Chapter 6 – Polynomial Functions

	Polynomial Functions			
	constant	linear	quadratic	cubic
	$y = a (y = ax^0)$	y = ax + b	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$
degree	0	1	2	3
sketch	T T ST 6	T T		
# of x-int	0 (except for $y = 0$)	1	0, 1 or 2	1, 2 or 3
# of y-int	1 $(y-int = a)$	1 (y-int = b)	1 $(y-int = c)$	1 $(y-int = d)$
End Behaviour	QII to QI (if a is +ve) or QIII to QIV (if a is -ve)	QIII to QI (if a is +ve) or QII to QIV (if a is -ve)	QII to QI (if a is +ve) or QIII to QIV (if a is -ve)	QIII to QI (if a is +ve) or QII to QIV (if a is -ve)
Domain	$\{x x\in R\}$	$\{x x\in R\}$	$\{x x\in R\}$	$\{x x\in R\}$
Range	$\{y y=a,y\in R\}$	${y y \in R}$	$\{y y \ge min, y \in R\}$ if a is +ve or $\{y y \le max, y \in R\}$ if a is -ve	$\{y y\in R\}$
# of Turning Points	0	0	1	0 or 2

Modelling Data with a Regression Function (TI-83 Plus)

2nd Y= 1:Plot1 - turn Stat Plot1 ON

STAT 4:CIrList - clear data

STAT 1:Edit - enter data in lists

L1 (x) independent variable, L2 (y) dependent variable

WINDOW - set X_{min}, X_{max}, Y_{min}, Y_{max} to suit data

GRAPH - to create scatter plot

STAT CALC - scroll down to pick type of regression (4:LinReg,

5:QuadReg, 6:CubicReg)

Y= VARS

5:Statistics

EQ 1:RegEQ - to grab your regression equation

GRAPH - to plot regression equation

TRACE - to get info from graph (1:value, 2:zero, 3:minimum,

4:maximum, 5:intersect)