

## Characteristics of Polynomial Functions

Graph the following:

$$y = x^3$$

$$y = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$$y = x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 9$$

$$y = -x^3$$

$$y = -x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$y = -x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x + 9$$

Note similarities and difference of

- End behaviour
- Number of local extrema (max or min)
- Number of x intercepts

## Characteristics of Polynomial Functions

Graph the following:

$$y = x^4$$

$$y = x^4 - x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x + 8$$

$$y = x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 11x - 4$$

$$y = -x^4$$

$$y = -x^4 + x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x - 8$$

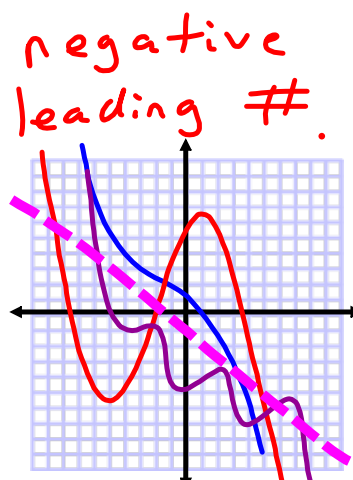
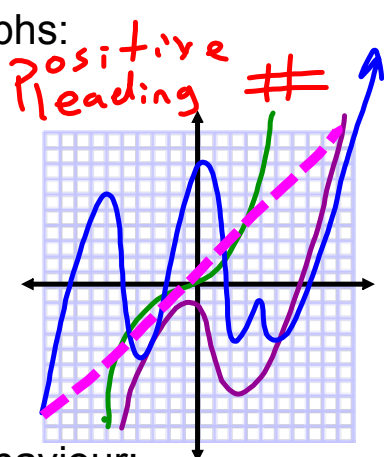
$$y = -x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 - 11x + 4$$

Note similarities and difference of

- End behaviour
- Number of local extrema (max or min)
- Number of x intercepts

### Odd Degree Functions

Graphs:



End Behaviour:

$Q3 \rightarrow Q1$

$Q2 \rightarrow Q4$

Number of x-intercepts:

between 1 and  $n$  (degree  $n$ )

Domain and Range:

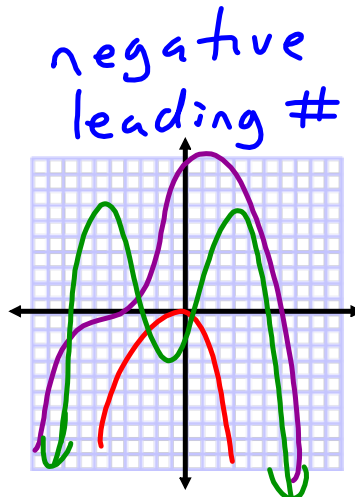
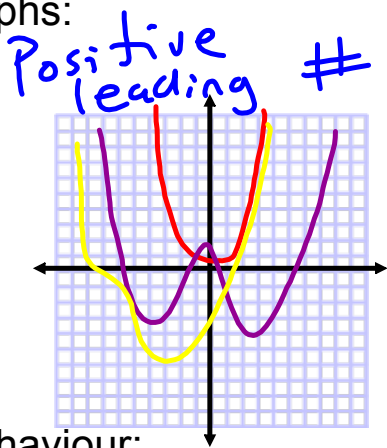
$D \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty)$      $R \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty)$

Extrema:

between 0 and  $n-1$

## Even Degree Functions

Graphs:



End Behaviour:

$Q2 \rightarrow Q1$

$Q3 \rightarrow Q4$

Number of x-intercepts:

$\neq$  between 0 and n

Domain and Range:

$D \rightarrow \{-\infty, \infty\}$

Range  $\rightarrow \{a, \infty\}$   
 $\rightarrow \{-\infty, a\}$

where "a" is the global max or min

Extrema:

between 1 and n-1

### Finite Differences

Construct a table of values and determine the finite differences for the function

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1$$

x	y	First Diff	Second Diff	Third Diff
0	1			
1	0	-1	4	12 Degree 3
2	3	3	16	
3	22	19	28	
4	69	47	40	
5	156	87		

If the  $n^{\text{th}}$  differences are constant, the function is degree  $n$ .

Third Diff = 12      Degree = 3  
 leading # = 2

$$12 = a(n!) \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ 12 \qquad \qquad 2(3!) \\ \qquad \qquad = 2(3 \times 2 \times 1) \\ \qquad \qquad = 12$$

For any polynomial function of degree  $n$ , the  $n$ th differences

- are constant
- have the same sign as the leading coefficient
- are equal to  $a(n!)$ , where  $a$  is the leading coefficient,  $n \rightarrow \text{degree}$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)\dots(2)(1)$$

For the following table of values determine  
 1. the degree of the polynomial function 4<sup>th</sup>  
 2. the value (and sign) of the leading coefficient

x	y	F.D	S.D	T.D	Fourth D.-ff
-2	-54				
-1	-8	> 46	> -38	> 36	24
0	0	> 8	> -2	> 12	
1	6	> 6	> 10	> -12	
2	22	> 16	> -2	> -36	
3	36	> 14	> -38		
4	12	> -24			

$-24 = a(n!)$   
 $-24 = a(4!)$  →  $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$   
 $-24 = a(24)$   
 $-1 = a$

Use the regression feature of Desmos to determine an equation for the table

$$y = ax + b$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$y = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$$



## Homework

pg. 26 # 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 15