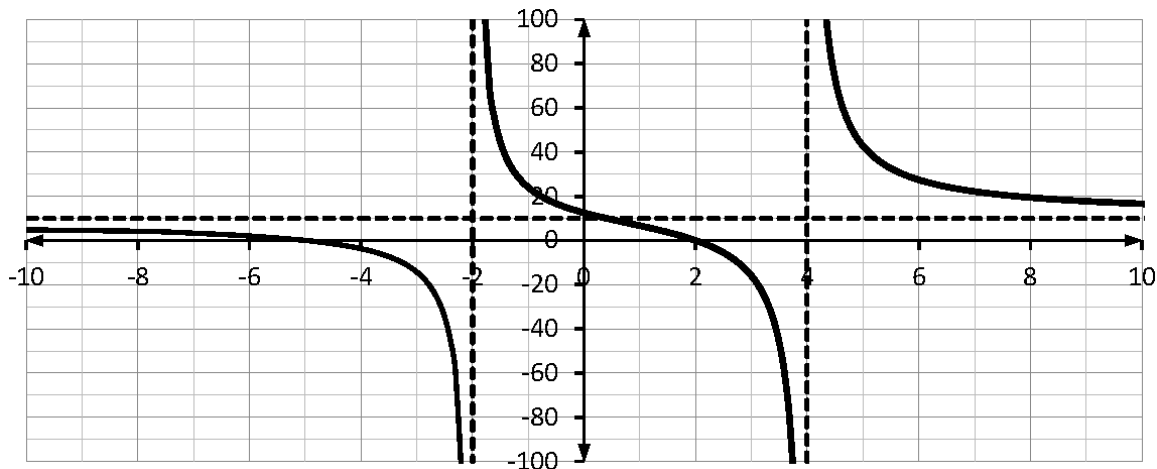


1. The graph of $f(x)$ is shown here.



- Find the domain of $f(x)$ in interval notation.
- Find the zeros and their corresponding multiplicities.
- What is/are the equation(s) of the vertical asymptote(s) of $f(x)$?
- What is the behavior near the vertical asymptotes? Fill in the blanks.

$$f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ and } f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

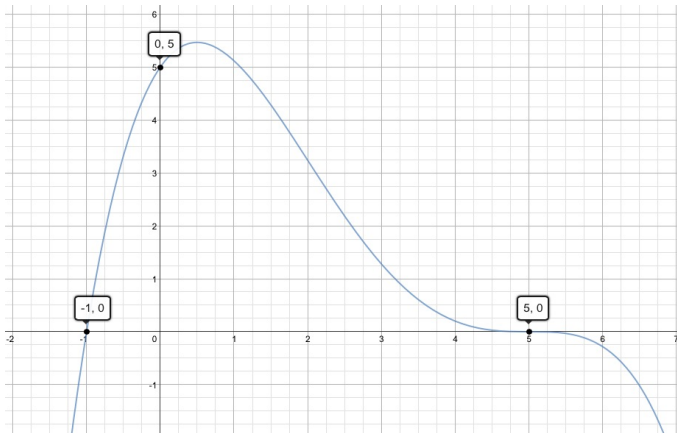
$$f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ and } f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- What is/are the equation(s) of the horizontal asymptote(s) of $f(x)$?
- What is the end behavior? Fill in the blanks.

$$f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ and } f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- On what interval(s) is $f(x) \geq 0$? Answer in interval notation.
- On what interval(s) is $f(x) < 0$? Answer in interval notation.

2. Find a degree 4 polynomial, $g(x)$ whose graph is shown here. Use correct function notation.



3. Consider the polynomial $P(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 9x + 36$.

- (a) Factor the polynomial. What are the x -intercepts (zeros) of $P(x)$? What are their corresponding multiplicities?
- (b) To answer this question, complete the table:
 - Column 1: Enter the x -values of all zeros and test points, in order from least to greatest.
 - Column 2: Enter the value of $P(x)$ at the value in Column 1.
 - Column 3: Enter “above,” “below” or “on” to indicate if the graph of $P(x)$ is above, below or on the x -axis.

x	$P(x)$	Is the graph of $P(x)$ above, below, or on the x -axis?

- (c) Use your table to solve the inequality $P(x) < 0$. Write your answer in interval notation, and graph your answer on the number line.
- (d) Sketch a graph of $P(x)$. Make sure the x - and y -intercepts and end behavior are correct.

4. Consider the rational function $r(x) = \frac{3x + 6}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$.

- (a) Find the equation(s) of the horizontal asymptote(s), if any. Explain how you know.
- (b) Determine the end behavior. Fill in the blanks.

$$r(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ and } r(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____}$$

- (c) Find the coordinates of the x -intercepts, if any.
- (d) Find the equation(s) of the vertical asymptote(s), if any.
- (e) Fill out the table below.
 - i. Column 1: Enter the x -values of all zeros, vertical asymptotes and test points, in order from least to greatest.
 - ii. Column 2: Enter “+”, “-”, “0” or “undefined,” to indicate the sign of $r(x)$ at the value in Column 1.
 - iii. Column 3: Enter “zero,” “asymptote” or “test point.”

Explain below how you obtain the entry in Column 2 for each of your test points.

x -value	+, -, 0, or undefined?	zero, asymptote, or test point?

- (f) Determine the behavior near the vertical asymptotes.

$$r(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ and } r(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____}$$

$$r(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ and } r(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____}$$

- (g) Sketch a graph of $r(x)$. Make sure the x - and y -intercepts and end behavior are correct.

5. Consider the function $f(x) = -2x^7 - 4$.

- (a) $f(x)$ is a (circle one) polynomial / rational function.
- (b) Does $f(x)$ have any asymptotes?
- (c) What is the domain of $f(x)$?
- (d) Fill in the blanks to describe the end behavior of $f(x)$.

$$f(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ and } f(x) \rightarrow \text{_____} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \text{_____}$$

- (e) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$. Make sure the end behavior is correct.

6. (a) A function $f(x)$ satisfies all the following.

$$f(x) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow 3^-$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow 3^+$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow 4 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow 4 \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty$$

What information do the first two conditions provide?

What information do the last two conditions provide?

- (b) On a separate set of coordinates, sketch the graph of a function $g(x)$ that satisfies all the following.

$$f(x) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty$$

and $f(x)$ has the following zeros (x -intercepts) with corresponding multiplicities:

$$(-1, 0) \rightarrow m = 2,$$

$$(1, 0) \rightarrow m = 1,$$

$$(4, 0) \rightarrow m = 3,$$

$$(9, 0) \rightarrow m = 1$$

7. (a) There are infinitely many polynomials of degree 4 that have a zero of multiplicity 2 at $x = 3$, and zeros of multiplicity 1 at $x = 0$ and $x = 10$. Name three of them. Leave your functions in factored form.
- (b) Only one polynomial fitting the description in part (a) has a graph that passes through the point $(2, 120)$. Find that polynomial.
8. (a) For what values of x is $x^2 \geq 49$? Use correct notations.
- (b) For what values of x is $x^4 < 16$? Use correct notations.