## **REVIEW: Unit 3 – Polynomial Functions**

- > Characteristics of polynomial functions
  - Domain and range

- degree

leading coeficient

End behaviours

- Turning points

- intercepts
- > Factored form
  - Intercepts
  - Order

> Developing the equation (family of functions) y a (x1) (x3) (x6) > Transformations

> Transformations

> Dividing polynomials
> Remainder theorem
> Syntatic div.

> Factor Theorem

> Factoring higher degree polynomials

> Sum or difference of cubes

Note: I always time my tests using the most efficient method possible.

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From 3.7 Entertainment: p.182 #2acegi, 3, 4acegi, 5ac, 6
 Today's Work
                  This was assigned as Day1 Review on: Oct. 9, 2018
   p. 122
            #1d, 2
   pp. 184-185
                  #1, 2*, 3, 4d, 5d, 6, 8bcd, 9cef, 10ad, 12cd
          *the answer is wrong in the back for #2
Today's NEW Work
pp. 184-185
              #13 to 18
              Chapter Self-Test (60 minutes)
+ p. 186
Questions 2 and 9: would be worth several marks each on a test.
Questions 4 and 6: an explanation is required as well.
Question #3a has an incorrect answer. It should be: (x-9)(x+8)(2x+1)
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p.182 4. Factor.

i) 
$$512 - 1331x^3 = 8 = 1/x$$

$$= (8)^3 - (1/x)^3$$

$$= (8 - 1/x)(8^4 + 8)(1/x) + (1/x)^3$$

$$= (8 - 1/x)(64 + 88x + 121x^2)$$
i)  $512 - 1331x^3$ 

$$= (8 - 11x)(64 + 88x + 121x^2)$$

$$= 8(3x - 1)(9x^2 + 3x + 1)$$
This final line is incorrect!!

p.182 **5.** Factor each expression.

a) 
$$\frac{1}{27}x^{3} - \frac{8}{125}$$

$$= (\frac{1}{3}x)^{3} - (\frac{2}{5})^{3}$$

$$= (\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{5})((\frac{1}{3}x)^{2} + (\frac{1}{3}x)(\frac{2}{5}) + (\frac{2}{5})^{2})$$

$$= (\frac{5x - 6}{15})(\frac{1}{3}x^{2} + \frac{3x}{15} + \frac{4}{35})$$

c) 
$$(x-3)^3 + (3x-2)^3$$
  $A = x-3$   $B = 3x-2$ 

$$= (A+B)(A^{2}-AB+B^{2})$$

$$= (X-3+3K-2)(X-3)^{2}-(K-3)(3X-2)+(3X-2)^{2}$$

$$= (4x-5)(x^{2}-6x+9-(3x^{3}-2x-9x+6)+9x^{2}-12x+4)$$

$$= (4x-5)(x^{2}-6x+9-3x^{2}+2x+9x-6+9x^{2}-12x+4)$$

$$= (4x-5)(7x^{2}-6x+9-3x^{2}+2x+9x-6+9x^{2}-12x+4)$$

$$= (4x-5)(7x^{2}-6x+9-(3x^{2}-2x-9x+6)+9x^{2}-12x+4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4x-2}{x^2} \right) \left( \frac{x^2-x+1}{x^2} \right)$$