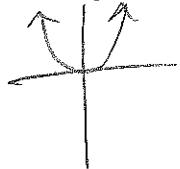


Chapter 2 Study Guide - PreCalculus

Section 2.1 - Power and Radical Functions

Analyze each function. Describe the domain, range, intercepts, end behavior, continuity, and where the function is increasing/decreasing.



1) $f(x) = 5x^6$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$ X-int: $(0, 0)$ Y-int: $(0, 0)$ End Beh: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$ Continuity: Yes, thru entire domainIncreasing/Decreasing: $\rightarrow (0, \infty)$ $\rightarrow (-\infty, 0)$

3) $f(x) = -8x^3$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ X-int: $(0, 0)$ Y-int: $(0, 0)$ End B: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ Continuity: thru $(-\infty, \infty)$ Inc/Decreasing: Decreasing $(-\infty, \infty)$

2) $f(x) = x^9$

Domain: ~~$(-\infty, 0)$~~ $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ X-int: \emptyset Y-int: \emptyset End Beh: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ Continuity: Discontinuous @ $x=0$ Increasing/Decreasing: Inc: $(0, \infty)$
Dec: $(-\infty, 0)$

4) $f(x) = \sqrt{5x - 6} - 11$

Domain: $(1.2, \infty)$ Range: $(-11, \infty)$ X-int: $(2.54, 0)$ Y-int: \emptyset End B: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$ Continuity: Yes, thru $(1.2, \infty)$ Inc/Dec: Increasing from $(1.2, \infty)$

5) Solve the equations.

a) $2x = 4 + \sqrt{7x - 12}$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= 4 \\ X &= 1.75 \end{aligned}$$

b) $\sqrt[4]{x^2 + 31} - 1 = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= 15 \\ X &= -15 \end{aligned}$$

Section 2-2: Polynomial Functions

Describe the end behavior of the graph of each polynomial function using limits. Explain your reasoning using the leading term test.

6) $f(x) = -4x^4 + 7x^3 - 8x^2 + 12x - 6$

Degree: even

LC: negative

 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

7) $f(x) = x^3(x - 5)(x + 7)$

Degree: odd

LC: ~~positive~~ positive $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

State the number of possible real zeros and turning points of each function. Then, determine all of the real zeros by factoring.

8) $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 12x$

3 real zeros
2 turning pts

$$x(x-3)(x-4)$$

9) $f(x) = x^4 - 10x^2 + 9$

4 real zeros
3 turning pts

$$(x-3)(x+3)(x-1)(x+1)$$

Section 2-3: The Remainder and Factor Theorems

For 10 and 11, divide using long division.

10) $(x^3 + 8x^2 - 5) \div (x - 2)$

$$x^2 + 10x + 20$$

$$R: 35$$

11) $(-3x^3 + 5x^2 - 22x + 5) \div (x^2 + 4)$

$$-3x + 5$$

$$R: -10x - 15$$

For 12 and 13, divide using synthetic division.

12) $(x^4 - x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x - 18) \div (x - 2)$

$$x^3 + x^2 + 9x + 9$$

13) $(x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x - 24) \div (x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \\ \cancel{x^3} - 8 \\ \cancel{0} \cancel{0} \cancel{0} \end{array} \quad R: 0$$

Use the Factor Theorem to determine if binomials given are factors of $f(x)$. Use the binomials that are factors to write a factored form of $f(x)$.

14) $f(x) = 2x^4 - 9x^3 + 2x^2 + 9x - 4; (x - 1), (x + 1)$

\uparrow \uparrow
yes yes

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^4 - 9x^3 + 2x^2 + 9x - 4 &= \\ (x-1)(x+1)(x-4)(2x-1) & \end{aligned}$$

14.5) List all the possible zeros of the polynomial $4x^5 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 18$.

$$\frac{\text{Factors of } 18}{\text{Factors of } 4} = \frac{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 9, \pm 18}{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4}$$

$$\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 9, \pm 18, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}, \pm \frac{9}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{4}, \pm \frac{3}{4}, \pm \frac{9}{4}, \pm \frac{18}{4}$$

2-4: Zeros of Polynomial Functions

List all possible rational zeros of each function. Then, determine which are zeros.

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

16) $f(x) = x^3 - 14x - 15$

$$\frac{\text{factors 15}}{\text{factor 1}}$$

Poss. Zeros: ± 1

$\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \pm 15$

actual zeros:

-1, 1 (multiplicity 2)

zero: -3

2-5: Rational Functions **You will be asked to find intercepts, too!**

Find the domain of each function, as well as the equations for the vertical or horizontal asymptotes, if any.

17) $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 4}$

D: $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, \infty)$

VA: $x = -4$

HA: \emptyset

18) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 25}$

D: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

VA: $x = 5, x = -5$

HA: $y = 1$

19) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x}$

D: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

VA: $x = 0, x = 5, x = 1$

HA: $y = 0$

20) Solve the equation $(12/x) + x - 8 = 1$

$$\frac{9 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

$x \approx 1.63$

$x \approx 7.37$

~~check~~

$$\frac{9 \pm \sqrt{(-9)^2 - 4(1)(12)}}{2(1)}$$

PLEASE keep in mind: You may not have "word-for-word" questions like this on your test, BUT the majority of what's on this study guide will be on your test!