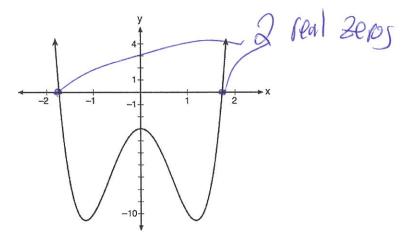
Sketching Polynomial Graphs Regents Practice

1. Consider the function $p(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 - 5x$ and the graph of y = m(x) below.



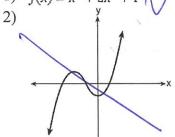
Which statement is true?

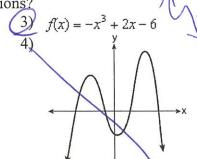
- 1) p(x) has three real roots and m(x) has two real roots.
- 2) p(x) has one real root and m(x) has two 4) p(x) has three real roots and m(x) has real roots.
- 3) p(x) has two real roots and m(x) has three real roots.
 - four real roots.

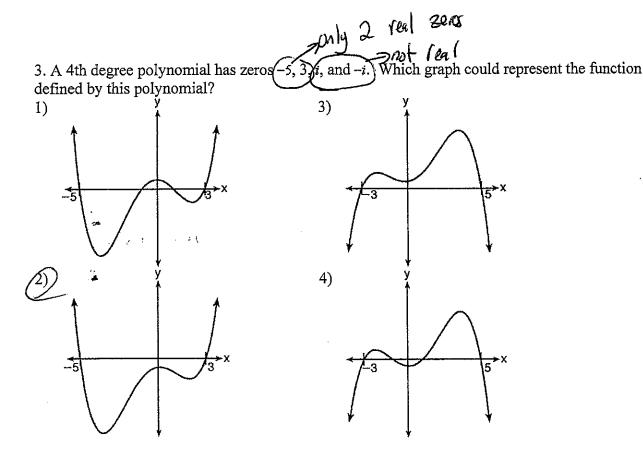
2. Consider the end behavior description below.

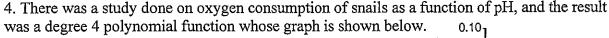
- as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$
- as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$ Which function satisfies the given conditions?

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



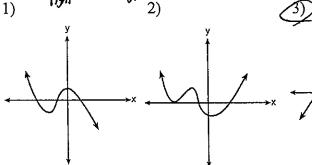


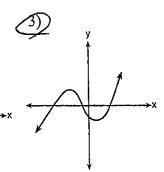


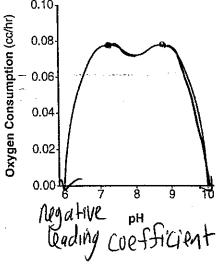


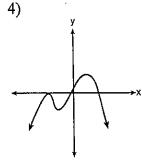
Which statement about this function is incorrect?

- 1) The degree of the polynomial is even. ν
- There is a positive leading coefficient.
- 3) At two pH values, there is a relative \checkmark maximum value.
- 4) There are two intervals where the function is decreasing.
- 5. Which graph has the following characteristics?
- three real zeros as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to$









6. The graph of the function p(x) is sketched below.

Which equation could represent p(x)? $p(x) = (x^2 - 9)(x - 2)$ 2) $p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x + 18$

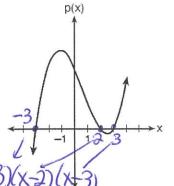
$$p(x) = (x^2 - 9)(x - 2)$$

2)
$$p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x + 18$$

3)
$$p(x) = (x^2 + 9)(x - 2)$$

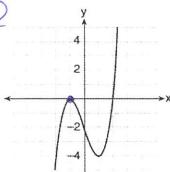
4) $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$

4)
$$p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$$

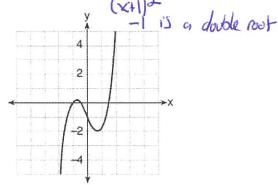


7. Which graph represents a polynomial function that contains $x^2 + 2x + 1$ as a factor?

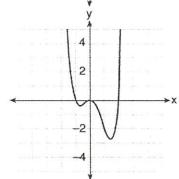




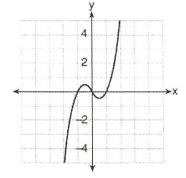
3)



2)

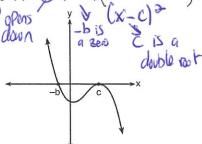


4)

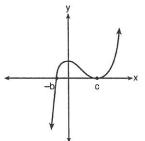


8. If a, b, and c are all positive real numbers, which graph could represent the sketch of the graph of $p(x) = -a(x+b)(x^2 - 2cx + c^2)$?

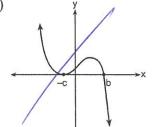




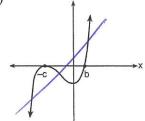
3)

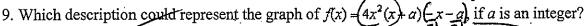


2)



4)





- 1) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, and the graph has 3 x-intercepts.
 - As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$, as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, and the graph has 3 x-intercepts.
- 3) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$, and the graph has 4 x-intercepts.
- 4) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$, as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, and the graph has 4 x-intercepts. $(x \to \infty, f(x) \to \infty, f(x) \to \infty, f(x) \to \infty)$

10. The graph below shows the polynomial
$$y = p(x)$$
.

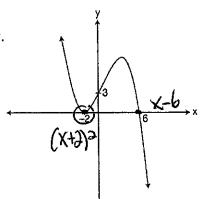
The factors of p(x) are

(1)
$$(x+2)$$
, $(x-3)$, and $(x+6)$

(2)
$$(x-2)$$
, $(x+3)$, and $(x+6)$

(3)
$$(x-2)$$
, $(x-2)$, and $(x+6)$

$$(x+2)$$
, $(x+2)$, and $(x-6)$



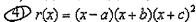
11. A sketch of r(x) is shown below.

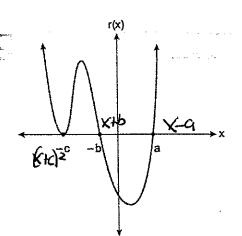
An equation for r(x) could be

1)
$$r(x) = (x-a)(x+b)(x+c)$$

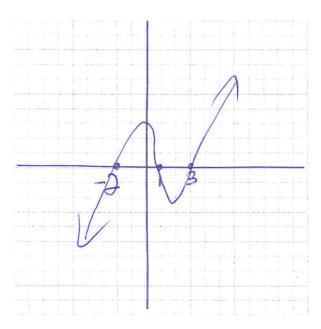
3)
$$r(x) = (x+a)(x-b)(x-c)$$

2)
$$r(x) = (x+a)(x-b)(x-c)^2$$

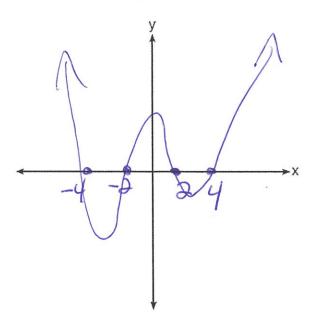




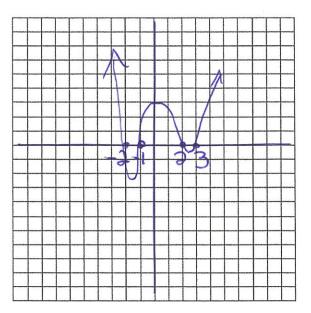
12. On the grid below, sketch a cubic polynomial whose zeros are 1, 3, and -2.



13. The zeros of a quartic polynomial function are 2, -2, 4, and -4. Use the zeros to construct a possible sketch of the function, on the set of axes below.



14. The zeros of a quartic polynomial function h are $-1, \pm 2$, and 3. Sketch a graph of y = h(x) on the grid below.



- 15. On the axes below, sketch a possible function p(x) = (x-a)(x-b)(x+c), where a, b, and c are positive, a > b, and p(x) has a positive y-intercept of d. Label all intercepts.

