

Determine the degree, leading term, and constant coefficient for the following polynomials.

1. (3)  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 14x^3 - 5x^6 - 4x - 1$

Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Leading term: \_\_\_\_\_

Constant Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_

2. (3)  $P(x) = -2(x - 3)(x - 1)^2(x^2 + 2)$

Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Leading term: \_\_\_\_\_

Constant Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (3)  $p(x) = (-2x + 3)^2(3x - 1) + 2$

Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Leading term: \_\_\_\_\_

Constant Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_

4. (3)  $Q(x) = x(x - 5)^5(x - 7)^4(x + 10)(3x + 6)^2$

Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Leading term: \_\_\_\_\_

Constant Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_

5. (3) Determine a polynomial *function* which has degree 3, leading coefficient 5, and whose graph has  $x$ -intercepts at  $(-6, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$  and  $(0, 0)$ .

6. (5) Determine a possible equation for the polynomial function graphed below.

