

Name: Key Hour: _____ Date: _____

Polynomials Study Guide

Test Date: Wednesday, March 6, 2019

Find the product of the following polynomials. Write the product in standard form, classify the polynomial by degree/number of terms and describe the end behavior.

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

Name: Cubic
Polynomial

2) $-x^2(x+2)^2$

Name: Quartic
Trinomial

$(x-1)(x^2-6x+9)$

$x^3-6x^2+9x-x^2+6x-9$

$x^3-7x^2+15x-9$

$-x^4-4x^3-4x^2$

3) $(x^2+5)(-2x^3+3x-1)$

Name: Quintic
Polynomial

4) $x^2(x^4-16)$

Name: Sixth Degree
Binomial

$-2x^5+3x^3-x^2-10x^3+15x-5$

$2x^5-7x^3-x^2+15x-5$

x^6-16x^2

Factor the following polynomials completely.

5) $-x^4+8x^3+20x^2$
 $-x^2(x^2-8x-20)$

6) $3x^4-18x^3+24x^2$
 $3x^2(x^2-6x+8)$

7) $5x^4+50x^3+125x^2$
 $5x^2(x^2+10x+25)$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & -20 & \\ x & \cdot & x \\ -10 & + & 2 \\ & -8 & \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & 8 & \\ x & \cdot & x \\ -4 & + & -2 \\ & -6 & \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & 25 & \\ x & \cdot & x \\ 5 & + & 5 \\ & 10 & \end{array}$

$-x^2(x-10)(x+2)$

$3x^2(x-4)(x-2)$

$5x^2(x+5)^2$

8) $12w^3-64w^2+80w$
 $4w(3w-16w+20)$

9) $-4x^4+32x^3-48x^2$
 $-4x^2(x^2-8x+12)$

10) $-2x^3+10x^2+28x$
 $-2x(x^2-5x-14)$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & 60 & \\ 3w & \cdot & 3w \\ -10 & + & -6 \\ & -16 & \end{array} = \frac{w}{-2}$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & 12 & \\ x & \cdot & x \\ -6 & + & -2 \\ & -8 & \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & -14 & \\ x & \cdot & x \\ -7 & + & 2 \\ & -5 & \end{array}$

$4w(3w-10)(w-2)$

$-4x^2(x-6)(x-2)$

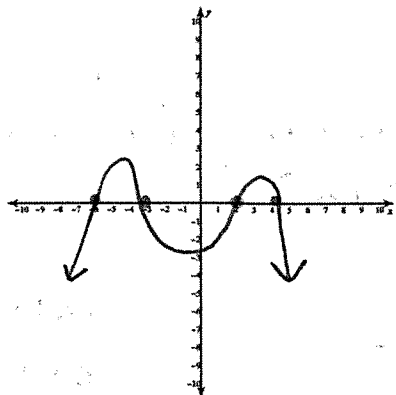
$-2x(x+7)(x+2)$

Determine the zeros of each polynomial. If there are any multiples list them. Sketch a graph of the function.

11) $y = -(2x + 6)(x - 2)(x + 6)(x - 4)$

Zeros: $x = -3, 2, -6, 4$

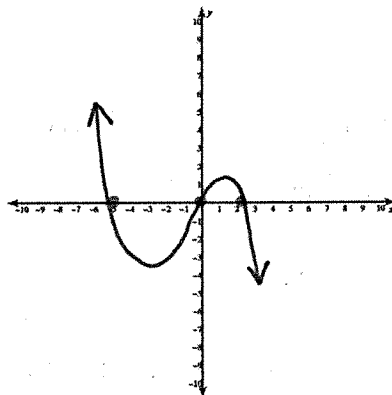
E.B.: $-E, \downarrow \downarrow$



12) $y = -x(x - 2)(x + 5)$

Zeros: $x = 0, x = 2, x = -5$

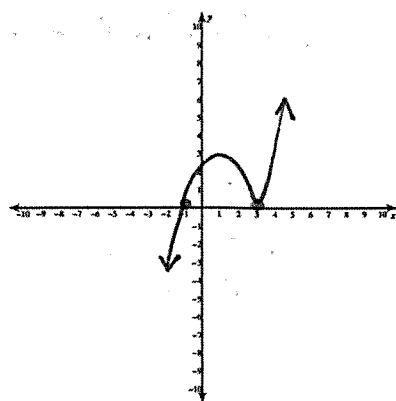
E.B.: $-0, \uparrow \downarrow$



13) $y = (x - 3)^2(x + 1)^3$

Zeros: $x = 3$ (mult 2) $x = -1$ (mult 3)

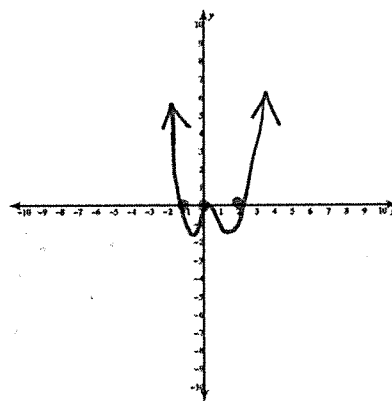
E.B.: $+0, \downarrow \uparrow$



15) $y = x^2(x + 1)(x - 2)^3$

Zeros: $x = 0$ (mult 2) $x = -1$ (mult 1) $x = 2$ (mult 3)

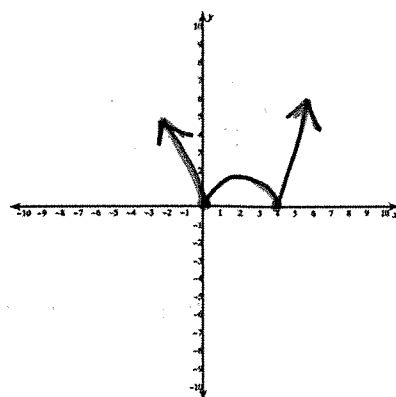
E.B.: $+E, \uparrow \uparrow$



16) $y = x^4 - 8x^3 + 16x^2$

Zeros: $x = 0$ (mult 2) $x = 4$ (mult 2)

E.B.: $+E, \uparrow \uparrow$



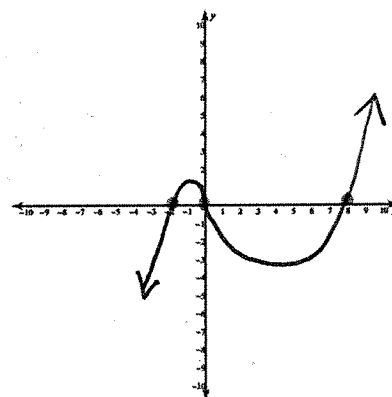
$$x^2(x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

$$x^2(x - 4)^2$$

17) $y = x^3 - 6x^2 - 16x$

Zeros: $x = 0, x = 8, x = -2$

E.B.: $+0; \downarrow \uparrow$

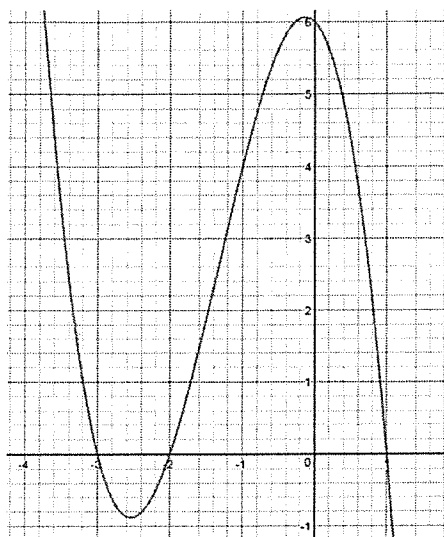


$$x(x^2 - 6x - 16)$$

$$x(x - 8)(x + 2)$$

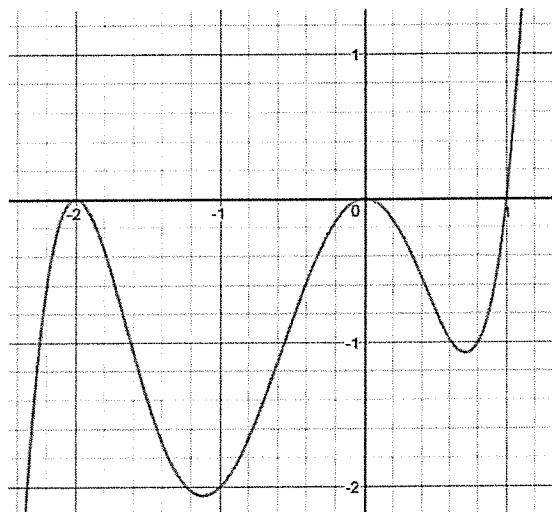
Write the equation in factored form of the given graph. Pay attention to multiplicities.

26) $y = -(x+3)(x+2)(x-1)$



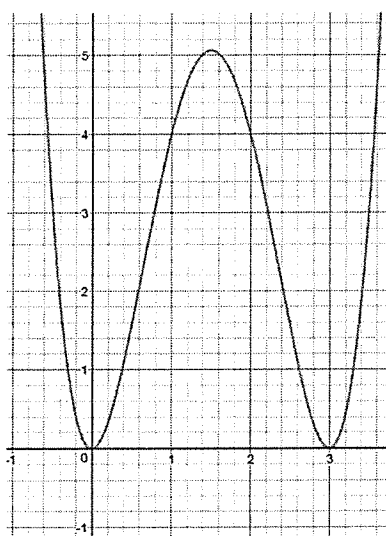
0; $\uparrow\downarrow$
 $= -3$
 $= -2$
 $= 1$

27) $y = x^2(x+2)^2(x-1)$



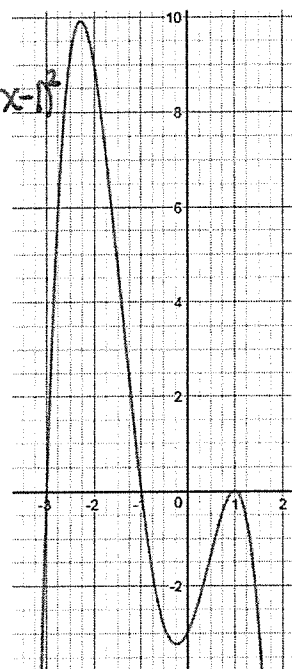
$+0 \downarrow\uparrow$
 $x = -2$
 (mult 2)
 $x = 0$
 (mult 2)
 $x = 1$

28) $y = x^2(x-3)^2$



E; $\uparrow\uparrow$
 $= 0$
 (mult 2)
 $= 3$
 (mult 2)

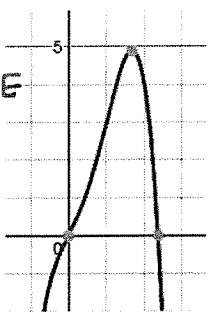
29) $y = -(x+3)(x+1)(x-1)^2$



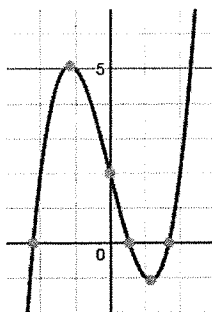
$-E; \downarrow\downarrow$
 $x = -3$
 $x = -1$
 $x = 1$
 (mult 2)

30) Based on the end behavior, match each function with its graph. Be able to explain how you made each decision.

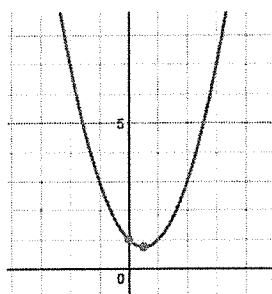
$f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow 0$
 $g(x) = -x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x - E$
 $h(x) = -x^3 + 2x - 1 \rightarrow 0$
 $j(x) = x^2 - x + 1 \rightarrow E$



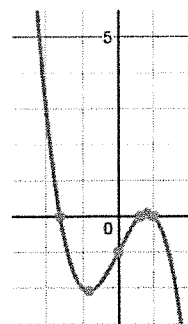
$-E; g(x)$



$+0; f(x)$



$+E; j(x)$



$-0; h(x)$

