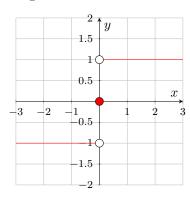
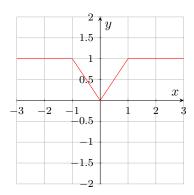
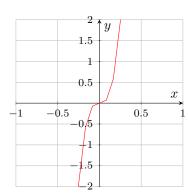
## Algebra and Calculus Worksheet 5 (10-19-15)

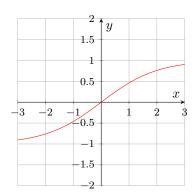
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the following are one-to-one functions?









- 2. True or false: An even function can never be a one-to-one function.
- 3. Let b be the y-intercept of the function  $f(x) = (x-2)^3 + 1$ . What is  $f^{-1}(b)$ ?
- 4. Give me an example of:
  - (a) A smooth, continuous function
  - (b) A continuous function with a corner
  - (c) A continuous function with a cusp
  - (d) A discontinuous function
- 5. Consider the following general form of a polynomial:  $P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + ... + a_1 x + a_0$ .

- (a) What is the leading coefficient?
- (b) Identify the constant term.
- (c) If I wanted to find the end behavior of the polynomial, which term should I look at?
- (d) What is the value of the polynomial when x=0?
- 6. As the degree of a polynomial increases, the graph becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_ (flatter, steeper) around the origin and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (flatter, steeper) elsewhere.
- 7. (Section 3.2: Q5) Sketch a graph of the following via the transformation of monomials method (i.e. sketch the original monomial, and then transform it in the appropriate way):
  - (a)  $P(x) = x^3 8$
  - (b)  $Q(x) = -x^3 + 27$
  - (c)  $R(x) = -(x+2)^3$
  - (d)  $S(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)^3 + 4$
- 8. (Section 3.2: Q11) Describe the end behavior of  $R(x) = -x^5 + 5x^3 4x$
- 9. (Section 3.2: Q17) Sketch a graph of P(x) = -x(x-3)(x+2).
- 10. (Section 3.3: Q9) Divide D(x) into P(x) using both long and synthetic division, and express P(x) as P(x) = Q(x)D(x) + R(x).
  - $P(x) = -x^3 2x + 6$ , D(x) = x + 1
- 11. **True or false** If I tell you that P(x) is a polynomial of degree n and P(c) = 0, then  $S(x) = \frac{P(x)}{x-c}$  is a polynomial of degree n-1.
- 12. (Section 3.3: Q27) Find the quotient using synthetic division:  $\frac{3x^2+x}{x+1}$ .
- 13. (Section 3.3: Q57) Use the factor theorem to show that the given value of c is a zero of P(x) and find all other zeros of P(x):  $P(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 9x 18$ , c = -2.