

Polynomial Functions

State the degree and leading coefficient of each polynomial in one variable. If it is not a polynomial in one variable, explain why.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. $a + 8$ | 2. $(2x - 1)(4x^2 + 3)$ |
| 3. $-5x^5 + 3x^3 - 8$ | 4. $18 - 3y + 5y^2 - y^5 + 7y^6$ |
| 5. $u^3 + 4u^2v^2 + v^4$ | 6. $2r - r^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}$ |

Find $p(-1)$ and $p(2)$ for each function.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 7. $p(x) = 4 - 3x$ | 8. $p(x) = 3x + x^2$ |
| 9. $p(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$ | 10. $p(x) = -2x^3 + 5x + 3$ |
| 11. $p(x) = x^4 + 8x^2 - 10$ | 12. $p(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + 2$ |

If $p(x) = 4x^2 - 3$ and $r(x) = 1 + 3x$, find each value.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 13. $p(a)$ | 14. $r(2a)$ |
| 15. $3r(a)$ | 16. $-4p(a)$ |
| 17. $p(a^2)$ | 18. $r(x + 2)$ |

For each graph,

- describe the end behavior,
- determine whether it represents an odd-degree or an even-degree polynomial function, and
- state the number of real zeroes.

