## Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **APPC Lesson 2.1 Homework**

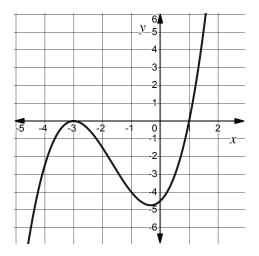
- 1. Which of the following functions is NOT a polynomial?
  - A)  $f(x) = 3x^4 \sqrt{7}x^6$ B)  $g(x) = 5x^3 + 8x^2 - 9x^0$ C)  $h(x) = \frac{(x^4 - 1)(2x^3 + 2x)}{2}$

D) 
$$k(x) = x^3 - 4x^{rac{1}{5}}$$

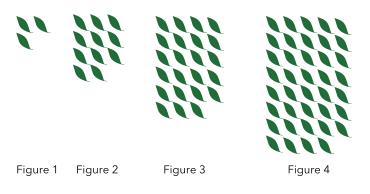
Find the degree of the polynomial function that models the data given in the table.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	-11	-6	-3	4	21	54

- 3. The graph of y = f(x) is shown.
  - a. Estimate the interval(s) on which the rate of change of f is negative.
  - b. Estimate the interval(s) on which the rate of change of f is increasing.



4. A visual sequence is shown. Let f(n) represent the number of leaves in Figure *n*. Is *f* a polynomial function? Explain why or why not.



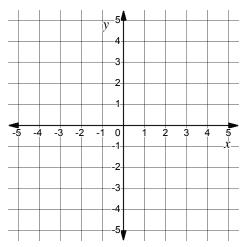
5. Information about a polynomial function *f* is given in the table.

x	$x\leq -3$	x = -3	$-3 \leq x \leq 5$	x=5	$x \geq 5$
f(x)	Decreasing	5	Increasing	11	Increasing

a. For which value(s) of x, if any, does f have a relative minimum?

b. For which value(s) of x, if any, does f have a relative maximum?

6. Sketch a function with an absolute maximum occurring at x = -2, a relative minimum at x = 3and an inflection point at x = 0.



7. Consider the graph of g(x) = -2x<sup>4</sup> + 5x<sup>3</sup> - 2x + 1
a. How many relative maxima does g have?

b. How many relative minima does g have?

c. Find the absolute maximum of g or explain why it does not exist.

d. Find the absolute minimum of g or explain why it does not exist.

- **8**. Let  $f(x) = (x 7)^6$ . Find an interval of x on which the average rate of change of f is 0.
- 9. Let  $h(x) = x^4 + x^3 12x^2 + 10x + 30$ . The graph of h has exactly two inflection points at x = -1.686 and x = 1.186.

a. For  $(-\infty, -1.686)$  is the rate of change of *h* increasing or decreasing? How do you know?

b. For (-1.686, 1.186) is the rate of change of h increasing or decreasing? How do you know?

c. For  $(1.186, \infty)$  is the rate of change of h increasing or decreasing? How do you know?

I0. A polynomial function has exactly 3 inflection points. What is the minimum degree of this function?

## Math Medic