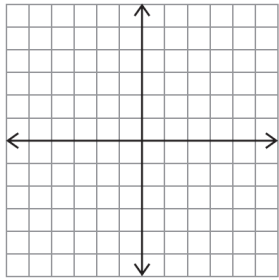


(MATH 4/5 H)

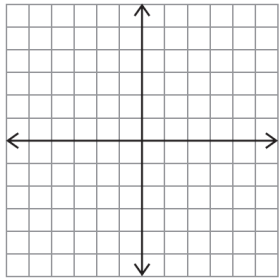
**Power & Polynomial Functions Homework #6**

**Directions: Sketch a graph of each of the following functions and identify the end behaviors.**

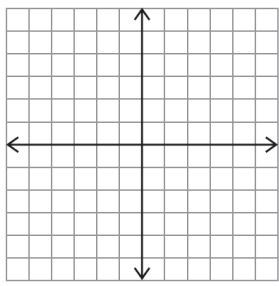
1.  $f(x)=x^{29}$



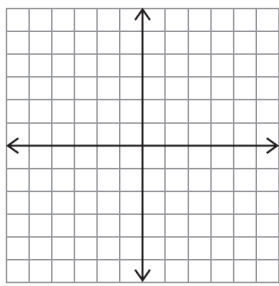
3.  $h(x)= -x^{13}$



2.  $g(x)=x^{10}$

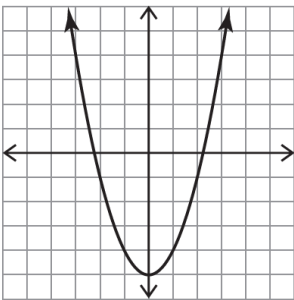


4.  $j(x)= -x^{12}$



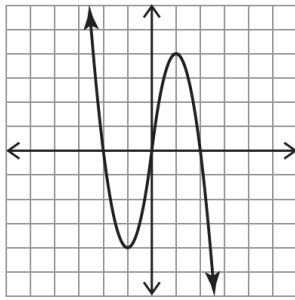
**Directions: Determine the type of symmetry of the function below (even/odd) and explain your reasoning.**

1.



The function above is an \_\_\_\_\_ function because \_\_\_\_\_.

3.



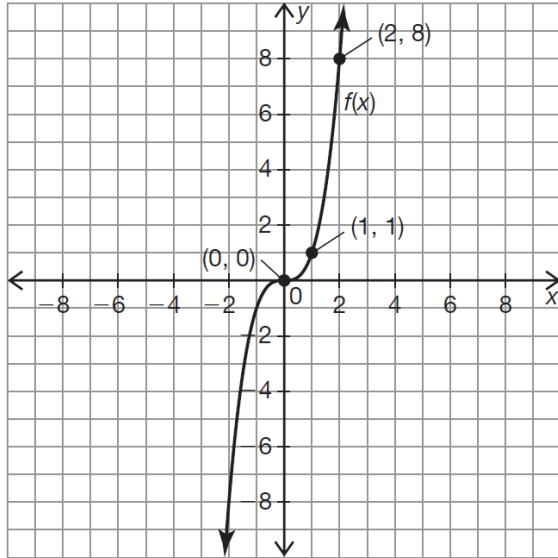
The function above is an \_\_\_\_\_ function because \_\_\_\_\_.

2.  $m(x)=x^2+x+1$

4.  $n(x)= -x^4+x^2+2$

**Directions: Graph the transformations of the power functions and describe the transformations.**

1.  $g(x) = -f(x+1)$



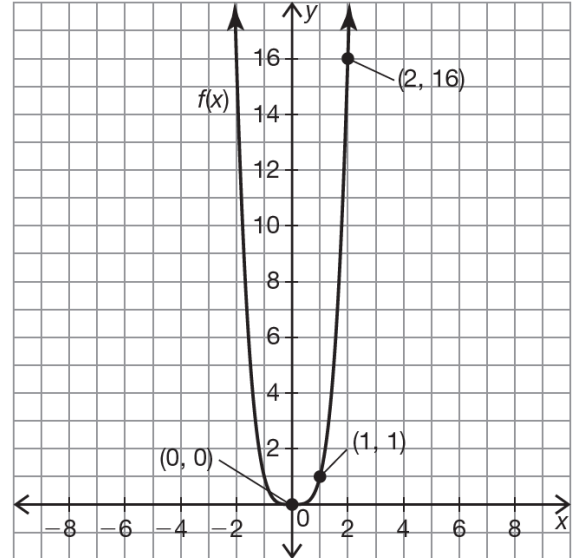
$f(x)$  was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ to get  $g(x)$ .

2.  $k(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(-x) + 2$



$f(x)$  was \_\_\_\_\_

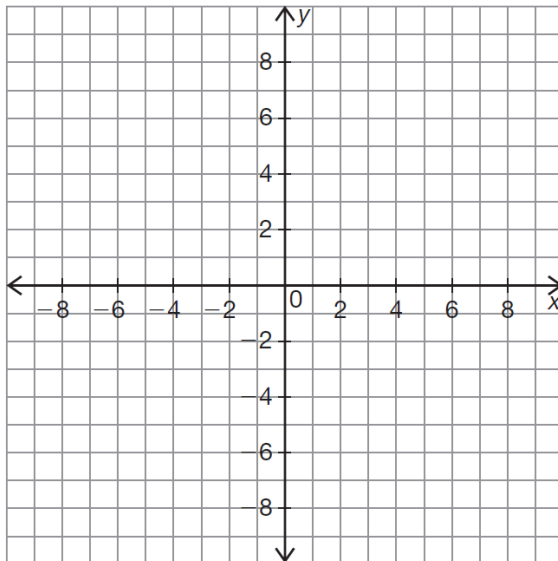
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ to get  $g(x)$ .

**Directions: Sketch a graph of each of the functions given the characteristics.**

1.  $f(x)$  is a negative degree 5 function that has a y-intercept at  $y=2$  and x-intercepts at  $x=4$ ,  $x=2$ ,  $x=-3$ ,  $x=7$ , and  $x=-1$ .



2.  $g(x)$  is an even degree function that has an absolute maximum at  $(2,6)$  and x-intercepts at  $x=1$  and  $x=-1$ .

