

## Math 101 Review on Polynomials & Rational Functions

### Learning Goals

- (PY-1) Properties of Polynomial functions  
I can identify polynomial functions and their degree. I can graph polynomial functions using transformations. I can analyze the graph of polynomial functions. I can identify the real zeros of polynomial functions and their multiplicity.
- (PY-2) Properties of Rational functions  
I can find the domain of a rational function. I can find the vertical asymptotes of a rational function. I can find the horizontal asymptotes of a rational function. I can find the oblique asymptotes of a rational function. I can find any intercepts appearing on the graph of a rational function.
- (PY-3) Polynomial and Rational inequalities  
I can produce a completely correct Sign Chart without any errors. I can solve polynomial inequalities (including quadratic). I can solve rational inequalities.

### Review Problems

1. For each polynomial function, determine the degree, the leading coefficient, and each real zero with its multiplicity.
 

(a) $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$	(b) $f(x) = (2x + 10)^2$	(c) $f(x) = (x - 2)^5$
(d) $f(x) = x^3 - 8$	(e) $f(x) = 4(x + 4)(x + 3)^3$	(f) $f(x) = -x^2(x^2 - 25)$
2. For each polynomial, determine which of the following descriptions apply:
  - I. The graph rises on the left.
  - II. The graph falls on the left.
  - III. The graph rises on the right.
  - IV. The graph falls on the right.

(a) $f(x) = -x^5 - 7x^4 + 6x^3 - 9$	(b) $f(x) = -4x^4 + 6x^3 - 2x - 5$
(c) $f(x) = 2x(x - 1)^2(x + 3)$	(d) $f(x) = -x(x + 3)^2(x - 3)^2$
3. For each rational function below, find the domain, find the equations of any asymptotes (vertical, horizontal, or oblique), and state the location of any intercepts appearing on each graph.
 

(a) $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x^2 + 2}$	(c) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 + x - 6}$	(e) $f(x) = \frac{(x + 1)(x + 3)}{x}$
(b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 1}$	(d) $f(x) = \frac{2x^3}{x^2 + 1}$	
4. Solve the inequalities given below. Write your answers in interval notation. If no solution exists, write " $\emptyset$ ".

(a) $(x + 3)(x - 1) < 0$	(b) $-3x^2 + x \leq -4$	(c) $-(x - 25)^2 > 0$
(d) $-x^2 + 6x - 9 \leq 0$	(e) $(x - 4)^2(x + 3) < 0$	(f) $x^3 + 10x^2 < 0$
(g) $x^3 \leq 9x$	(h) $\frac{x - 3}{x + 1} > 0$	(i) $\frac{(x + 1)^2}{x^2 - 4} \geq 0$
(j) $\frac{x + 2}{x - 4} \geq 1$	(k) $\frac{x + 4}{2x + 4} \geq 1$	

## Answers

1a. Degree 2, leading coeff. 1,  $x = -1$  mult. 1 and  $x = -3$  mult. 1

1b. Degree 2, leading coeff. 4,  $x = -5$  mult. 2

1c. Degree 5, leading coeff. 1,  $x = 2$  mult. 5

1d. Degree 3, leading coeff. 1,  $x = 2$  mult. 1

1e. Degree 4, leading coeff. 4,  $x = -4$  mult. 1 and  $x = -3$  mult. 3

1f. Degree 4, leading coeff.  $-1$ ,  $x = 0$  mult. 2,  $x = 5$  mult. 1,  $x = -5$  mult. 1

2. (a) I, IV (b) II, IV (c) I, III, (d) I, IV

3a. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . HA:  $y = 0$ .  $x$ -int:  $(0, 0)$ .  $y$ -int:  $(0, 0)$

3b. Domain:  $x \neq \pm 1$ . VA:  $x = -1, x = 1$ . HA:  $y = 1$ .  $x$ -int:  $(-2, 0), (2, 0)$ .  $y$ -int:  $(0, 9)$

3c. Domain:  $x \neq -3, x \neq 2$ . VA:  $x = -3, x = 2$ , HA:  $y = 1$ .  $x$ -int:  $(-2, 0), (3, 0)$ .  $y$ -int:  $(0, 1)$

3d. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . OA:  $y = 2x$ .  $x$ -int:  $(0, 0)$ .  $y$ -int:  $(0, 0)$ .

3e. Domain:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ . VA:  $x = 0$ . OA:  $y = x + 4$ .  $x$ -int:  $(-1, 0), (-3, 0)$ .  $y$ -int: None.

4.

(a) $(-3, 1)$	(b) $(-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$	(c) $\emptyset$
(d) $(-\infty, \infty)$	(e) $(-\infty, -3)$	(f) $(-\infty, -10)$
(g) $(-\infty, -3] \cup [0, 3]$	(h) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$	(i) $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$
(j) $(4, \infty)$	(k) $[-8, -2)$	