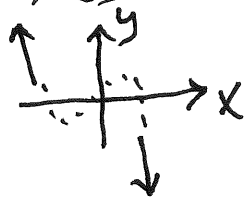


1. Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the left and right hand end behavior of the graphs of polynomial functions.

a. $f(x) = -4x^5 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 5$

odd degree
leading coefficient < 0
rises left, falls right

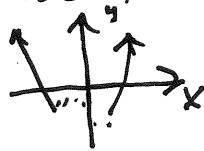


as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

b. $g(x) = 3x^4 - 6x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$

even degree
leading coefficient > 0
rises left, rises right



as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

2. Find all real zeros of the function by factoring: $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x-4=0 \quad x+2=0$$

$$x=4$$

$$x=-2$$

3. Find all real zeros of the function by factoring: $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 10x + 5$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$2x^3 - x^2 - 10x + 5 = 0$$

$$x^2(2x-1) - 5(2x-1) = 0$$

$$(2x-1)(x^2-5) = 0$$

$$2x-1=0 \quad x^2-5=0$$

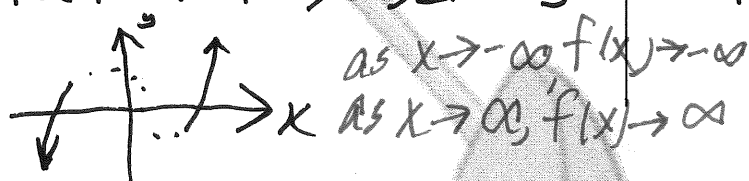
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

1. Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the left and right hand end behavior of the graphs of polynomial functions.

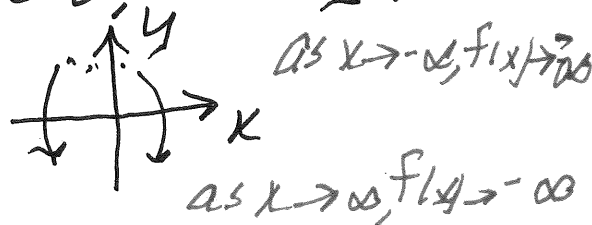
a. $f(x) = 4x^5 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 5$

odd degree
leading coefficient > 0
falls left, rises right



b. $g(x) = -3x^4 + 6x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$

even degree
leading coefficient < 0
falls left, falls right



2. Find all real zeros of the function by factoring: $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x+4=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$x = -4 \quad x = 2$$

3. Find all real zeros of the function by factoring: $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 6x + 3$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad 2x^3 - x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2(2x-1) - 3(2x-1) = 0$$

$$(2x-1)(x^2-3) = 0$$

$$2x-1=0 \quad x^2-3=0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$