Worksheet 04 - Definition of Polynomial Functions

Section 04: Polynomial Functions

Definition of a Polynomial Function

A function f whose equation can be written in the form

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

is called a polynomial function of degree n. Here, $a_0,a_1,...,a_n$ are real numbers, $a_n\neq 0$, and n is a natural number.

i Note

The numbers $a_0, a_1, ..., a_n$ are called coefficients.

Counter-example: A function with the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{x + 0.5x^2}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$$

is not a polynomial function (it is a rational function).

Worked Examples

Example 1

A function with the equation

$$f(x) = 7x^4 - \sqrt{5}x + 1$$

is a polynomial of degree 4.

Coefficients: $a_4 = 7$, $a_3 = 0$, $a_2 = 0$, $a_1 = -\sqrt{5}$, $a_0 = 1$.

Example 2

A function with the equation

$$g(x) = x^2 - 4x - x^2$$

is a polynomial of degree 1 (simplifies to: g(x) = -4x).

Coefficient: $a_1 = -4$, $a_0 = 0$.

Example 3

A function with the equation

$$h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$$

is not a polynomial function, because it cannot be written in the form

$$h(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

Practice Problems

Instructions: For each function below, determine:

- 1. Is it a polynomial function? (Yes/No)
- 2. If yes, what is its degree?
- 3. If yes, list all non-zero coefficients

Problem 1

$$f(x) = -4x^5 - 4$$

Problem 2

$$g(x) = x^{20} + 5x^5$$

Problem 3

$$h(x) = 2^x - 3x$$

Problem 4

$$i(x) = x^{-2} + 4x$$

Problem 5

$$j(x) = \frac{4}{x} + x$$

Problem 6

$$k(x) = 100$$

Problem 7

$$l(x) = (x-1)(x-3)$$

Problem 8

$$m(x) = \sqrt{2}x^2 - x + 1$$

Additional Practice Problems

For each function below, determine if it is a polynomial function and state its degree if applicable.

Problem 9

$$n(x) = 3x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - 7$$

Problem 10

$$p(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x}{x}$$

Problem 11

$$q(x) = x^{3/2} + 5x - 1$$

Challenge Problems

Challenge 1

$$s(x) = (2x+1)^3$$

Challenge 2

$$t(x)=\sqrt{x^4+2x^2+1}$$