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

1.
$$f(x) = 8 - x^2$$

2.
$$f(x) = 6x + 8x^4 - 3$$
 3. $g(x) = \pi x^4 + \sqrt{6}$

3.
$$g(x) = \pi x^4 + \sqrt{6}$$

4.
$$h(x) = x^3\sqrt{10} + 5x^{-2} + 1$$

4.
$$h(x) = x^3\sqrt{10} + 5x^{-2} + 1$$
 5. $h(x) = -\frac{5}{2}x^3 + 3x - 10$ 6. $8x^3 - 4x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$

6.
$$8x^3 - 4x^2 + \frac{2}{x^3}$$

Use direct substitution to evaluate the polynomial function for the given value of x.

7.
$$5x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x - 15$$
; $x = -1$

8.
$$g(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^5$$
; $x = -3$

9.
$$h(x) = x + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{3}{4}x^3 + 10$$
; $x = -4$

Use synthetic substitution to evaluate the polynomial function for the given value of x.

10.
$$f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 16$$
; $x = 3$

11.
$$g(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 - 7x + 35$$
; $x = -6$

12.
$$f(x) = -2x^4 + 3x^3 - 8x + 13$$
; $x = 2$

13.
$$h(x) = -7x^3 + 11x^2 + 4x$$
; $x = 3$

14.
$$h(x) = -8x^3 + 14x - 35$$
; $x = 4$

Describe the end behavior and the intervals where the graph is increasing and decreasing. Graphing calculator is suggested or desmos.com

15.
$$f(x) = -2x^3 + 7x - 4$$

16.
$$f(x) = x^3$$

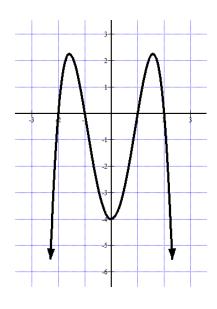
17.
$$f(x) = -x^4$$

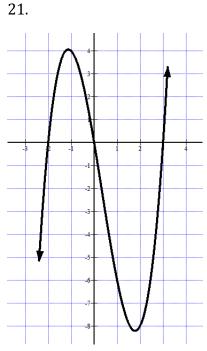
18.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 5x$$

19.
$$f(x) = -x^4 + 3x^3 - x + 1$$

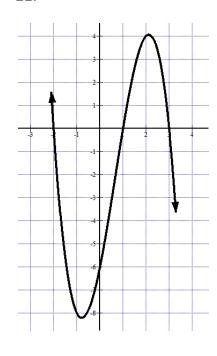
Describe the least degree of the polynomial function and state whether the leading coefficient is positive or negative for the given graphs.

20.

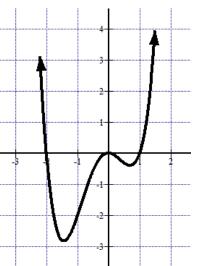




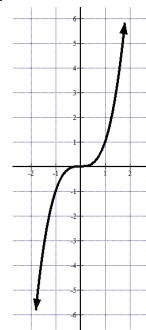
22.



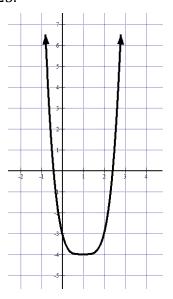








25.



Factor the following polynomials completely.

26.
$$x^3 - 16x$$

27.
$$4x^3 + 12x^2 + 8x$$

28.
$$8x^2 - 2x - 3$$

29.
$$9 - x^2$$

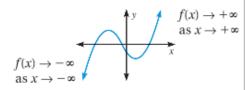
KEY CONCEPT

For Your Notebook

End Behavior of Polynomial Functions

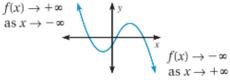
Degree: odd

Leading coefficient: positive



Degree: odd

Leading coefficient: negative



Degree: even

Leading coefficient: positive



Degree: even

Leading coefficient: negative

