

## **Day 1 – Evaluating Polynomial Functions**

**Objectives:** SWBAT identify polynomial functions SWBAT evaluate polynomial functions. SWBAT find the end behaviors of polynomial functions.

**Polynomial** 

**Polynomial Function Notation** 



**Leading Coefficient** 

**Degree** 

## **Defining Polynomials**

Polynomial	# of terms	Name by # of terms	Degree	Name by degree	Leading Coefficient
12					
8 <i>x</i>					
$4x^2 + 3$					
$5x^3 + x^2$					
$3x^2 - 4x + 6$					
$3x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 7$					
$3x^5 + 3\sqrt{x}$					
$11x^2 - 5x^{-1}$					

## Decide whether the function is a polynomial function. If so write it in standard form, then state its degree, type, and leading coefficient.

#### **1.** $f(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^{2.5} - 6x^2$

Is it a polynomial	Standard Form	Number of terms	Degree	Leading Coefficient

#### **2.** $f(x) = x^2 + 3.7x + 9x^4$

Is it a polynomial	Standard Form	Number of terms	Degree	Leading Coefficient

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

Is it a polynomial	Standard Form	Number of terms	Degree	Leading Coefficient

## $4. \quad f(x) = -2x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x^4 + 5\sqrt{x}$

Is it a polynomial	Standard Form	Number of terms	Degree	Leading Coefficient

## **Direct Substitution**

#### Use direct substitution to evaluate the functions below for the given value.

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

### **Polynomial Synthetic Substitution**

#### Use synthetic substitution to evaluate the functions below for the given value.

6. 
$$f(x) = 2x^4 - 5x^3 - 4x + 8; \ x = 3$$
  
7.  $g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 - x; \ x = -2$   
 $g(x) = x^2 + 5x^4 + 6x - 1; \ g(4)$   
9.  $f(x) = 64x^4 - 8x^2 - 4x; \ f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

## **Day 2 – Graph Polynomial Functions**

**Objectives:** SWBAT graph polynomial functions SWBAT state the end behavior of polynomial functions

Degree

c.

Leading Coefficient

#### **End Behavior**

Nomo	Concrel Shane	Leading Coefficient				
Name	General Snape	Positive	Negative			
Quadratic						
Cubic						
Quartic						

## **End behavior of Polynomial function**



Draw a mental picture, then write the End Behavior for the functions below without graphing them:

**1.**  $y = -6x^{20} + 55x^{11} - 18$  **2.**  $f(x) = x^7 + 13x^6 + 5x - 2$  **a.**  $f(x) = -2x^3 + x^2 - 11x + 7$ 

Zeros

**Positive Interval** 

**Negative Interval** 

#### Find the positive and negative intervals:





Positive (above x-axis)

Negative (below x-axis)

MathBits.com

Zeros 7 1 1 2 3



#### Graph the following polynomial functions by creating a table, then describe their end behavior.

-	1. $f($	x) = -	$-x^{3}-$	$2x^{2} +$	<i>x</i> +2				
	x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
	f(x)								

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

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
f(x)							



## <u>Day 3 – Important Parts on the Graph of a Polynomial</u> <u>Function</u>

**Objectives:** SWBAT identify relative minimum and maximum SWBAT state when a graph is increasing and decreasing





#### Using the graph below, find all of the following.



Local Min	
Local Max	
Increasing	
Decreasing	
Positive	
Negative	
End	$f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\qquad}$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ and
Behavior	$f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} as \ x \rightarrow \infty$

## <u>Sketch a graph of the following polynomial functions by using their local minima or maxima, describe</u> the end behavior and the intervals in which the function is increasing or decreasing.



x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
f(x)							

Day 4 – Add, Subtract, and Multiply Polynomials Objectives: SWBAT Add, Subtract, and Multiply Polynomials

Objectives: SwBAT Add, Subtract, and Multiply Polynolinals



**1.**  $(3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 6) + (x^3 - 5x^2 + 3)$ 

**2.**  $(2y^3 + 7y^2 - 6y) + (-4y^2 + 3y - 9)$ 

## Subtracting polynomials vertically and horizontally.

- **3.**  $(7x^3-6x^2-4x+7)-(6x^3+3x^2-7x+5)$ **4.**  $(8y^2-5y+11)-(12y^2-9y-3)$

## Multiplying polynomials horizontally and the "Box" method

**5. Rainbow:**  $(3x^2 - x + 4)(x + 2)$ 

**6. Box:**  $(x-3)(x^2+2x-5)$ 

## Day 5 – Multiply Polynomials using Special Product Patterns

#### **SPECIAL PRODUCT PATTERNS** \*\*\*\*Shortcuts if you can remember them\*\*\*\*

### Sum and Difference:

 $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$  Example:  $(x+2)(x-2) = \_$  

 Square of a Binomial:
  $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ 
 $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$  Example:  $(3p^2 - 2)^2 = \_$  

 Cube of a Binomial:
  $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$ 
 $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$  Example:  $(r-3)^3 = \_$ 

<u>Perform the following Polynomial Multiplication.</u> If a rule can be use, stay which one, label your "a" and "b," and then use it.

**11.**  $(6q-3r)^2$  **12.**  $(2m+5)^3$  **c.** (x+3)(x-6)(x+5)

## Day 6 – Factoring and Solving Polynomial Equations

**Objectives:** SWBAT Factor polynomials

## **Prime polynomial**

**Factored completely** 



Sum of two cubes:

$a^{3} + b^{3} = (a+b)(a^{2} - ab + b^{2})$	Example: $x^3 + 8 =$
Difference of two cubes:	
$a^3-b^3=(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$	Example: $8x^{3} - 1 =$

## Factor the sum or difference of cubes.

1.  $z^3 - 125$ 

2.  $81y^4 + 192y$ 

a.  $8x^3 + 64$ 

## **Factor by grouping.** 4. $x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 18$

b.  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 25x - 50$ 

# **Factor polynomials in quadratic form.** 6. $3y^7 - 15y^5 + 18y^3$

7.  $x^4 - 14x^2 + 45$ 

## **Solve a polynomial equation.** 8. $x^4 + 9 = 10x^2$

c.  $2x^5 + 24x = 14x^3$