

Assignment

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Date_____ Period____

9.1 I can classify polynomial expressions and equations

1) $-n^3 - 2n^2 + 7n$

2) $3m^6 - 7m^4 + 8m$

3) $8p^2 - p + 7$

4) -8

5) $-5x^5$

6) $-2v^2 - 5$

$$7) -2k^2 + 4$$

$$8) 3x^6 + 7x^4 + 2 + 7x$$

9.2 I can evaluate and simplify polynomial expressions and equations.

$$9) f(n) = n^4 - 10n^3 + 30n^2 - 24n \text{ at } n = 4$$

$$10) f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 15x + 18 \text{ at } x = 6$$

$$11) f(n) = n^4 + 6n^3 + 3n^2 - 23n - 13 \text{ at } n = -3$$

$$12) f(n) = -3n^3 + 14n^2 - 14n + 9 \text{ at } n = 3$$

$$13) f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 12x^2 - 16x + 17 \text{ at } x = 5$$

$$14) f(x) = x^3 - x \text{ at } x = 2$$

$$15) \ f(n) = n^3 - 3n^2 - 2n + 8 \text{ at } n = 2$$

$$16) \ f(a) = 3a^4 + 21a^3 + 23a^2 + 25a - 26 \text{ at } a = -6$$

9.3 I can factor polynomials using a variety of methods (factor theorems, synthetic division, long division, sums and differences of cubes, grouping.)

$$17) \ x^3 + x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$18) \ x^4 - 12x^2 + 32 = 0$$

$$19) \ x^4 + 11x^2 + 24 = 0$$

$$20) \ x^4 - 8x^3 + 16x^2 = 0$$

$$21) \ x^4 - x = 0$$

$$22) \ (-2r^3 + r^2 + 27r - 36) \div (r + 4)$$

$$23) \ (n^3 + 9n^2 + 29n + 45) \div (n + 5)$$

$$24) \ (m^3 - 10m^2 + 17m + 42) \div (m - 6)$$

$$25) \ (9x^3 + 19x^2 - 2x - 1) \div (x + 2)$$

$$26) \ (8n^3 - 80n^2 + 66n + 45) \div (n - 9)$$

$$27) \ (b^3 - 7b^2 - 12b + 4) \div (b + 1)$$

9.4 I can determine the number and type of rational zeroes for a polynomial function.

28) $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 13x - 33$

29) $f(x) = 3x^3 - 10x^2 + 19x - 22$

30) $f(x) = 5x^3 + 9x^2 + 3x - 1$

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

32) $f(x) = 2x^3 + 11x^2 + 12x - 4$

33) $f(x) = 9x^3 + 12x^2 + 28x - 11$

34) $f(x) = 2x^3 - 14x^2 + 29x - 18$

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

9.5 I can find all rational zeroes of a polynomial function.

$$36) \ f(x) = 2x^3 + 7x^2 + 7x + 2$$

$$37) \ f(x) = 5x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 1$$

$$38) \ f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x - 3$$

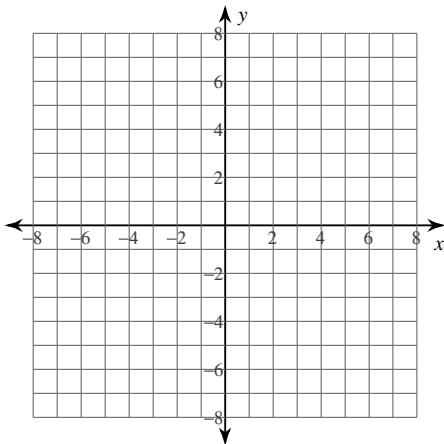
$$39) \ f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 1$$

$$40) \ f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$$

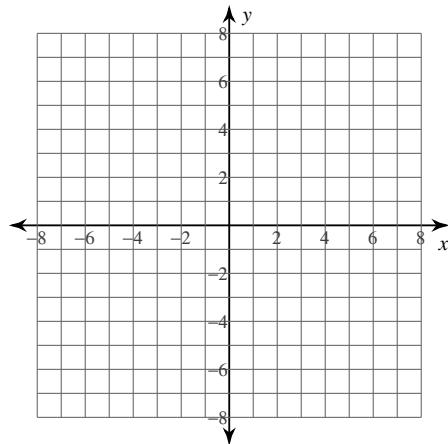
$$41) \ f(x) = 5x^3 + 46x^2 + 69x + 12$$

9.7 I can use technology to graph a polynomial function and approximate the zeroes, minimum, and maximum

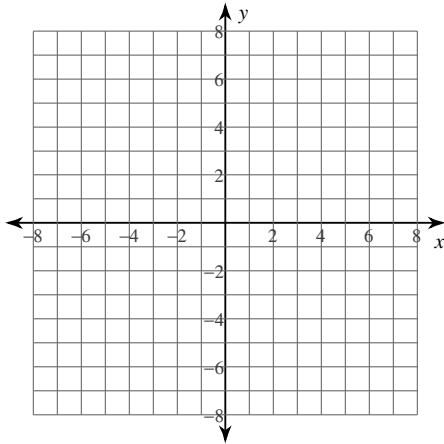
42) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 1$



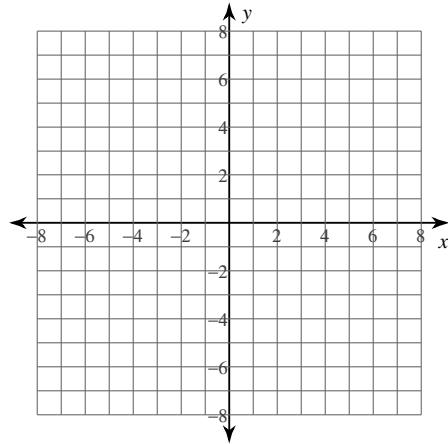
43) $f(x) = x^4 - x^2 + 2$



44) $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 1$

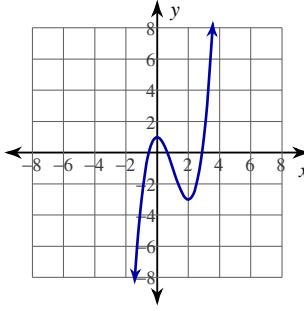


45) $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 1$



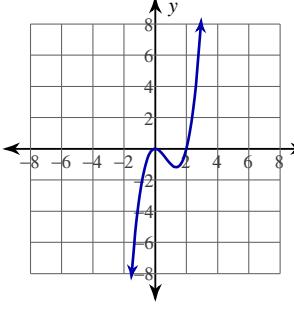
46) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 2$

A)



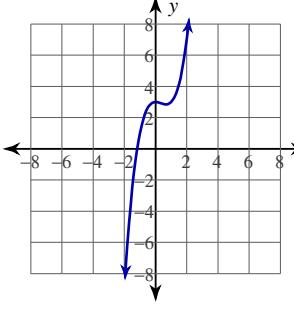
Real Zeros: -0.5, 2.9, 0.7
Minima: (2, -3)
Maxima: (0, 1)

B)



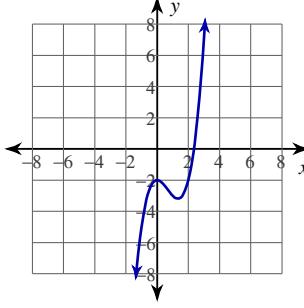
Real Zeros: 0, 2
Minima: (1.3, -1.2)
Maxima: (0, 0)

C)



Real Zeros: -1.2
Minima: (0.7, 2.9)
Maxima: (0, 3)

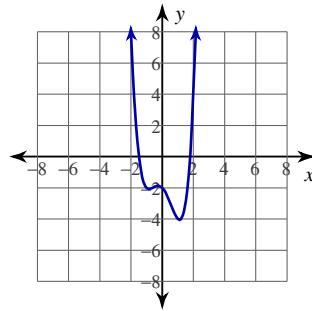
D)



Real Zeros: 2.4
Minima: (1.3, -3.2)
Maxima: (0, -2)

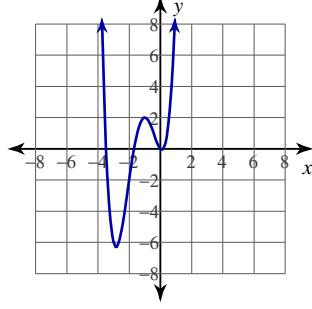
47) $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 - x - 2$

A)



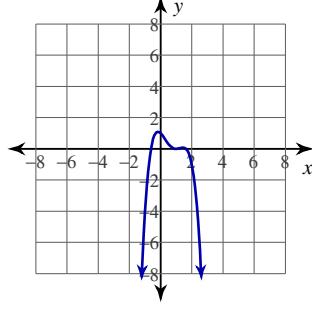
Real Zeros: -1.5, 1.8
Minima: (-0.8, -2.1)
(1.1, -4.1)
Maxima: (-0.3, -1.9)

B)



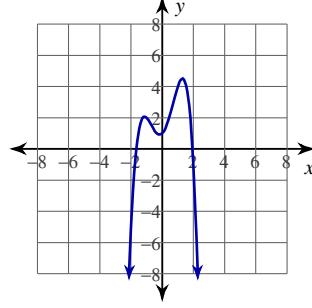
Real Zeros: -3.5, -1.7, 0, 0.2
Minima: (-2.8, -6.3)
(0.1, 0)
Maxima: (-1, 2)

C)



Real Zeros: -0.6, 1, 1.6
Minima: (1, 0)
Maxima: (-0.2, 1.1)
(1.4, 0.1)

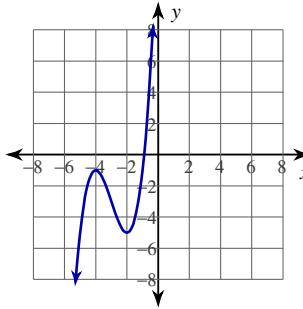
D)



Real Zeros: -1.7, 1.9
Minima: (-0.2, 0.9)
Maxima: (-1.1, 2.1)
(1.3, 4.5)

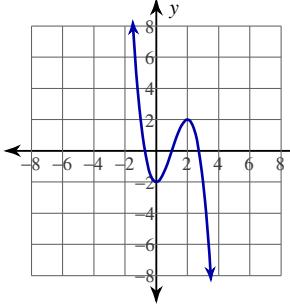
48) $f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 24x + 15$

A)



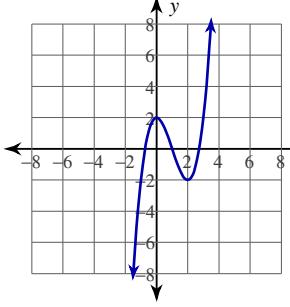
Real Zeros: -0.9
Minima: (-2, -5)
Maxima: (-4, -1)

B)



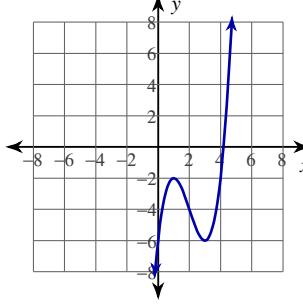
Real Zeros: -0.7, 1, 2.7
Minima: (0, -2)
Maxima: (2, 2)

C)



Real Zeros: -0.7, 1, 2.7
Minima: (2, -2)
Maxima: (0, 2)

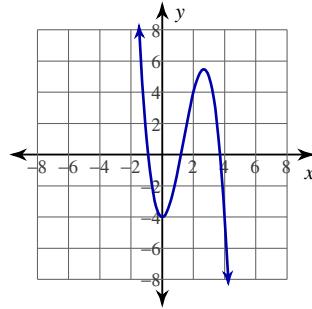
D)



Real Zeros: 4.2
Minima: (3, -6)
Maxima: (1, -2)

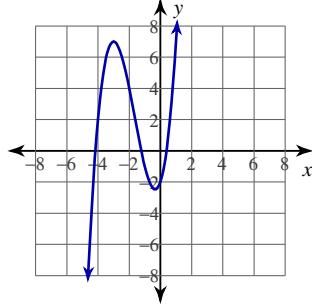
49) $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2$

A)



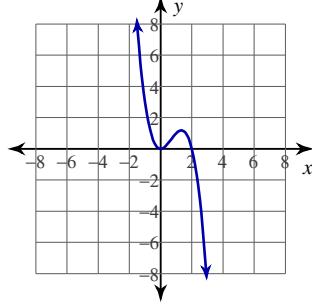
Real Zeros: -0.9, 1.2, 3.7
Minima: (0, -4)
Maxima: (2.7, 5.5)

B)



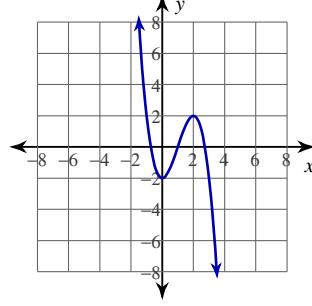
Real Zeros: -4.2, -1.2, 0.4
Minima: (-0.3, -2.5)
Maxima: (-3, 7)

C)



Real Zeros: 0, 2
Minima: (0, 0)
Maxima: (1.3, 1.2)

D)



Real Zeros: -0.7, 1, 2.7
Minima: (0, -2)
Maxima: (2, 2)

9.8 I can determine the domain and range of a polynomial function.

50) $f(x) = x^3 - 2 - 3x$

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

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

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

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

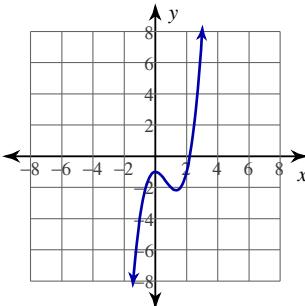
55) $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 1$

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

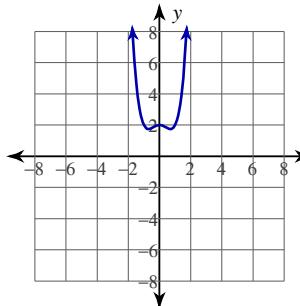
57) $f(x) = -x^4 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 2$

Answers to Assignment (ID: 1)

- 1) cubic trinomial 2) sixth degree trinomial 3) quadratic trinomial 4) constant monomial
 5) quintic monomial 6) quadratic binomial 7) quadratic binomial
 8) sixth degree polynomial with four terms
 11) 2 12) 12 13) 12 10) 0
 15) 0 16) 4 17) $x(x+3)(x-2)=0$ 14) 6
 18) $(x-2)(x+2)(x^2-8)=0$ 19) $(x^2+8)(x^2+3)=0$ 20) $x^2(x-4)^2=0$
 21) $x(x-1)(x^2+x+1)=0$ 22) $-2r^2+9r-9$ 23) n^2+4n+9
 24) m^2-4m-7 25) $9x^2+x-4+\frac{7}{x+2}$ 26) $8n^2-8n-6-\frac{9}{n-9}$
 27) $b^2-8b-4+\frac{8}{b+1}$ 28) $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 11, \pm 33$ 29) $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 11, \pm 22, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{2}{3}, \pm \frac{11}{3}, \pm \frac{22}{3}$
 30) $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{5}$ 31) $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{4}$ 32) $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm \frac{1}{2}$
 33) $\pm 1, \pm 11, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{11}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{9}, \pm \frac{11}{9}$ 34) $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 9, \pm 18, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}, \pm \frac{9}{2}$
 35) $\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{3}$ 36) $\left\{-2, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ 37) $\left\{-1, -\frac{1}{5}, 1\right\}$ 38) $\{3\}$
 39) $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, -1 \text{ mult. } 2\right\}$ 40) $\left\{1 \text{ mult. } 2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ 41) $\left\{-\frac{1}{5}\right\}$
 42)

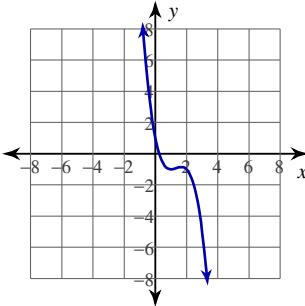


Real Zeros: 2.2
Minima: (1.3, -2.2)
Maxima: (0, -1)



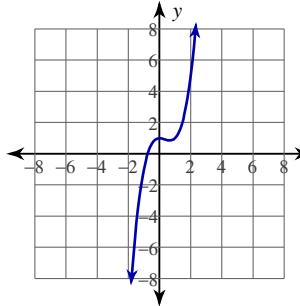
Real Zeros: None
Minima: (0.7, 1.8)
Maxima: (0, 2)

44)



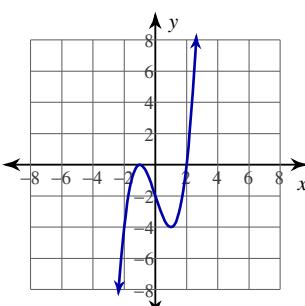
Real Zeros: 0.2
Minima: (1, -1)
Maxima: (1.7, -0.9)

45)

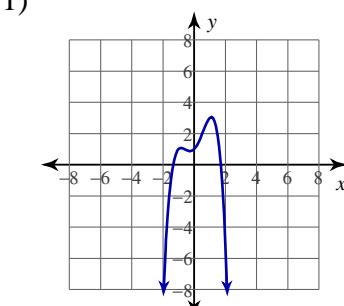


Real Zeros: -0.8
Minima: (0.7, 0.9)
Maxima: (0, 1)

46) D

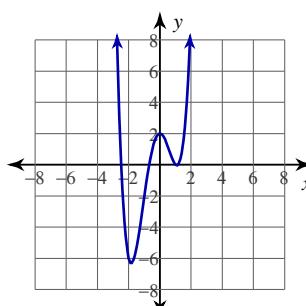


47) A

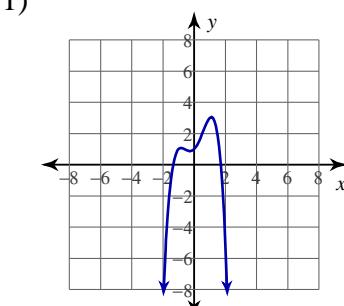


48) A

49) C

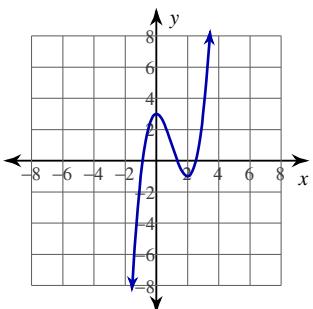


50)

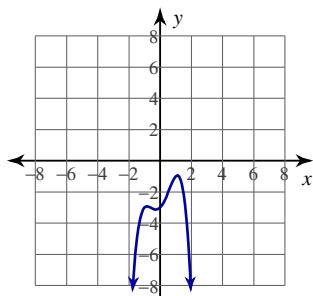


51)

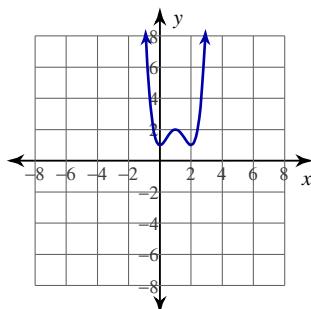
53)



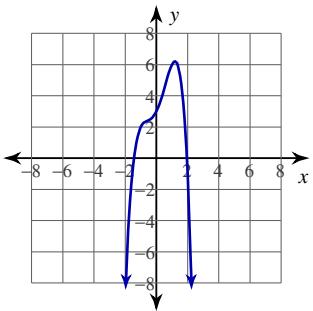
54)



55)



56)



57)

