

## GUIDED NOTES – 5.2 POWER FUNCTIONS AND POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

In this section, you will:

- Identify power functions.
- Identify end behavior of power functions.
- Identify polynomial functions.
- Identify the degree and leading coefficient of polynomial functions.

### IDENTIFYING POWER FUNCTIONS

- A power function is a function that can be represented in the following form:

$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , where  $k$  and  $p$  are real numbers, and  $k$  is known as the coefficient.

**Try It:** Read Example 1 in the text, then answer the following.

Which functions are power functions?

$$f(x) = 2x^2 \cdot 4x^3$$

$$g(x) = -x^5 + 5x^3$$

$$h(x) = \frac{2x^5 - 1}{3x^2 + 4}$$

### IDENTIFYING END BEHAVIOR OF POWER FUNCTIONS

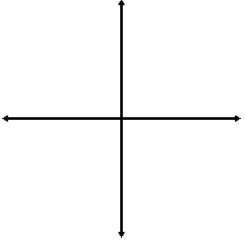
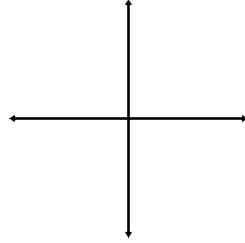
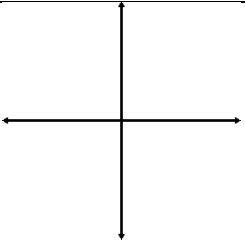
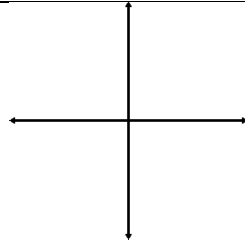
- Write out the 3 step process for identifying the end behavior, given a power function  $f(x) = kx^n$  where  $n$  is a non-negative integer.

1.

2.

3.

Use **Figure 4** in your textbook section to fill out the table below.

	Even Power	Odd Power
Positive Constant $k > 0$	 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Negative Constant $k < 0$	 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Try It:** Read Examples 2 and 3 in the text, then answer the following.

Describe in words and symbols the end behavior of  $f(x) = -5x^4$ .

### IDENTIFYING POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

Study the box in your textbook section titled “polynomial functions.”

- Let  $n$  be a non-negative integer. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a function that can be written in the form

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + \dots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$$

This is called the \_\_\_\_\_ form of a polynomial function.

**IDENTIFYING THE DEGREE AND LEADING COEFFICIENT OF A POLYNOMIAL FUNCTION**

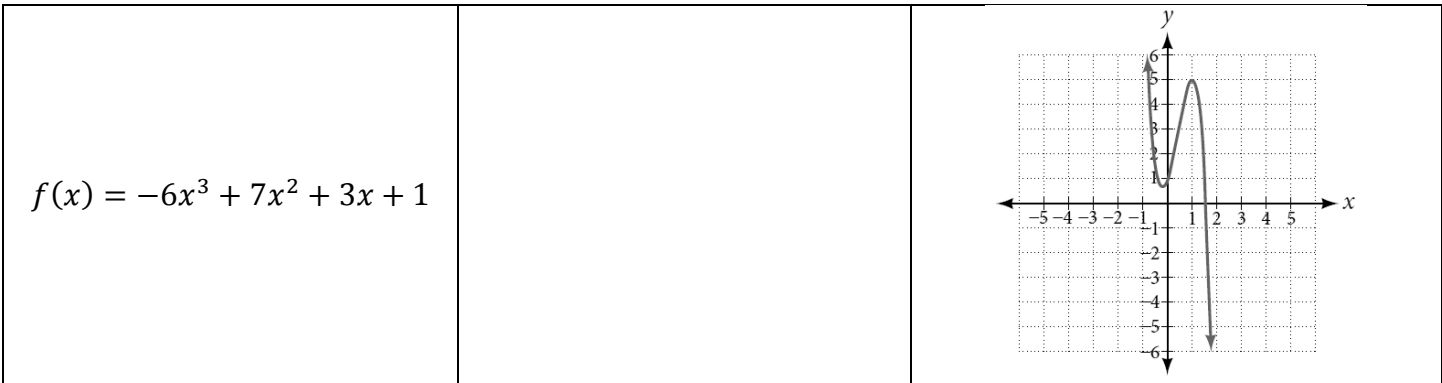
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the term containing the highest power of the variable. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the coefficient of the leading term.
  
- Write out the 3 step process for identifying the degree and leading coefficient, given a polynomial function.
  - 1.
  
  - 2.
  
  - 3.

**Try It:** Read Example 5 in the text, then answer the following.

Identify the degree, leading term, and leading coefficient of the polynomial  $f(x) = 4x^2 - x^6 + 2x - 6$ .

Use **Table 3** in your textbook section to complete the table below.

Polynomial Function	Leading Term	Graph of Polynomial Function
$f(x) = 5x^4 + 2x^3 - x - 4$		
$f(x) = -2x^6 - x^5 + 3x^4 + x^3$		
$f(x) = 3x^5 - 4x^4 + 2x^2 + 1$		



**Try It:** Read Example 6 in the text, then answer the following.

Describe the end behavior, and determine a possible degree of the polynomial function in **Figure 8**.

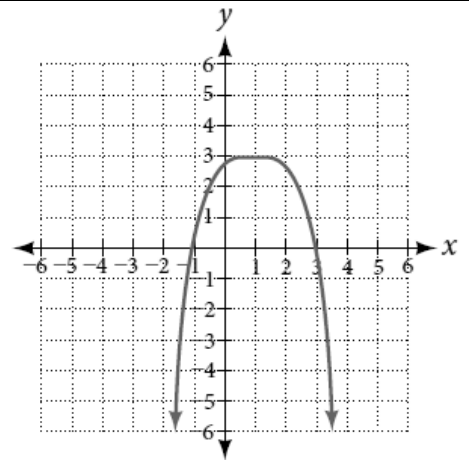


Figure 8

**Try It:** Read Example 7 in the text, then answer the following.

Given the function  $f(x) = 0.2(x - 2)(x + 1)(x - 5)$ , express the function as a polynomial in general form and determine the leading term, degree, and end behavior of the function.

*Study the box in your textbook section titled “intercepts and turning points of polynomial functions.”*

- A \_\_\_\_\_ of a graph changes direction from increasing to decreasing or decreasing to increasing.

- Write out the 2 step process for determining the intercepts, given a polynomial function.

1.

2.

**Try It:** Read Examples 8 and 9 in the text, then answer the following.

Given the polynomial function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 - 20x$ , determine the  $y$ - and  $x$ -intercepts.

*Study the box in your textbook section titled “intercepts and turning points of polynomials.”*

- A polynomial of degree  $n$  will have, at most, \_\_\_\_\_  $x$ -intercepts and \_\_\_\_\_ turning points.

**Try It:** Read Example 10 in the text, then answer the following.

Without graphing the function, determine the maximum number of  $x$ -intercepts and turning points for

$$f(x) = 108 - 13x^9 - 8x^4 + 14x^{12} + 2x^3.$$

**Try It:** Read Example 11 in the text, then answer the following.

What can we conclude about the polynomial represented by the graph shown in **Figure 14** based upon its intercepts and turning points?

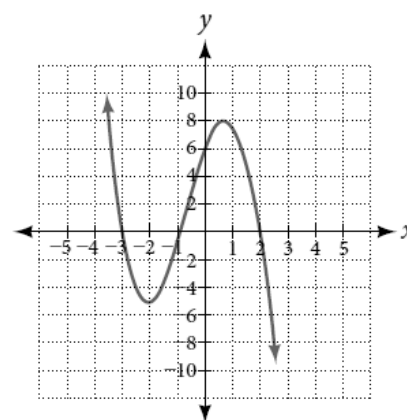


Figure 14

**Try It:** Read Example 12 in the text, then answer the following.

Given the function  $f(x) = 0.2(x - 2)(x + 1)(x - 5)$ , determine the local behavior.