## SECTION 4.1: Graphing Polynomial Functions

Polynomial Function: a function that is a monomial or $\qquad$ of monomials

$$
f(x)=a_{n} x^{n}+a_{n-1} x^{n-1}+a_{n-2} x^{n-2} \ldots
$$

Degree: the value of the largest $\qquad$

| Degree | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Constant | Linear | Quadratic | Cubic | Quartic |
| Standard <br> Form |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graph |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

End Behavior: explains a graphs behavior at the beginning and end

$$
f(x) \rightarrow
$$

$\qquad$ as $x \rightarrow+\infty$
$f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ as $x \rightarrow-\infty$
1.

2.

3.


| Even Function (+) | Even Function ( - ) | Odd Function (+) | Odd Function ( - ) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Describe the end behavior of the graph. Graph the polynomial function.
4. $\quad f(x)=x^{3}+x^{2}-4 x+2$
5. $g(x)=-x^{4}-x^{3}+2 x^{2}-x-3$

Maximum and Minimum:
The maximum is the $\qquad$ turning point. The minimum is the $\qquad$ turning point. If there are multiple maximums and/or minimums, call them $\qquad$ max or $\qquad$ min

$$
f(x)=x^{3}+x^{2}-4 x-4
$$

$$
f(x)=x^{4}-8 x^{2}+16
$$

$$
f(x)=x(x-4)(x+2)
$$

