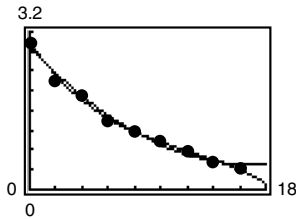


## Polynomial Functions Answers

1. a.  $y = 0.0082x^2 - 0.280x + 2.89$ ;

$$y = -0.00067x^3 + 0.0242x^2 - 0.377x + 2.98$$



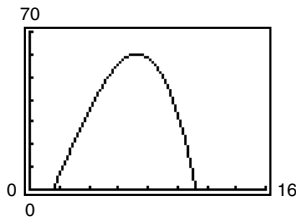
*Sample answer:* Both models fit the data well, but the curve of the cubic model follows some of the data points more closely than that of the quadratic model.

- b. The minimum value  $y \approx 0.500$  occurs at  $x \approx 17.073$ ; no; yes; Because the minimum value of the function is greater than 0, so is the rest of the graph. So, the function has no real zero; Because the polynomial function is of degree 2 and has no real zero, it must have 2 complex zeros.
- c. No; The candle keeps getting shorter, but the value of the quadratic function begins to increase to the right of the minimum value at  $x \approx 17.073$ .
- d. The graph eventually increases to the left and decreases to the right.
- e. From part (d), you know that the polynomial function has a y-value much greater than 0 and a y-value much less than 0. By the Intermediate Theorem, then, the function takes on every value in between these two values, including 0.

2. a.  $V(x) = 4x^3 - 54x^2 + 180x$ ;  $0 < x < 6$

b.  $x \approx 1.27, 3.29$

3. a. \$39,083, \$100,000



- b. Use synthetic division to divide the polynomial by each amount, and the remainder should be about 34;

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr}
 10 & -0.2 & 1.4 & 11.4 & -20 \\
 & & -2.0 & -6.0 & 54 \\
 \hline
 & -0.2 & -0.6 & 5.4 & 34 \rightarrow P(10) + 34
 \end{array}$$

4. a.  $s = 0.3203nh$

b. \$1886.57