

Name: _____

Date: _____

End Behavior:

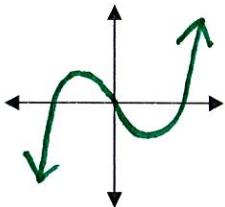
Look left and Right, to figure out what's happening up and down.

(x goes right) $x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ↗ y goes up or down

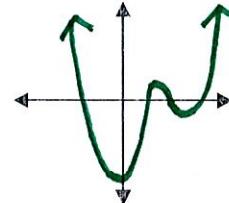
(x goes left) $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ↙ y goes up or down

Graphically:

1.



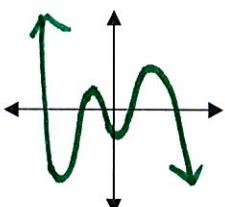
2.



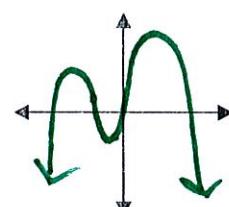
Right $\rightarrow x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \infty$
 Left $\rightarrow x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} -\infty$

$x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \infty$

3.



4.



Right $\rightarrow x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} -\infty$
 Left $\rightarrow x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \infty$

$x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} -\infty$

Algebraically: Determine the left & right behavior based on equation

5. $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} x^4 + 2x^2 - 3x$

deg: 4 (even) ↗ ↗
 sign L.C.: +1

sign of leading coeff

	Pos	Neg
even	↑ ↑	↓ ↓
odd	↗ ↗	↘ ↘

$x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \infty$

6. $f(x) = \cancel{-x^5} + 3x^4 - x$

degree: 5 (odd)
 sign of leading coeff: (-1) neg

$x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} -\infty$

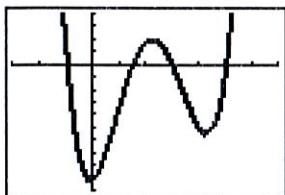
7. $f(x) = \cancel{2x^3} - 3x^2 + 5$

degree: 3 (odd)
 sign of leading coeff: 2 pos

$x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} -\infty$

Extrema: are turns in the graph.

- If you are given a graph, take the turns and add 1 to get the least possible degree of the polynomial.



Least Possible Degree:
(extrema)
 4
 $\text{turns} + 1 = \deg$
 $3 + 1$

- If you are given the function, take the degree and subtract 1 to get the number of extrema.

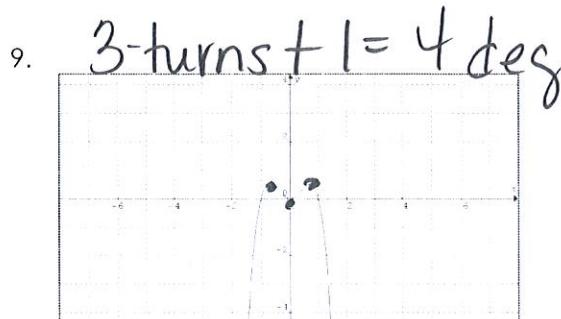
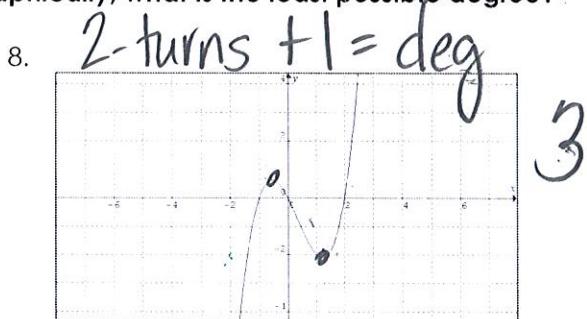
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5$$

$$\deg - 1 = \# \text{ extrema}$$

Number of Extrema:

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

Graphically, what is the least possible degree?



Algebraically, what is the number of extrema?

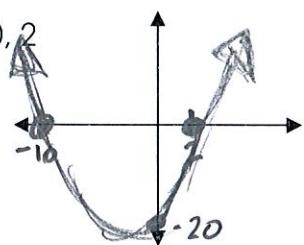
10. $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x$
 $\deg - 1$
 $4 - 1 = 3 \text{ extrema}$

11. $f(x) = -x^5 + 3x^4 - x$
 $\deg - 1$
 $5 - 1 = 4 \text{ extrema}$

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

Sketching: Given the polynomial and zeros, sketch a graph and determine the characteristics

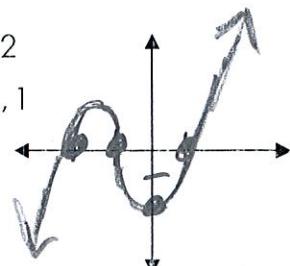
13. $f(x) = x^2 + 8x - 20$
given zeros: $-10, 2$



Roots
X-intercepts
Solution
of Zeros: 2
Y-Int: $(0, -20)$

$x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ $\deg - 1$
even & pos leading coef
of extrema 1

14. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$
given zeros: $-2, -1, 1$



of Zeros: 3 Y-Int: $(0, -2)$

$x \rightarrow +\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ # of extrema 2
(turns)
 x^3 exp odd LC +