

I. Use finite differences to determine the degree of the polynomial that best describes the data.

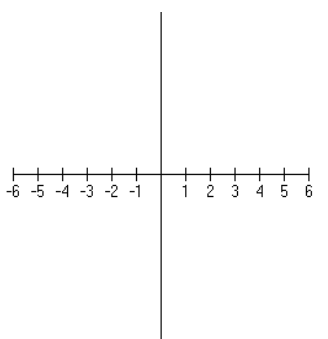
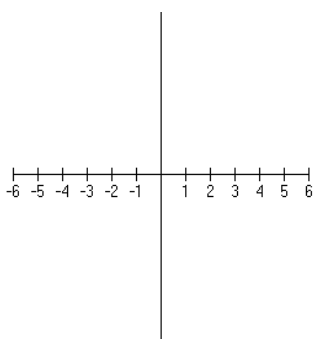
<p>1.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>-5</td><td>-20</td></tr> <tr><td>-4</td><td>-19</td></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td>-9</td></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td>5.5</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>30</td></tr> </table>	x	y	-5	-20	-4	-19	-3	-9	-2	5.5	-1	20	0	30	<p>2.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td>-2</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>-6</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>28</td></tr> </table>	x	y	-2	-2	-1	-6	0	0	1	10	2	20	3	28	<p>3.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td>-3</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>4.3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>6.9</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>8.8</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr> </table>	x	y	-2	-3	-1	1	0	4.3	1	6.9	2	8.8	3	10
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II. Application.

4. The table below shows the number of Canadian visitors to the United States. Use a polynomial model to predict the number of visitors in 2006. Be sure to include the equation of your polynomial model!

Year	1996	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003
Visitors (in millions)	15.3	13.4	14.6	13.5	13.0	12.7

III. Sketch a graph of each function WITHOUT using the calculator and find the requested info.

<p>5. $f(x) = -x^2(x+3)^3(x-5)$</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr><th>Root</th><th>Multiplicity</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Ex. 0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>Degree of the Polynomial: _____</p> <p>End Behavior:</p> <p>$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____</p> <p>$x \rightarrow +\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____</p>	Root	Multiplicity	Ex. 0	2					<p>6. $y = (2x+1)^2(x+3)$</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr><th>Root</th><th>Multiplicity</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>Degree of the Polynomial: _____</p> <p>End Behavior:</p> <p>$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____</p> <p>$x \rightarrow +\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____</p>	Root	Multiplicity				
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IV. Find the requested information for each polynomial graph. All polynomials are in standard form.

7. $P(x) = 8x^6 - 5x^5 + \dots + x^2 - 10$

Leading Coefficient: _____

Degree: _____ y-intercept: _____

Total Number of Roots: _____

End Behavior:

$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____

$x \rightarrow +\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____

8. $P(x) = -2x^9 + 4x^8 + \dots + 6x + 2$

Leading Coefficient: _____

Degree: _____ y-intercept: _____

Total Number of Roots: _____

End Behavior:

$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____

$x \rightarrow +\infty, y \rightarrow$ _____

V. Solve each of the polynomial equations by factoring to start...

9. $x^3 + 5x^2 - 27x - 135 = 0$

10. $x^4 - 7x^2 = 144$

VI. Find all of the roots. Give EXACT VALUES. You may use the calculator to help in your search.

11. $x^3 - 2x^2 - 41x - 56 = 0$

12. $2x^4 - x^3 + 95x^2 = 49x + 147$