

## Group Assessment 8: Graphing Polynomials (No Calculator)

### Dividing Polynomials

Divide the following polynomials.

1.  $(2x^4 - 9x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 8) \div (x - 3)$

2.  $(x^4 - 6x^3 - 5x^2 + 63x - 9) \div (x + 3)$

Is  $d(x)$  a factor of  $f(x)$ ? Why or why not?

3.  $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + 15x^2 - 7x + 9$   
 $d(x) = x + 1$

4.  $f(x) = 5x^4 - x^3 + 6x^2 - 10$   
 $d(x) = x - 1$

**\*\*5.\*\*** What does it mean for a polynomial to be a factor of another? Explain.

### Zeros of Polynomials and Graphing Polynomials

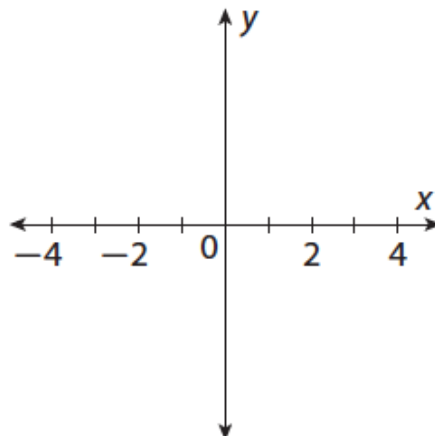
Use the following function for numbers 6-8.

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

6. Find the zeros and multiplicity.

Zeros	Multiplicity	Intersection

8. Sketch a graph of the function  $f(x)$ :



7. Left End Behavior:

Right End Behavior:

$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

□

Use the following function for numbers 9-12.

$$f(x) = 2x^4 - 12x^3 - 14x^2$$

9. Write  $f(x)$  in factored form.

10. Find the zeros of  $f(x)$  and the multiplicity.

Zeros	Multiplicity	Intersection

11. Left End Behavior:

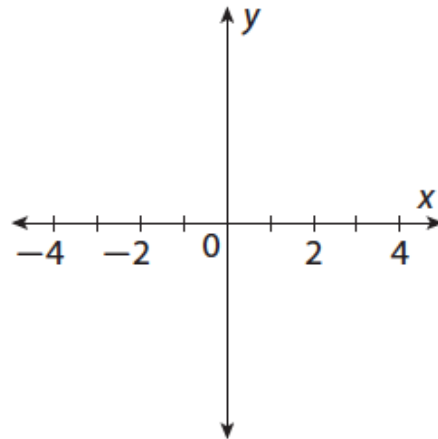
Right End Behavior:

$$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

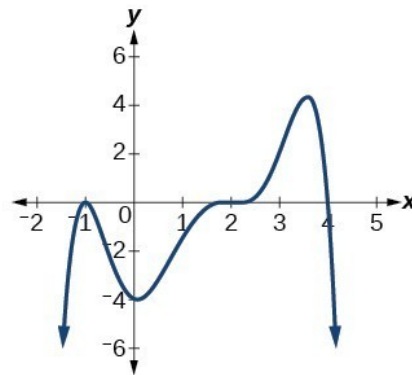
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12. Sketch a graph of the function  $f(x)$ :



13. Write a function in factored form for the graph to the right.

$$f(x) =$$

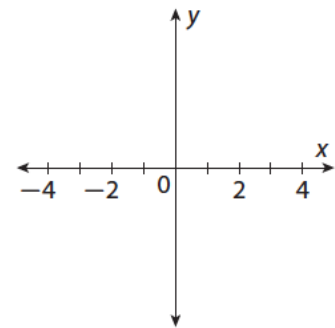


**\*\*14.\*\*** Write an equation for a polynomial function in factored form with the following requirements (use the graph if needed):

The graph must have negative end behavior

You must include at least one zero with each type of multiplicity

$$f(x) =$$



**\*\*15.\*\*** The graph of  $f(x)$  is given, how would the graph change if there was another zero at  $x = -5$ ?

