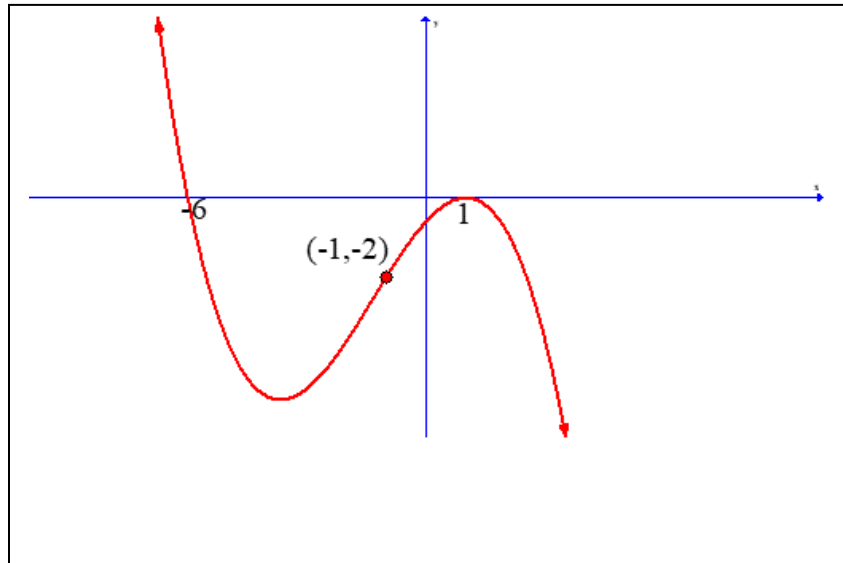


Characteristics of Polynomial Functions

Use the following graph to answer the first 3 questions.



1. The polynomial function above can be written in the form,
 $y = a(x + m)(x - n)^2$. The values of m and n respectively, are
a) 1 and -6 b) 1- and -2 c) 6 and 1 d) -6 and 1
2. The polynomial function above can be written in the form,
 $y = a(x + m)(x - n)^2$. The value of a is
a) $\frac{-1}{10}$ b) $\frac{1}{10}$ c) 10 d) -10
3. The value of the y -intercept is
a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{5}{3}$ c) $\frac{-5}{3}$ d) $\frac{-3}{5}$

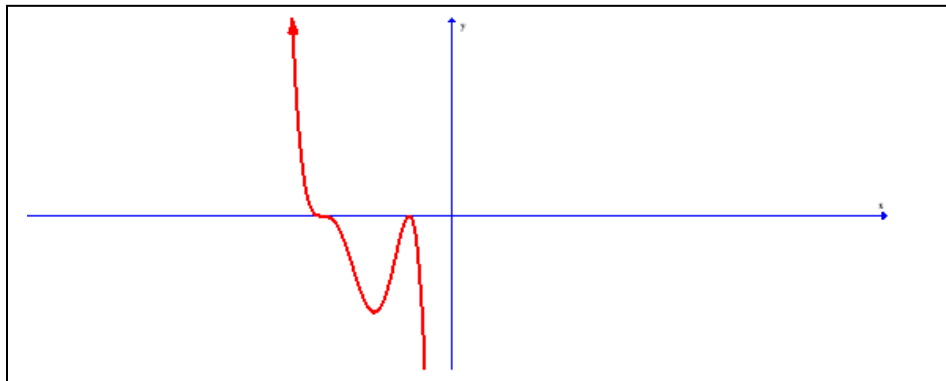
Use the following information to answer the next question.

Given $P(x) = a(x - b)^2(x - c)^2$, where a , b , and $c > 0$, a student makes the following observations:

- 1) The graph extends down into quadrant 3 and up into quadrant 1.
- 2) All x -intercepts are to the right of the origin.
- 3) The zeros each have a multiplicity of 2.
- 4) The y -intercept is negative.

4. The two correct observations are _____ and _____.

Use the graph and possible characteristics chart below to answer the next question.

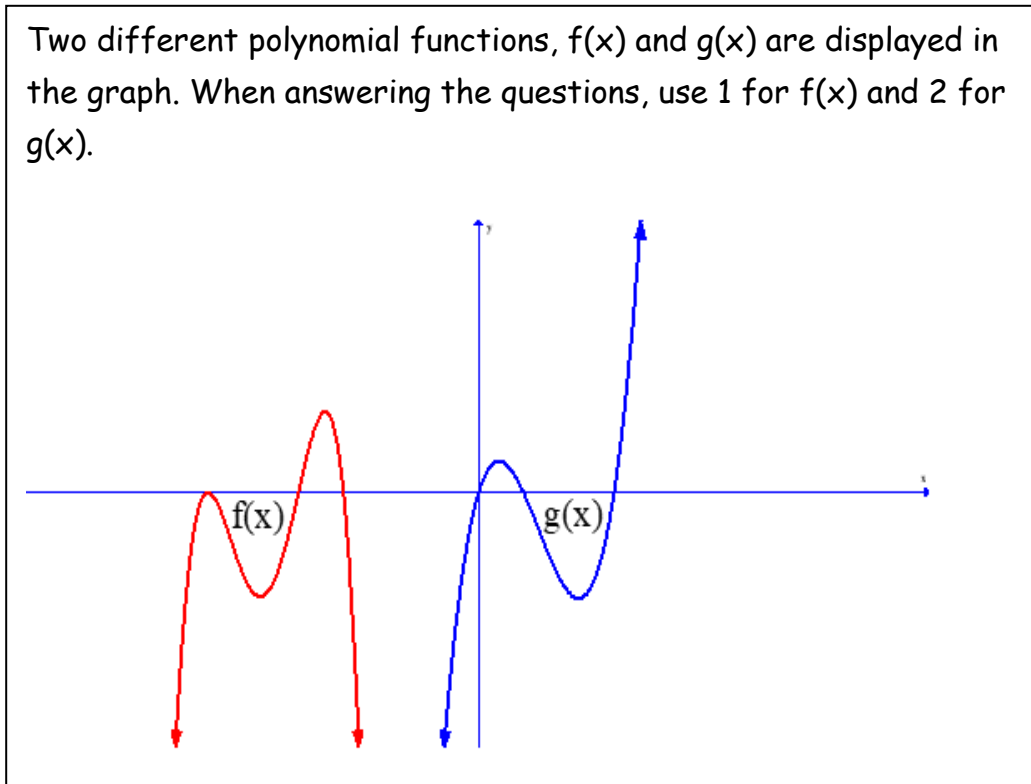


Possible Characteristics

Equation	Sign of 'a'	Values of 'b' and 'c'
1. $y = ax(x - b)(x - c)^3$	2. Positive	3. $b < 0$ and $c < 0$
4. $y = a(x - b)^2(x - c)^3$	5. Negative	6. $b > 0$ and $c > 0$

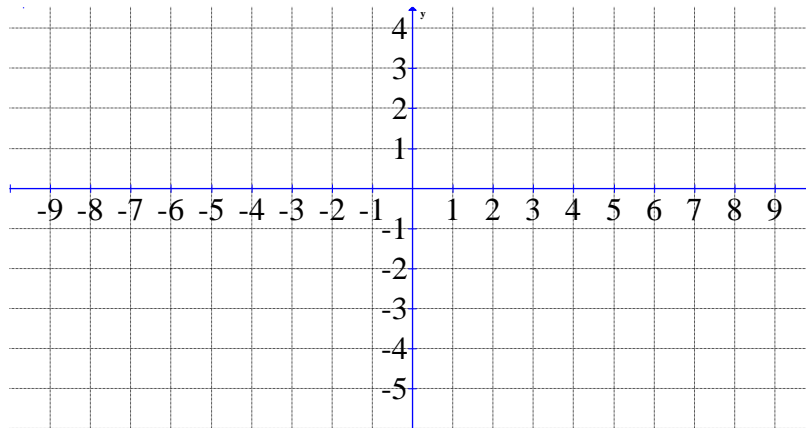
5. The 3 numbers to represent a possible equation of the graph, the sign of 'a' and the signs of 'b' and 'c' are _____, _____, and _____.

Use the graph below to answer the next question.

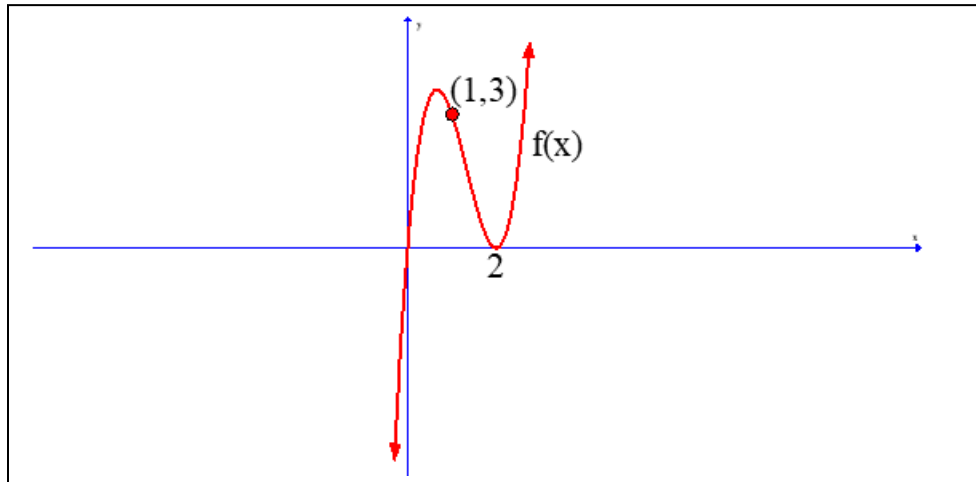


6. a) Which graph could be a degree of 4? _____
- b) Which graph has a positive leading coefficient? _____
- c) Which graph has a zero with a multiplicity other than 1? _____
- d) Which graph has the largest y-intercept? _____
- e) Which graph has the smallest x-intercept? _____
- f) Which graph has a domain different from its range? _____

7. Sketch a 5th degree polynomial, with 1 zero having a multiplicity of 2 and a negative leading coefficient.



Use the graph below to answer the next question.



8. The graph of $y = f(x)$ above can be written in the form $y = ax(x - m)^2$.
- A) What are the values of a and m ?
- b) When $f(x)$ is expanded to the form $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$, what is the value of both c , and the constant?

9. Which of the following is not an example of a polynomial? Explain.

$$f(x) = -5x^3 - 7x + 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x^{-2} + 6x - 9$$