

5 Quiz Review

Lessons 5-1 through 5-2

Write each polynomial function in standard form. Then classify it by degree and number of terms. Then, describe the end behaviors.

1. $y = 4x^2 - x + 7x^4$

- * $y = 7x^4 + 4x^2 - x$
- * quartic
- * trinomial
- * up & up

2. $f(x) = 4x + 3x^3 + 2x - 7$

- * $f(x) = 3x^3 + 6x - 7$
- * cubic
- * trinomial
- * down & up

3. $f(x) = 5x^3 + 7 - 2x^5$

- * $f(x) = -2x^5 + 5x^3 + 7$
- * quintic
- * trinomial
- * up & down

4. $y = 3n^2 + n^3 - n - 3 - 3n^3$

- * $y = -2n^3 + 3n^2 - n - 3$
- * cubic
- * polynomial
- * up & down

5. $y = 6c^2 - 4c + 7 - 8c^2$

- * $y = -2c^2 - 4c + 7$
- * quadratic
- * trinomial
- * down & down

6. $y = 7x^5 + 3x^3 - 2x$

- * $y = 7x^5 + 3x^3 - 2x$
- * quintic
- * trinomial
- * down & up

Write each polynomial in factored form. Check by multiplication.

7. $x^3 + 5x$

$x^2(x+5)$

8. $x^3 + x^2 - 6x$

$x(x^2 + x - 6)$
 $x(x+3)(x-2)$

9. $6x^3 - 7x^2 - 3x$

$x(6x^2 - 7x - 3)$
 $x(3x+1)(2x-3)$

Write a polynomial function in standard form ^{factored form} with the given zeros.

10. $x = 3, 2, -1$

$y = (x-3)(x-2)(x+1)$
 $(x^2 - 5x + 6)(x+1)$

$y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + x^2 - 5x + 6$

$y = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$

11. $x = 1, 1, 2$

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

$x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2x^2 + 4x - 2$

$y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2$

12. $x = -2, -1, 1$

$y = (x+2)(x+1)(x-1)$
 $(x^2 + 3x + 2)(x-1)$

$x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - x^2 - 3x - 2$

$y = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$

13. $x = 0, 0, 2, 3$

$x^2(x-2)(x-3)$
 $x^2(x^2-5x+6)$

$y = x^4 - 5x^3 + 6x^2$

14. $x = -2, 1, 2, 2$

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

$x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 4x^2 + 4x - 8$

$y = x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 12x - 8$

15. $x = 2, 4, 5, 7$

$(x-2)(x-4)(x-5)(x-7)$
 $(x^2-6x+8)(x^2-12x+35)$

$x^4 - 6x^3 + 8x^2 - 12x^3 + 72x^2 - 96x + 35x^2 - 210x + 280$

$y = x^4 - 18x^3 + 115x^2 - 306x + 280$

Find the zeros of each function. State the multiplicity of each zero. Graph.

16. $y = (x+2)^2(x-5)$

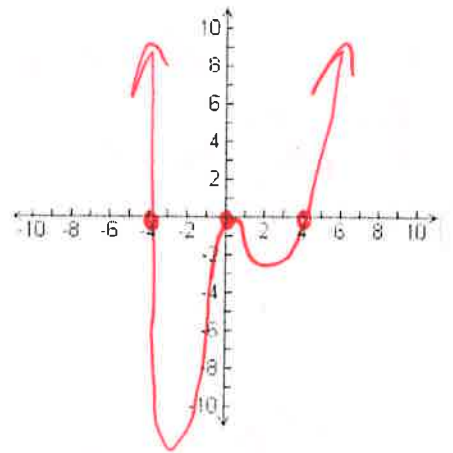
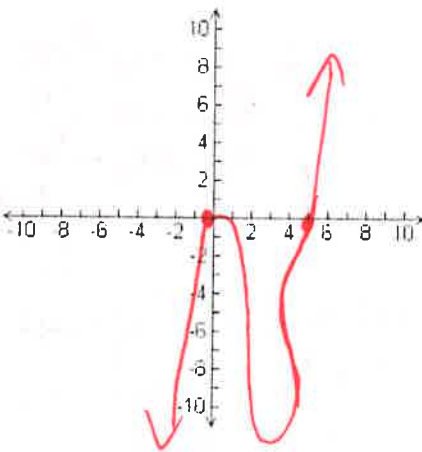
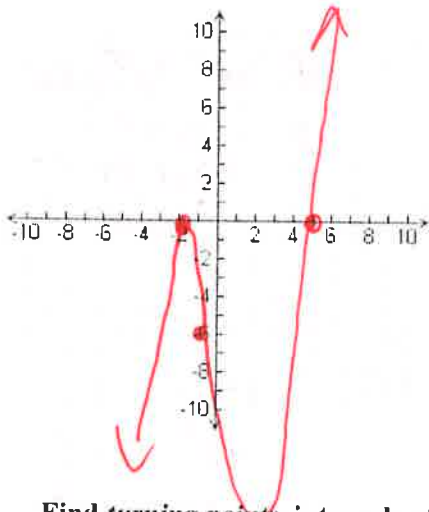
$-2 \rightarrow \text{mult } 2$
 $5 \rightarrow \text{mult } 1$

17. $y = (3x+2)^2(x-5)^3$

$-\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \text{mult } 2$
 $5 \rightarrow \text{mult } 3$

18. $y = x^2(x+4)(x-1)$

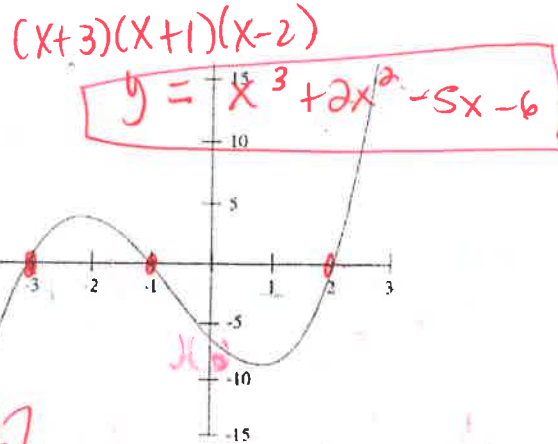
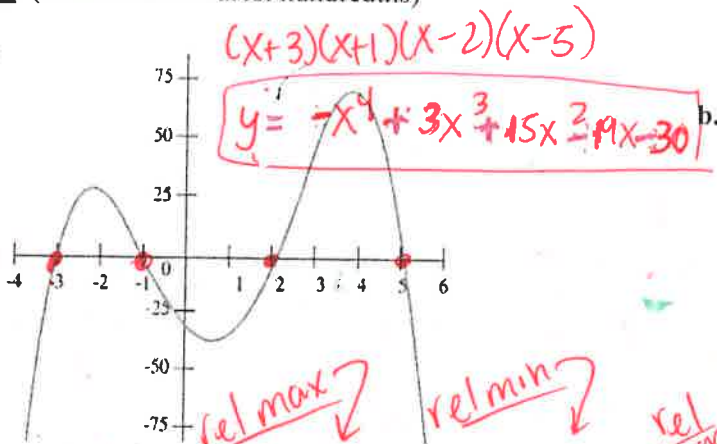
$0 \rightarrow \text{mult } 2$
 $-4 \rightarrow \text{mult } 1$
 $1 \rightarrow \text{mult } 1$



Find turning points, intervals of increasing and decreasing, relative maximum and minimum and where they occur, degree of the function, x-intercepts, and the equation of each graph in standard form. (round to the nearest hundredths)

19.

a.



* Turning pts: $(-2.18, 29.04), (0.56, -35.51), (3.87, 70.70)$

* increase: $(-\infty, -2.18), (0.56, 3.87)$

* decrease: $(-2.18, 0.56), (3.87, \infty)$

* degree: 4

* x-intercepts: $(-3, 0), (-1, 0), (2, 0), (5, 0)$

* Turning pts: $(-2.11, 4.06), (0.79, -8.21)$

* increase: $(-\infty, -2.11), (0.79, \infty)$

* decrease: $(-2.11, 0.79)$

* degree: 3

20. Find the relative maximum and minimum of the following (round to the nearest hundredths if necessary)

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

relative max!: (0, 2)
relative min!: (2, -2)

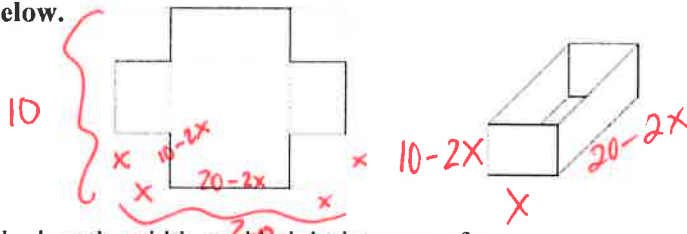
b.) $f(x) = -4x^3 + 12x^2 + 4x - 12$

relative max!: (2.15, 12.32)
relative min!: (-.15, -12.32)

c.) $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 7x + 15$

relative max!: (1.57, 16.90)
relative min!: (4.10, -5.05)

21. A flat sheet of cardboard 20 by 10 inches is being cut at each corner and made into a box as shown below.



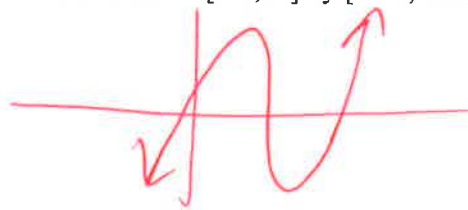
a. Find the length, width, and height in terms of x .

length = $(20 - 2x)$ width = $(10 - 2x)$ height = x

b. Write the function that gives the how the volume of the box relates to the dimensions.

$y = (20 - 2x)(10 - 2x)(x)$ OR $y = 4x^3 - 60x^2 + 200x$

c. Graph this Function in the window $[-10, 15]$ by $[-200, 200]$



d. What is the maximum volume you can create from this box? What dimensions will give this maximum volume? (round to the nearest hundredths)

max volume: 192.45 in³

height: 2.11 in

width: 5.78 in

length: 15.78 in

2.11 in x 5.78 in x 15.78 in

