## **Classifying Polynomials**

Write each polynomial in standard form. Then classify it by degree and by number of terms.

**a.** 
$$-7x + 5x^4$$

**b.** 
$$x^2 - 4x + 3x^3 + 2x$$

Write each polynomial in standard form. Then classify it by degree and by number of terms.

**a.** 
$$4x - 6x + 5$$

**b.** 
$$3x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 2x^3$$

**c.** 
$$6 - 2x^5$$

## **Comparing Models**

Using a graphing calculator, determine whether a linear model, a quadratic model, or a cubic model best fits the values in the table.

X	0	5	10	15	20	
У	10.1	2.8	8.1	16.0	17.8	

## Life Expectancy (years)

Year of Birth	Males	Females
1970	67.1	74.7
1980	70.0	77.4
1990	71.8	78.8
2000	74.3	79.7
2010	74.5	81.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Go to www.PHSchool.com for a

data update.

Web Code: agg-9041

**Vital Statistics** The data at the right indicate that the life expectancy for residents of the United States has been increasing. Recall that in Chapter 3 you found linear models for this data set.

- a. Find quadratic models for the data set.
- **b.** Find cubic models for the data set.
- c. Graph each model. Compare the quadratic and cubic models to determine whether one is a better fit.

The table shows U.S. energy production for a number of years.

- **a.** Find a linear model, a cubic model, and a quartic model for the data set. Let 0 represent 1960.
- b. Graph each model. Compare the three models to determine which fits best.
- c. Use your answer to part (b) to estimate U.S. energy production in 1997.

## **U.S. Energy Production**

Year	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Production (×10 <sup>15</sup> Btu)	41.5	49.3	62.1	59.9	64.8	64.9	70.8	71.0	71.2

Source: Energy Information Administration. Go to www.PHSchool.com for a data update. Web Code: agg-9041