

## 5.2 Evaluate and Graph Polynomial Functions

General Polynomial:

Common Polynomial Functions			
Degree	Type	Standard form	Example
0	constant	$f(x) = a_0$	$f(x) = 5$
1	linear	$f(x) = a_1x^1 + a_0$	$f(x) = 2x - 3$
2	quadratic	$f(x) = a_2x^2 + a_1x^1 + a_0$	$f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 7$
3	cubic	$f(x) = a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x^1 + a_0$	$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$

4 quartic

5 quintic

**EXAMPLE 1 Identify polynomial functions**

Decide whether the function is a polynomial function. If so, write it in standard form and state its degree, type, and leading coefficient.

$$h(x) = x^4 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 3$$

polynomial

$$h(x) = x^4 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 3$$

deg: 4      Leading coeff.: 1  
type: quartic

$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 3x^{-1} - x$$

Not a poly

$$k(x) = x + 2^x - 0.6x^5$$

Not a poly.

$$g(x) = 7x - \sqrt{3} + \pi x^2$$

Yes it's a poly.

$$g(x) = \pi x^2 + 7x - \sqrt{3}$$

deg: 2    type: quadratic  
(L.C.:  $\pi$ )

**EXAMPLE 2****Evaluate by direct substitution**

Use direct substitution to evaluate the polynomial function for the given value of  $x$ .

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 7; x = -2$$

$$(-2)^4 + 2(-2)^3 + 3(-2)^2 - 7$$

$$16 - 16 + 12 - 7$$

$$\boxed{5}$$

**EXAMPLE 2****Evaluate by direct substitution**

Use direct substitution to evaluate  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 5x^3 - 4x + 8$  when  $x = 3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(3)^4 - 5(3)^3 - 4(3) + 8 \\ & 162 - 135 - 12 + 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{23}$$

**EXAMPLE 3** Evaluate by synthetic substitution

Use synthetic substitution to evaluate  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 5x^3 - 4x + 8$  when  $x = 3$ .

The diagram shows the steps of synthetic division:

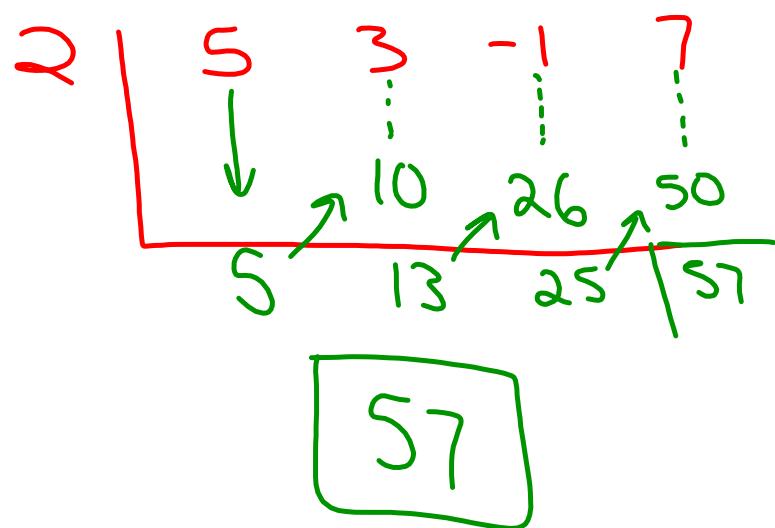
- The divisor is 3.
- The dividend coefficients are 2, -5, 0, -4, 8.
- The quotient coefficients are 2, 1, 3, 5.
- The remainder is 23.

Arrows indicate the flow of numbers from the dividend to the quotient and remainder.

**EXAMPLE 3** Evaluate by synthetic substitution

Use synthetic substitution to evaluate the polynomial function for the given value of  $x$ .

$$f(x) = 5x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 7; x = 2$$



**EXAMPLE 3   Evaluate by synthetic substitution**

Use synthetic substitution to evaluate the polynomial function for the given value of  $x$ .

$$g(x) = -2x^4 - x^3 + 4x - 5; x = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 4 \quad -5 \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ -2 \quad 2 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad -5 \\ \hline -2 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 5 \quad \boxed{-10} \end{array}$$