

Mathematics 3200

Unit: Polynomial Functions

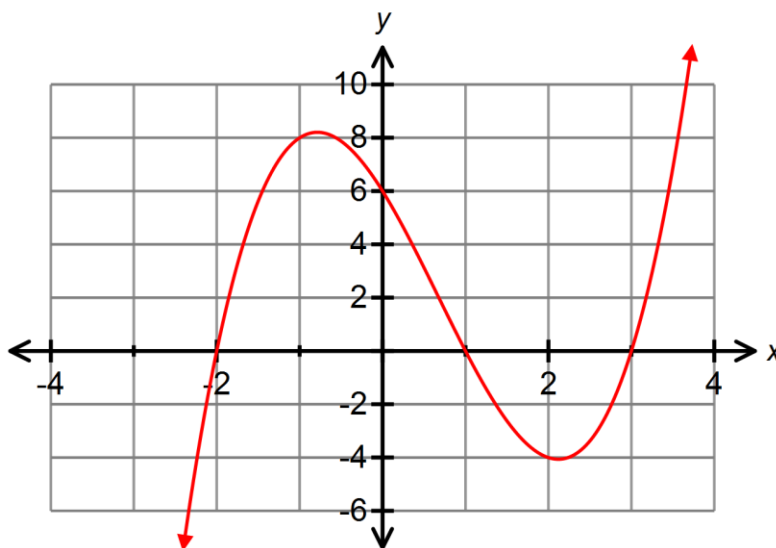
Section 3.1-3.4

1. What is the end behavior of the polynomial function  $y = -5x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 3$ ?

- A) extends from Quadrant I to Quadrant II
- B) extends from Quadrant II to Quadrant IV
- C) extends from Quadrant I to Quadrant III
- D) extends from Quadrant III to Quadrant IV

2. The graph of a third degree polynomial function of the form  $P(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  is shown. Which statement about the values of  $a$  and  $d$  is correct?

- (A)  $a > 0$  and  $d > 0$
- (B)  $a > 0$  and  $d < 0$
- (C)  $a < 0$  and  $d > 0$
- (D)  $a < 0$  and  $d < 0$



3. What is the y-intercept of the polynomial function  $P(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)(x+2)^2$  ?

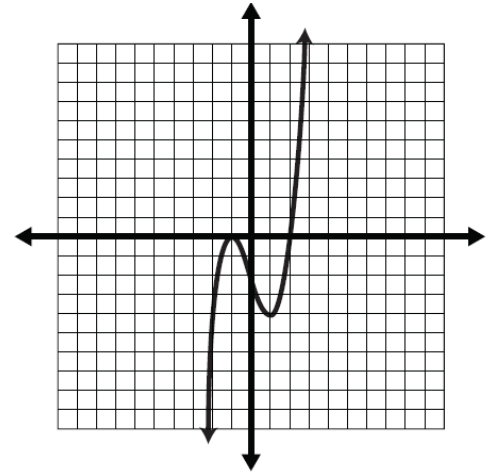
- A)  $(0, -6)$
- B)  $(0, -3)$
- C)  $(0, 3)$
- D)  $(0, 6)$

4. What are the zeros of the polynomial function  $P(x) = x(4x - 3)(3x + 2)$  ?

- A)  $-2, 0, 3$
- B)  $-\frac{4}{3}, 0, \frac{3}{2}$
- C)  $-\frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{2}{3}$
- D)  $-\frac{2}{3}, 0, \frac{3}{4}$

5. Which statement best describes the zeros of the following graph?

- A) 1 (multiplicity 2); -2 (multiplicity 1)
- B) -1 (multiplicity 1); 2 (multiplicity 2)
- C) -1 (multiplicity 2); 2 (multiplicity 1)
- D) 1 (multiplicity 1); -2 (multiplicity 2)



6. Which polynomial function has zeros of -1, 3(multiplicity 2), 4 and y-intercept = -36?

- (A)  $y = (x - 1)(x + 3)(x + 4)^2$
- (B)  $y = (x - 1)(x + 3)^2(x + 4)$
- (C)  $y = (x + 1)(x - 3)(x - 4)^2$
- (D)  $y = (x + 1)(x - 3)^2(x - 4)$

7. Which polynomial function matches the given characteristics of  $P(x)$ ?

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

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

C)  $P(x) = 4(x-1)^2(x+3)^2$

D)  $P(x) = 4(x+1)^2(x-3)^2$

**Characteristics of P(x):**

X-intercepts:  $(-1,0)$  and  $(3,0)$

sign of leading coefficient: positive

polynomial degree : 4

relative maximum at  $(1,8)$

8. What is the remainder when  $2x^3 - x^2 - 3x - 2$  is divided by  $x - 1$ ?

A) -4

B) -2

C) 0

D) 2

9. What is the factored form of  $P(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$

A)  $P(x) = (x+3)(x^2 - 1)$

B)  $P(x) = (x+3)(x^2 + 1)$

C)  $P(x) = (x-3)(x-1)^2$

D)  $P(x) = (x-3)(x+1)^2$

10. What are the possible integral zeros of the polynomial  $P(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x - 8$ ?

A)  $\pm 1, \pm 8$

B)  $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8$

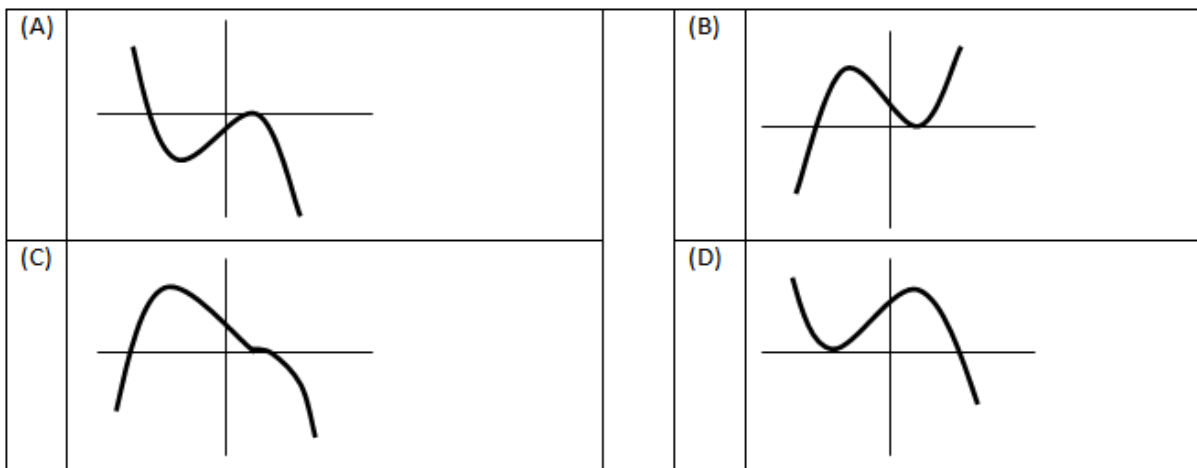
C) 1, 8

D)  $\pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8$

11. Determine the value of  $k$  so that  $x + 2$  is a factor of  $x^3 + 10x^2 + 23x + k$

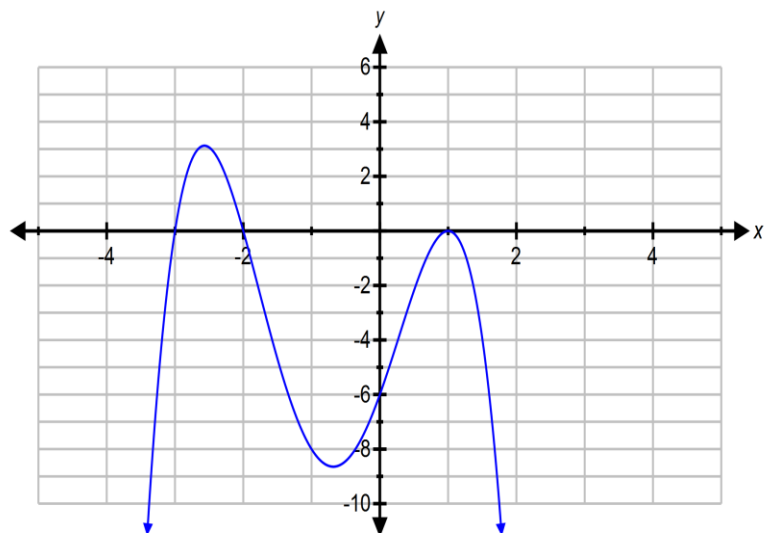
- A)  $k = -14$
- B)  $k = -1$
- C)  $k = 1$
- D)  $k = 14$

12. Which of the following graphs could be the graph of the polynomial function  $P(x) = c(x + a)^2(x + b)$  if  $a < 0, b > 0$  and  $c < 0$ ?



13. Given the following graph of a polynomial function, on which interval is  $P(x) < 0$ ?

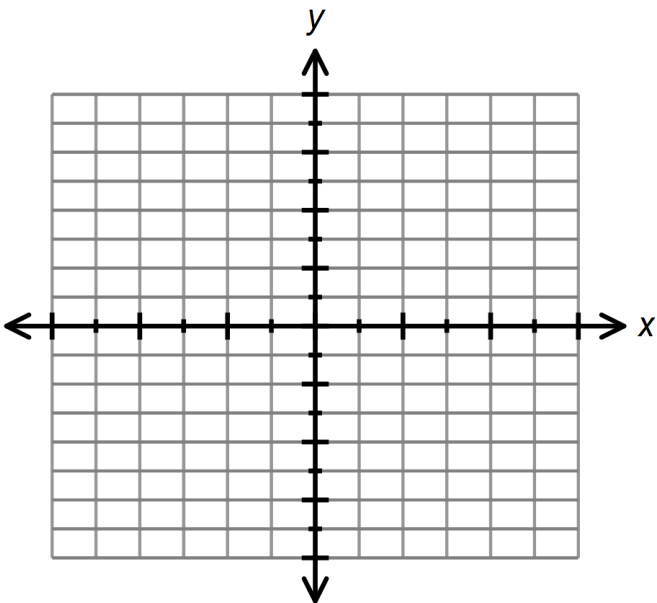
- A)  $-3 < x < -2$
- B)  $-2 < x < 1$
- C)  $x < -3$  or  $x > -2$
- D)  $x < -3$  or  $x > -2, x \neq 1$



14. Mary claims that all graphs of polynomial functions of the form  $y = ax^n + x + b$  where  $a$ ,  $n$ , and  $b$  are odd integers, extend from Quadrant II to Quadrant IV. Do you agree? Use examples to explain your answer.

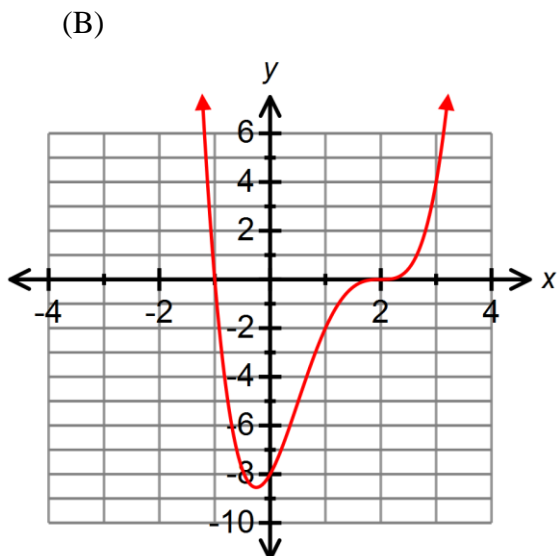
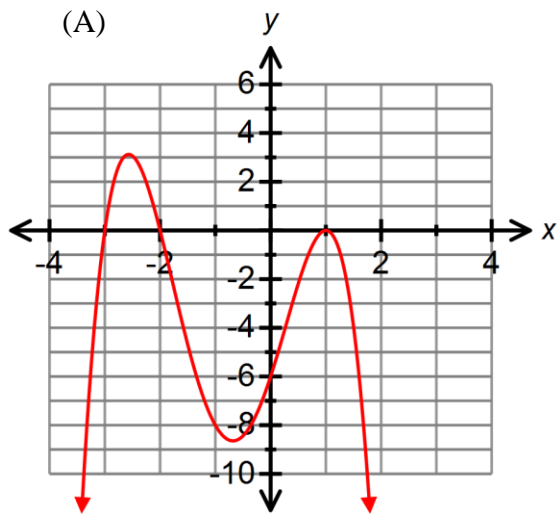
15. Determine the remainder if the polynomial  $2x^3 - 5x + 3$  is divided by  $2x + 3$ .

16. Sketch a polynomial with degree 3, a positive leading coefficient and two  $x$ -intercepts.



17. State the following for the graphs provided:

- (i) the  $x$ -intercepts and explain whether the graph might represent a polynomial that has zeros of multiplicity 1, 2, or 3
- (ii) determine the equation of the polynomial function.



18. For what value of  $m$  will the polynomial  $P(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + mx - 4$  have the same remainder when it is divided by  $x - 1$  and  $x + 2$ ?

19. If  $P(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 13x - 6$  and  $P(3)=0$ , determine the other roots.

20. Factor the following:

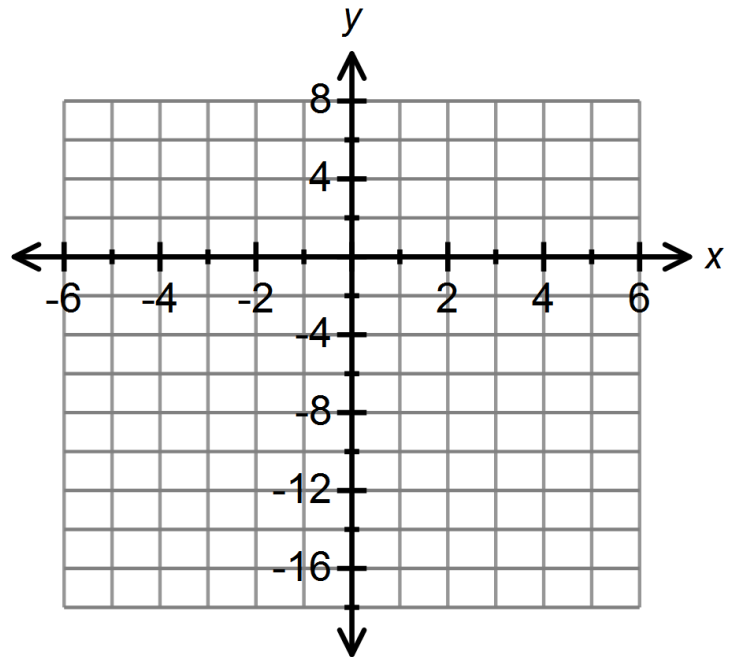
(i)  $P(x) = 6x^3 + 10x^2 - 4x$

(ii)  $P(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$

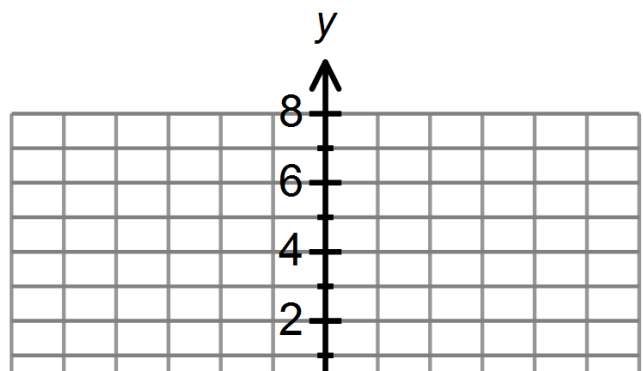
(iii)  $P(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 13x^2 - 25x - 12$

21. Sketch the graph of each polynomial and label the intercepts.

(i)  $P(x) = (x+2)(x-1)^2(x-3)$



(ii)  $P(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$





22. A local gift shop is having boxes made for customer purchases. The length of the bottom of the box is 5 cm greater than twice the width. The height of the box is three times the width. Algebraically determine the dimensions of the box with a volume of  $7500 \text{ cm}^3$ ?