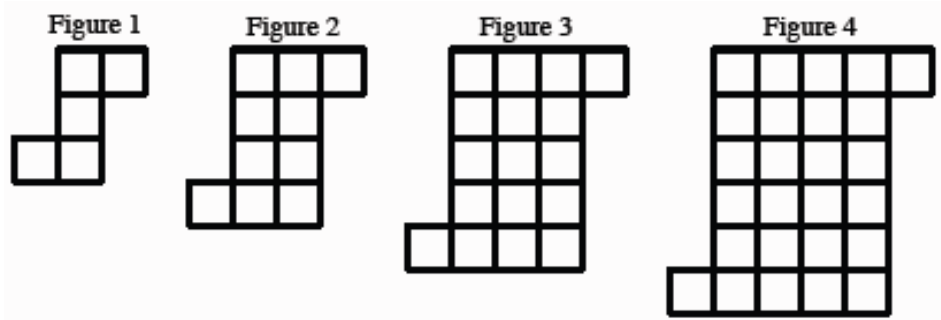


Birthday Polynomial # 2



- 1) Draw Figure 5.
- 2) Predict the number of squares in figure 30.
- 3) Show what you did to get your prediction.
- 4) Write the Recursive Equation.
- 5) Write the Explicit Equation.
- 6) State your Birthday Polynomial $B(x)$ used in Part 1.
- 7) Birthday Graph, Maximum, and Minimum of the curves.
- 8) What are the roots from Part 1 and pick one.
Pick one root. Call it R. $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. Do not round off R when you find the root and store it in the calculator.

$$B(x)$$

- 9) Divide $\frac{B(x)}{x-R}$
Write the Quotient. $Q(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Note: There should be no remainder. (Or almost no remainder... remember not to round off the Root, and it should come out without a remainder.)

- 10) Graph the quadratic polynomial $Q(x)$.
- 11) Find its vertex. Call the point (H,K). (Remember to keep H and K without rounding the values.)



Now find the following. Round all of the following answers to 3 decimal places.

- 12) $2H + R$
- 13) $H^2 + K + 2R * H$
- 14) $R * (H^2 + K)$
- 15) What do you notice?





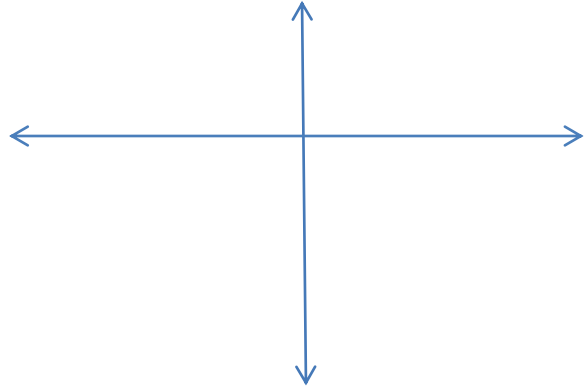
Honors Math 3 - Birthday Polynomial - Part 2 Name _____

1. Draw Figure 5 below:

2. Figure 30 = _____

3. Explanation

7. Birthday Graph



Maximum(s) _____

Minimum(s) _____

8. Birthday Roots _____

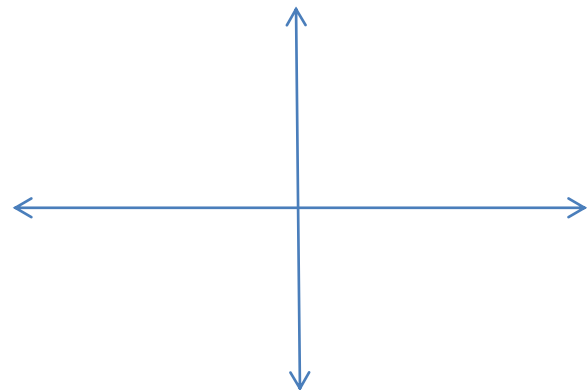
Pick one of the Roots

R = _____

(Give all of the decimals from the Graphing Calculator screen.)

9. $Q(x) =$ _____

10. Graph $Q(x)$.



4. Recursive for # 1

5. Explicit _____

6. "Your" Birthday _____

"Your" Birthday Polynomial



18. $B(2x) =$

11. Vertex $(H, K) =$ _____

12. $2H + R =$ _____

13. $H^2 + K + 2R * H =$ _____

14. $R * (H^2 + K) =$ _____

15. What do you notice about the results from # 12 – 14?

16. Is $B(x)$ a one – to – one function?
How do you know?

Circle: Yes or No

17. Is $B(x)$ even, odd, or neither? How do you know?

Circle: Even Odd or Neither

19. Is $B(2x)$ a horizontal stretch or a horizontal shrink?

Circle: Stretch or Shrink

20. Write the first five terms of each of the following sequences.

a. $f(0) = -5; f(n) = f(n-1) + 8$

$f(1) =$	$f(2) =$	$f(3) =$	$f(4) =$	$f(5) =$
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