

# Practice Test

1. Given the polynomial  $5x^2 + 6x^4 + 7$

Standard Form:  $6x^4 + 5x^2 + 7$

Degree: 4

Number of Terms: 3

Leading Coefficient: 6

Constant: 7

End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty$

Sketch:



2. Given the polynomial  $9 - x$

Standard Form:  $-x + 9$

Degree: 1

Number of Terms: 2

Leading Coefficient: -1

Constant: 9

End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow -\infty$

Sketch:



3. Given the polynomial  $2^6 - x^2 + 4x^5$

Standard Form:  $4x^5 - x^2 + 64$  OR  $4x^5 + 64 - x^2$

Degree: 5

Number of Terms: 3

Leading Coefficient: 4

Constant: 64 OR 2<sup>6</sup>

End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty$

Sketch:



4. Given the polynomial  $3 \cdot 4 - 2x^3$

Standard Form:  $-2x^3 + 12$  OR  $-2x^3 + 3 \cdot 4$

Degree: 3

Number of Terms: 2

Leading Coefficient: -2

Constant: 3 · 4 OR 12

End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow -\infty$

Sketch:



5. Write a polynomial in standard form that has a degree of three, two terms, a constant of six, and a leading coefficient of negative two.

$-2x^3 + 6$

6. Given the function  $f(x) = -x^4 + 3x^2 + 6$

$f(3) = -48$

$f(-2) = 2$

$f(\frac{1}{3}) = \approx 6.3209$

7. Given the function  $g(x) = 6 - x^3 + 0.75x$

$g(4) = -55$

$g(-3) = 30.75$

$g(\frac{1}{3}) = \approx 6.2037$

8. Give three example numbers in the interval  $4 > x \leq 7$  or write none.

1, 2, 3

9. Give three example numbers in the interval  $-9 < x > -6$  or write none.

-5, -4, -3

10. Given the graph of  $h(x)$

$$h(5) = \underline{7}$$

$$h(\underline{-4}) = -2$$

$$h(2) = \underline{1}$$

$$h(\underline{-3}) = 0$$

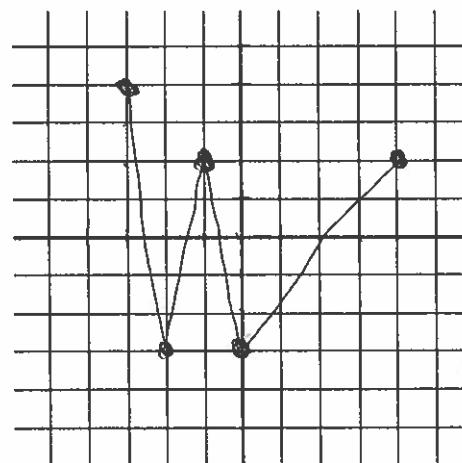
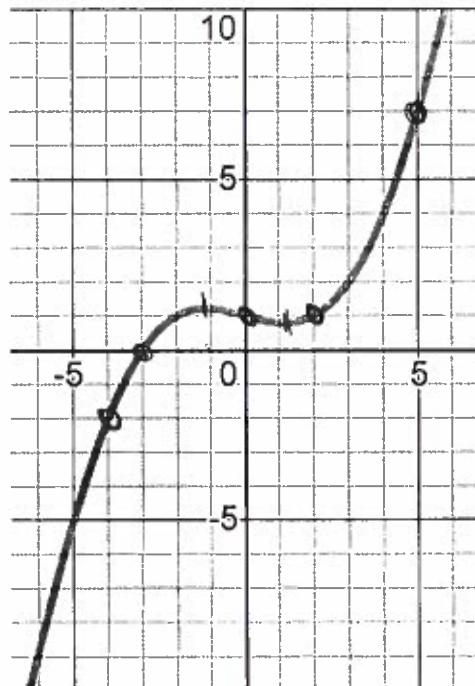
$$h(0) = \underline{1}$$

Use inequality notation to describe where the graph is positive:  $-3 < x$

Use inequality notation to describe where the graph is increasing:  $x < 1$ ,  $1 < x$

11. Given the table below, plot the points and connect the dots to reveal the graph.

x	f(x)
4	2
-1	2
-3	4
0	-3
-2	-3



12. Write a linear function  $f(x)$  that represents the graph below.

$$f(x) = \underline{-2.6x + 9.9}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{3.14 - 1.06}{2.6 - 3.4} = \underline{-2.6}$$

slope

$$y = mx + b$$

$$(-.5) = (-2.6)(4) + b$$

$$-0.5 = -10.4 + b$$

$$\underline{9.9} = b$$

y-intercept

