

Lesson 8 Practice Problems

1. Match each polynomial with its end behavior. Some end behavior options may not have a matching polynomial.

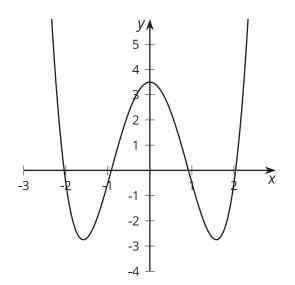
A. $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^4 + x^2 - 1$ B. $f(x) = 1 - 3x + x^2$ C. $f(x) = 9 + x^4$ D. f(x) = 2x + 5

- 1. As x gets larger and larger in either the positive or negative direction, f(x) gets larger and larger in the positive direction.
- 2. As x gets larger and larger in the positive direction, f(x) gets larger and larger in the positive direction. As x gets larger and larger in the negative direction, f(x) gets larger and larger in the negative direction.
- 3. As x gets larger and larger in the positive direction, f(x) gets larger and larger in the negative direction. As x gets larger and larger in the negative direction, f(x) gets larger and larger in the positive direction.
- 4. As x gets larger and larger in either the positive or negative direction, f(x) gets larger and larger in the negative direction.
- 2. Which polynomial function gets larger and larger in the negative direction as x gets larger and larger in the negative direction?

A.
$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 2x + 1$$

B. $f(x) = 6x^3 + 4x^2 - 15x + 32$
C. $f(x) = 7x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 8x - 10$
D. $f(x) = 8x^6 + 1$

3. The graph of a polynomial function *f* is shown. Which statement about the polynomial is true?



A. The degree of the polynomial is even.

- B. The degree of the polynomial is odd.
- C. The constant term of the polynomial is even.
- D. The constant term of the polynomial is odd.
- 4. Andre wants to make an open-top box by cutting out corners of a 22 inch by 28 inch piece of poster board and then folding up the sides. The volume V(x) in cubic inches of the open-top box is a function of the side length x in inches of the square cutouts.
 - a. Write an expression for V(x).
 - b. What is the volume of the box when x = 6?
 - c. What is a reasonable domain for V in this context?

(From Unit 2, Lesson 1.)



5. For each polynomial function, rewrite the polynomial in standard form. Then state its degree and constant term.

a.
$$f(x) = (3x + 1)(x + 2)(x - 3)$$

b.
$$g(x) = -2(3x + 1)(x + 2)(x - 3)$$

(From Unit 2, Lesson 6.)

6. Kiran wrote f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 7) as an example of a function whose graph has *x*-intercepts at x = -3, -7. What was his mistake?

(From Unit 2, Lesson 7.)

7. A polynomial function, f(x), has x-intercepts at (-6, 0) and (2, 0). What is one possible factor of f(x)?

(From Unit 2, Lesson 7.)