Name_____

PRECALC JOURNAL Polynomial & Rational Functions

1. (a) Two characteristics of the graphs of polynomials are and (b) Their graphs do NOT have , _____, or ______ . (a) If the limits of the graph of a polynomial are $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = -\infty$ and $\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$, then the degree 2. is and the leading coefficient is . (b) If the limits of the graph of a polynomial are $\lim f(x) = +\infty$ and $\lim f(x) = +\infty$, then the degree is _____ and the leading coefficient is _____. (c) If the limits of the graph of a polynomial are $\lim f(x) = -\infty$ and $\lim f(x) = -\infty$, then the degree is (even/odd) _____ and the leading coefficient is (+/-) _____. (d) If the limits of the graph of a polynomial are $\lim f(x) = +\infty$ and $\lim f(x) = -\infty$, then the degree is _____ and the leading coefficient is _____. 3. Given the equation of a polynomial, the maximum number of relative extrema it can have is ______ while the maximum number of real roots that can occur in the graph is _____. 4. (a) Write a brief series of steps for finding the roots of a third degree or higher polynomial by hand.

- (b) If you were asked to solve the polynomial equation $x^4 8x^3 + 4x^2 17x 32$, the possible factors you should test in Step 1 are
- (c) If you were asked to solve the polynomial equation $3x^3 7x^2 10x + 8$, the possible factors you should test in Step 1 are

- 5. Before solving a <u>rational equation</u>, you should first identify the ______
- 6. Write a series of steps for solving a <u>rational inequality</u> that is greater than or less than a number other than zero.

- 7. The general process for simplifying an expression like $\frac{6x^2(2x+5)^5(x^2-3)^{-2}-3x^3(2x+5)^4(x^2-3)^{-1}}{(x^2-3)^2}$ is to . (Do NOT explain exactly how to work this problem!)
- 8. The two types of problems in this chapter which require you to check your answers are
- 9. (a) The purpose of decomposing a rational expression into partial fractions is _____
 - (b) When breaking a rational expression into partial fractions, what should you put in the numerator of each of the following fractions?

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+\#} + \frac{1}{x^2+\#} + \frac{1}{x^3+\#}$$

(c) If you were to break the following rational expression into partial fractions, what fractions would initially need to be set up? $\frac{x^2-4x-5}{x^3(2x+1)^2}$