1. Mai graphs a polynomial function, f(x), that has three linear factors (x + 6), (x + 2), and (x - 1). But she makes a mistake. What is her mistake?



2. State the degree and end behavior of  $f(x) = -x^3 + 5x^2 + 6x + 1$ . Explain or show your reasoning.

3. Solve  $4x^3 - 10x^2 - 24x = 0$  by factoring.

A.	$\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 2, 4\right\}$	B. $\left\{-4, \frac{3}{2}, 2\right\}$	В.	2}
C.	$\left\{-4, 0, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$	D. $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 0, 4\right\}$	D.	4}

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

4. The graph of a polynomial f(x) = (2x - 3)(x - 4)(x + 3) has *x*-intercepts at 3 *x* values. What are they?

5. Is this the graph of  $g(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 2)$  or  $h(x) = (x - 1)(x + 2)^2$ ? Explain how you know.



- 6. Which polynomial function has zeros when  $x = -2, \frac{3}{4}, 5$ ?
  - A. f(x) = (x-2)(3x+4)(x+5)
  - B. f(x) = (x-2)(4x+3)(x+5)
  - C. f(x) = (x+2)(3x-4)(x+5)
  - D. f(x) = (x+2)(4x-3)(x-5)

7. Is this the graph of  $g(x) = -x^2(x-2)$  or  $h(x) = x^2(x-2)$ ? Explain how you know.



8. Which polynomial function's graph is shown here?



- A. f(x) = (x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 5)
- B. f(x) = (x+1)(x-2)(x-5)
- C. f(x) = (x 1)(x + 2)(x + 5)
- D. f(x) = (x 1)(x 2)(x 5)

9. Factor completely:  $4x^3 + 8x^2 - 12x$ .

10. Predict the end behavior of each polynomial function, then check your prediction using technology.

1. 
$$A(x) = (x + 3)(x - 4)(3x - 7)(4x - 3)$$
  
2.  $B(x) = (3 - x)^2(6 - x)$   
3.  $C(x) = -(4 - 3x)(x^4)$   
4.  $D(x) = (6 - x)^6$ 

- 11. What are the factors of  $y^3 4y$ ?
  - A. y(y-2)(y-2)B. y(y+4)(y-4)C.  $(y^2+1)(y-4)$ D. y(y+2)(y-2)

12. Factor completely:  $5x^3 - 20x^2 - 60x$ 

- 13. Factored completely, the expression  $12x^4 + 10x^3 12x^2$  is equivalent to
  - A.  $x^2(4x+6)(3x-2)$
  - B.  $2(2x^2 + 3x)(3x^2 2x)$
  - C.  $2x^2(2x-3)(3x+2)$
  - D.  $2x^2(2x+3)(3x-2)$

- 14. When factored completely,  $x^3 + 3x^2 4x 12$  equals
  - A. (x+2)(x-2)(x-3)
  - B. (x+2)(x-2)(x+3)
  - C.  $(x^2 4)(x + 3)$
  - D.  $(x^2 4)(x 3)$

16. Defend or contradict the following statement:

The function  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$  has vertical asymptotes at x = 2 and at x = -2.

- 17. Which of the following is a horizontal asymptote of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 16}$ ?
  - A. x = -4B. y = 4C. x = 1D. y = 0

- 18. Which point is an *x*-intercept of  $f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x^2-1}$ ?
  - A. (-1,0) B. (-0.25,0)
  - C. (0.25,0) D. (1,0)

15. Given the function:

$$g(x) = \frac{(x-2)(3x+2)}{(x+4)(x-2)(x-6)}$$

- a) What are the equations of the asymptotes of the function?
- b) Determine if there are any points of discontinuity. Explain why or why not.
- c) Describe the end behavior as x approaches  $-\infty$ , and as x approaches  $+\infty$ .
- 19. What are the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 3x 4}$ ?
  - A. x = 1 and y = -1
  - B. x = -4, y = -1, and y = 1
  - C.  $x = \pm 1$  and y = 0
  - D. x = -4, x = 1, and y = 1

20. The graphs of two rational functions f and g are shown. Which function must be given by the expression of  $\frac{10}{x-3}$ ? Explain how you know.





21. The graphs of two rational functions f and g are shown. One of them is given by the expression  $\frac{2-3x}{x}$ . Which graph is it? Explain how you know.





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Review: Polynomial & Rational Functions 5/6/2022

1. Answer: Points:	1	15. Answer: Points:	x = -4, $x = 6$ , and $y = 0$ ; [explanation]; [description]
2. Answer: Points:	1	16. Answer: Points:	[answers will vary]
3. Answer: Points:	D 1	17. Answer: Objective:	D 3.10
4. Answer: Points:	1	Points: 18.	1
5. Answer:	1	Answer: Objective: Points:	B 2.05 1
6. Answer:	1	19. Answer: Points:	D 1
Points: 7. Answer:	1	20. Answer:	1
Points: 8.	1	21. Answer:	1
Answer: Points:	1	Points:	1
Answer: Points:	4x(x+3)(x-1) 1		
10. Answer: Points:	1		
11. Answer: Points:	D 1		
12. Answer: Points:	5x(x+2)(x-6)		
13. Answer: Points:	D 1		
14. Answer: Points:	B 1		