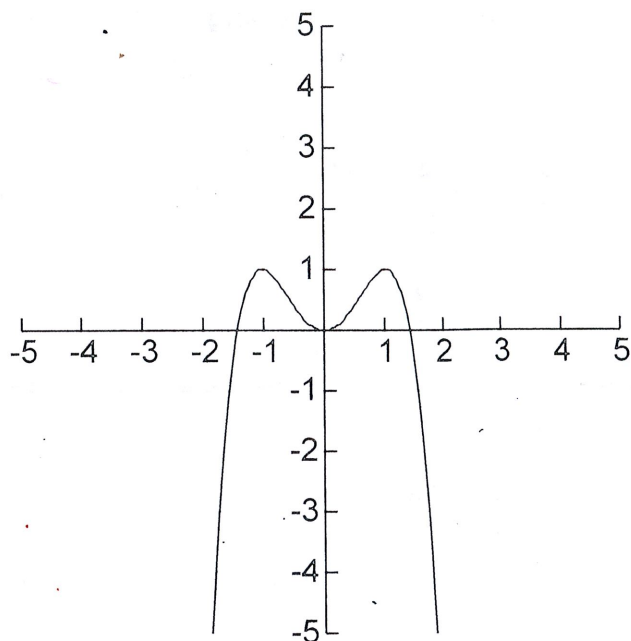


I. Answer each of the following questions for the graph (estimate the zeroes):

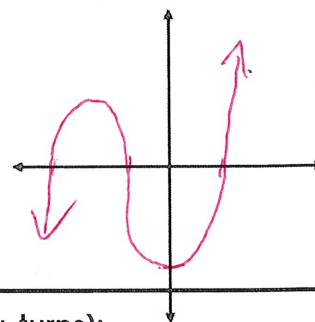
Domain: \mathbb{R}	Range: $(-\infty, 1]$
Increasing $(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1)$	Decreasing: $(-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$
x-intercepts: $x = -1.5, 0, 1.5$	y-intercept: $(0, 0)$
Rel. Max: $(-1, 1) (1, 1)$	Rel. Min: $(0, 0)$
Abs. Max: $(-1, 1) (1, 1)$	Abs. Min: \emptyset
End Behavior: $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$	
Min. degree 4	Sign of leading Coeff. $-$
Symmetry: <i>Symmetric with respect to the y-axis</i>	



2. Sketch the graph by hand given that the zeroes are -3, -1, and 2. Then, answer each of the following questions for the graph. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$

Domain: \mathbb{R} # of Zeros: 3

$x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ # of Extrema: 2



3. Determine the end behavior and maximum number of extrema (u-turns):

$f(x) = -8x^5 - 7x^3 + 3x - 7$

a) $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ extrema 4
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

$f(x) = 12 - 3x^3 + 5x^3 - 7x^4$

b) $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ extrema 3
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

4. Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither:

a) $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^1$
odd

b) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x^1 - 6x^0$
Neither

5. State the range & # of zeros for each of the following polynomials

a) $f(x) = -(x+4)^2 - (x^2 + 8x + 16)$
 $-x^2 - 8x - 16$

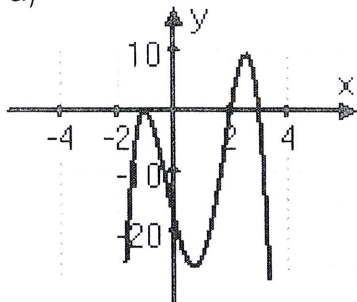
R: $(-\infty, 0]$ # of zeros: 2

b) $h(x) = 3x^3 + 4x - 7$

R: \mathbb{R} # of zeros: 3

6. State the sign of the leading coefficient & the if the degree is even or odd:

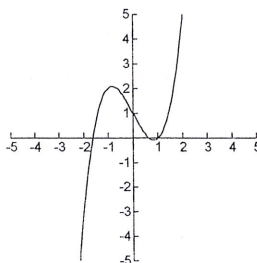
a)



Sign: -

Degree: Even

b)



Sign: +

Degree: Odd

7. True or False:

a) The domain of a polynomial function is always $(-\infty, \infty)$. True

b) The range of a quadratic polynomial function is always $(-\infty, \infty)$. False

c) Cubic polynomials never have an absolute minimum or maximum. True

d) For a polynomial, it is possible to have a relative max and an absolute max. True

Solve the following polynomial inequalities: (final answers in interval notation)

8. $(x^3 - 3x^2)(-x + 3) < 0$

$x^2(x-3) - 1(x-3) < 0$

$(x-3)(x^2-1) < 0$

$(x-3)(x+1)(x-1) < 0$

$x = 3, -1, 1$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3)$



9. $x^3 - x^2 \geq 12x$

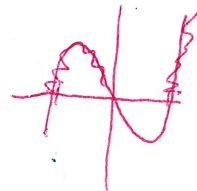
$x^3 - x^2 - 12x \geq 0$

$x(x^2 - x - 12) \geq 0$

$x(x-4)(x+3) \geq 0$

$x = 0, 4, -3$

$[-3, 0] \cup [4, \infty)$

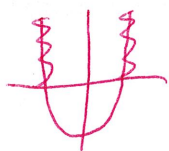


10. $64x^2 - 81 > 0$

$(8x+9)(8x-9)$

$x = \pm \frac{9}{8}$

$(-\infty, -\frac{9}{8}) \cup (\frac{9}{8}, \infty)$



11. $3x^2 + x - 24 \leq 0$

$(3x+8)(x-3)$

$x = \frac{8}{3}, -3$

$[-3, \frac{8}{3}]$

