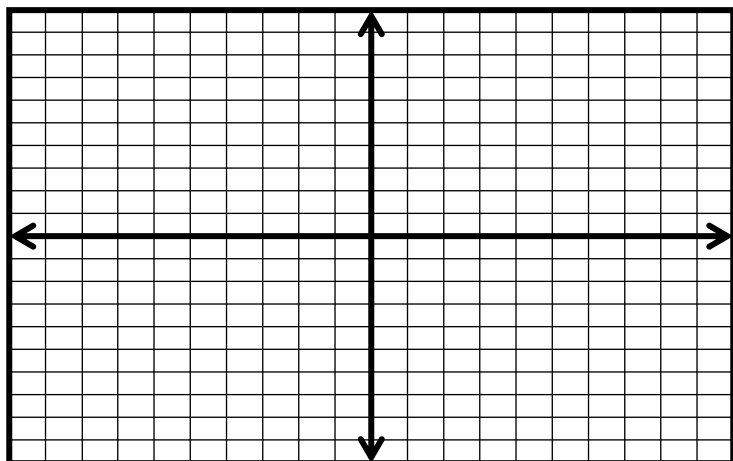


III. Graph each polynomial below:

- Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the polynomial function's end behavior.
- Find the x-intercepts by setting the function = 0 and factoring.
- Determine each soln's multiplicity and state if it turns around or crosses the x-axis.
- Determine the y-intercept of each polynomial function.

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 8x^2$$

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



4. Describe the vertical asymptote(s) and hole(s) for the graph of $y = \frac{(x - 5)(x - 2)}{(x - 2)(x + 4)}$

5. Determine the horizontal asymptote of the graph of $y = \frac{6x^2 + 5x + 9}{7x^2 - x + 9}$

6. Write a polynomial function in standard form with zeros at -2 (multiplicity of 2), 3 (multiplicity of 1), and 4 (multiplicity of 1) and also with a degree of 4.

7. Write a polynomial function in standard form with zeros at 6, -3, and 1 and also with a degree of 3.

Objective: Review Right Triangle Trig

8. From a sailboat, the angle of elevation to the top of a lighthouse 311 ft away is 17° . Find the height of the lighthouse.

9. A surveyor is standing 15 feet from the base of the Washington Monument. The surveyor measures the angle of elevation to the top of the monument as 78.3° . How tall is the Washington Monument?

State the quadrant in which θ lies.

10. $\sin \theta < 0$ and $\cos \theta < 0$

11. $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\tan \theta < 0$

12. $\sin \theta > 0$ and $\cos \theta > 0$

13. $\tan \theta < 0$ and $\sec \theta > 0$