

Polynomial Functions – Mid Unit Quiz (Formative)

1. Complete the table below for the function $f(x) = -3x^4 - 6x^2 + 21x - 8$

Maximum number of turning points	3	✓
Maximum number of x-intercepts	4	✓
End Behaviours	as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$	✓

2. Divide the following:

a) $(x^4 + 3x^2 - 2x + 5) \div (x - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 & 5 \\ & & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 7 \end{array}$$

$= x^3 + x^2 + 4x + 2, R 7$

✓ ✓

b) $(x^4 + 2x^2 - 3x - 1) \div (x^2 + 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 1 \checkmark, R -3x - 2 \checkmark \\ x^2 + 0x + 1 \checkmark \overline{) x^4 + 0x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 1} \\ \underline{x^4 + 0x^3 + x^2} \\ x^2 - 3x - 1 \\ \underline{x^2 + 0x + 1} \\ -3x - 2 \end{array}$$

3. Determine the x-intercepts, y-intercept, and end behaviours. Sketch the function.

$f(x) = -2x^3 - 6x^2 + 8$

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

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

$g(1) = 0$
∴ $x - 1$ is a factor

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -4 \\ & & 1 & 4 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 & 4 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

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

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

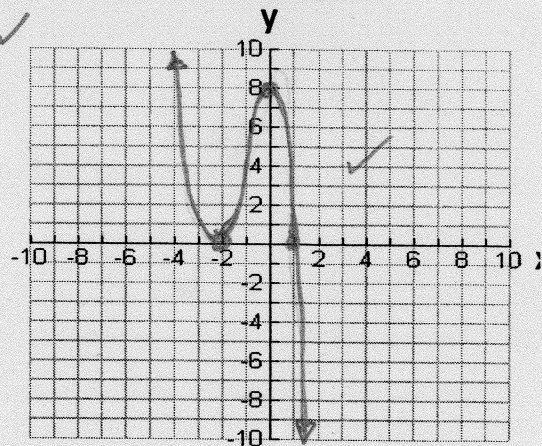
x - intercepts: $1, -2$ ✓

y - intercept: 8 ✓

end behaviours:

as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ ✓



4. Solve the following polynomial equation:

$x^3 + 2x^2 = 9x + 18$

Grouping!

$\frac{2}{1} = 2$ $\frac{-18}{9} = -2$
→ $x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$

$x^2(x + 2) - 9(x + 2) = 0$

$(x^2 - 9)(x + 2) = 0$ ✓

$(x - 3)(x + 3)(x + 2) = 0$ ✓

$x = \pm 3, -2$

✓ ✓