

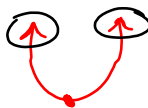
**"End Behavior" of Polynomials Class Work**

Objective: You will be able to describe the end behavior of any given polynomial, even without having to graph the entire polynomial.

THE DEGREE OF A FUNCTION CAN BE EVEN OR ODD.  
LET'S LOOK AT **EVEN DEGREE** FIRST.

Think of a function of even degree that you have seen in the past...

Quadratic  $y = x^2$



Sketch the shape of this function's graph to the right. What can you conclude about how both ends of the graph behave?

both are the same and going up

Sketch the shape of this function's graph if the leading coefficient were negative. What can you conclude about how both ends of the graph behave?

$y = -x^2$   
both are the same going down



For even functions with **positive** coefficients, as  $x$  approaches the left,  $y$  goes up, and as  $x$  approaches the right,  $y$  goes up.

\*What is another way to write "y"?

Another way to describe the end behavior is: as  $x$  approaches the left,  $f(x)$  goes up, and as  $x$  approaches the right,  $f(x)$  goes up.

"Left" is also known as  $-\infty$  "Right" is also known as  $\infty$ .

"Down" is also known as  $-\infty$  "Up" is also known as  $\infty$ .

Another way to say this is: As  $x$  approaches  $-\infty$ ,  $f(x)$  goes to  $\infty$ . And as  $x$  approaches  $\infty$ ,  $f(x)$  goes to  $\infty$ .

\*A quicker way to write "approaches," or "goes" is using an  $\rightarrow$ .

The quickest way to describe the end behavior is...

$As\ x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $As\ x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

Describe the end behavior for **even** functions with **negative** coefficients.

In words...

In the simplest format...

As  $x$  goes left,  $f(x)$  goes down.  
As  $x$  goes right,  $f(x)$  goes down.

$As\ x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $As\ x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

Think of a function of odd degree that you have seen in the past...

Linear  $y = x$



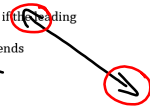
Sketch the shape of this function's graph to the right. What can you conclude about how both ends of the graph behave?

opposite directions  
down  $\rightarrow$  up

Sketch the shape of this function's graph if the leading coefficient were negative.

What can you conclude about how both ends of the graph behave?

$y = -x$   
opposite  
up  $\rightarrow$  down



Describe the end behavior for **odd** functions with **positive** coefficients.

In words...

In the simplest format...

As  $x$  goes left,  $y$  goes down.  
As  $x$  goes right,  $y$  goes up.

$As\ x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $As\ x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

Describe the end behavior for **odd** functions with **negative** coefficients.

In words...

In the simplest format...

As  $x$  goes left,  $y$  goes up.  
As  $x$  goes right,  $y$  goes down.

$As\ x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $As\ x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

General End Behavior

	Even Degree <i>same</i>	Odd Degree <i>opposite</i>
Positive Leading Coefficient <i>UP</i>	Sketch: $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Description: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix}$ Reminders:	Sketch: $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Description: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix}$ Reminders: <i>*think of a line</i>
Negative Leading Coefficient <i>DOWN</i>	Sketch: $\rightarrow \leftarrow$ Description: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix}$ Reminders:	Sketch: $\rightarrow \leftarrow$ Description: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \end{matrix}$ Reminders:

Practice: Describe and sketch the end behavior of each of the polynomials below.

*\*Term w/ highest degree is the only one that matters.*

3.  $h(x) = 2x^3 - 10x^2 + 1$   $\leftarrow \rightarrow$   
*pos odd opposite*

4.  $p(x) = x^2 + 1$   $\rightarrow \leftarrow$   
*pos even*

5.  $r(x) = (p \circ h)(x)$   
 $(2x^3 - 10x^2 + 1) + 1$   
*\*only need  $-10x^2$   
 pos x<sup>2</sup> even*

6.  $m(x) = 8x - 4x^2$   $\rightarrow \leftarrow$   
*\*multiply  
 -10x<sup>2</sup> + 8x<sup>2</sup>  
 -80x<sup>2</sup> + 8x<sup>2</sup>  
 neg. odd*

7.  $n(x) = h(x)h(x)$

$q(x) = (p \circ g)(x)$

$b(x)$  is  $m(x)r(x)$  and has end behavior:

*\*What could  $r(x)$  be?!*

General End Behavior

	Even Degree <i>same</i>	Odd Degree <i>opposite</i>
Positive Leading Coefficient <i>UP</i>	Sketch: $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Description: Reminders:	Sketch: $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Description: Reminders: <i>*think of a line</i>
Negative Leading Coefficient <i>DOWN</i>	Sketch: $\rightarrow \leftarrow$ Description: Reminders:	Sketch: $\rightarrow \leftarrow$ Description: Reminders:

Practice: Describe and sketch the end behavior of each of the polynomials below.

1.  $f(x) = 8x^2 - 2x^3 + 9$   $\leftarrow \rightarrow$

2.  $g(x) = -8 + 5x^4 - x$   $\rightarrow \leftarrow$

3.  $h(x) = 2x^3 - 10x^2 + 1$   $\leftarrow \rightarrow$   
*pos odd opposite*

4.  $p(x) = x^2 + 1$   $\rightarrow \leftarrow$   
*pos even*

5.  $r(x) = (p \circ h)(x)$   
 $\text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, r(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, r(x) \rightarrow \infty$

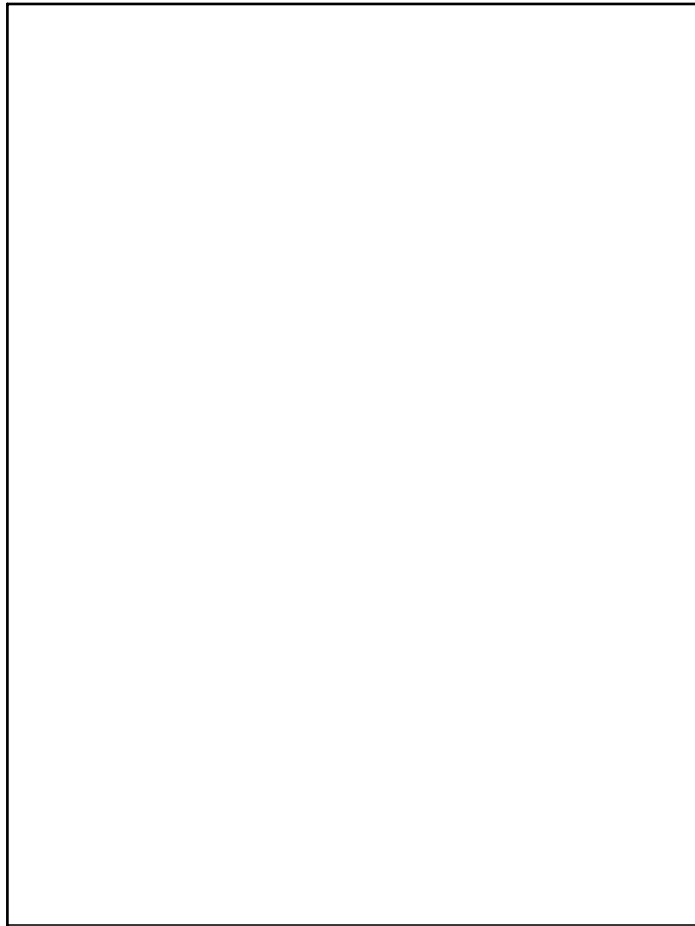
6.  $m(x) = h(x)h(x)$   
 $\text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

7.  $n(x) = m(x)h(x)$   
 $\text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$q(x) = (p \circ g)(x)$

$b(x)$  is  $m(x)r(x)$  and has end behavior:

*\*What could  $r(x)$  be?!*



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit 6 Class Work

**General End Behavior**

	<u>EVEN DEGREE</u> <i>same</i>	<u>ODD DEGREE</u> <i>opposite</i>
<b>Positive Leading Coefficient</b>  <i>up</i>	Sketch: $\uparrow \uparrow$ Description: Reminders:	Sketch: $\downarrow \uparrow$ Description: Reminders: <i>*think of a line</i>
<b>Negative Leading Coefficient</b>  <i>down</i>	Sketch: $\downarrow \downarrow$ Description: Reminders:	Sketch: $\uparrow \downarrow$ Description: Reminders:

**Practice:** Describe and sketch the end behavior of each of the polynomials below.

1.  $f(x) = 8x^5 - 2x^3 + 9$   $\leftarrow \rightarrow$

2.  $g(x) = -8 + 5x^4 - x$

3.  $h(x) = 2x^3 - 10x^8$   $\leftarrow \downarrow$

4.  $p(x) = x^2 + 1$

5.  $r(x) = (g \circ h)(x)$   $\uparrow \uparrow$

6.  $n(x) = h(x)f(x)$   $\rightarrow \downarrow$

7.  $m(x) = 8x - 4x^8$

8.  $j(x) = m(x)h(x)$

9.  $(p \circ g)(x)$