

1.  $f(x) = -2x + 3$

3.  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 5x$

5.  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^4 + 3x^2$

7.  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3$

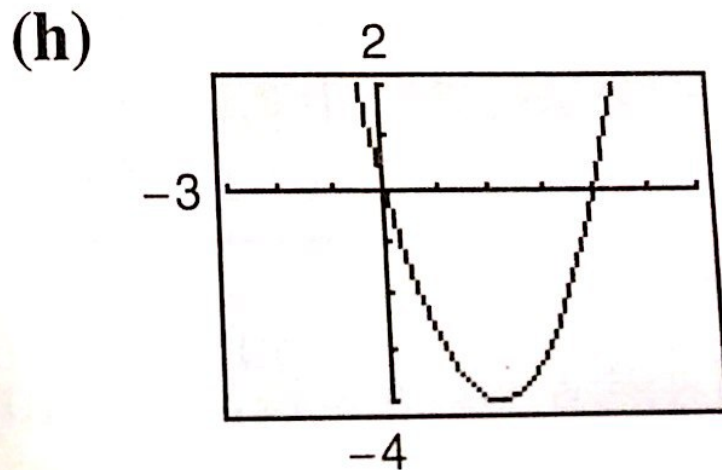
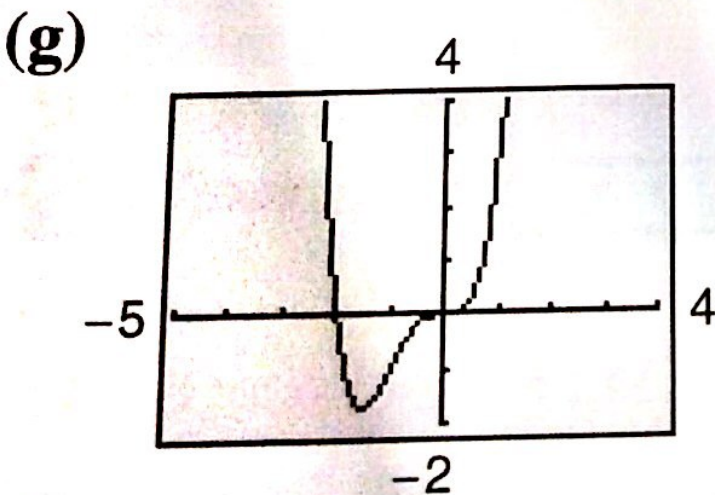
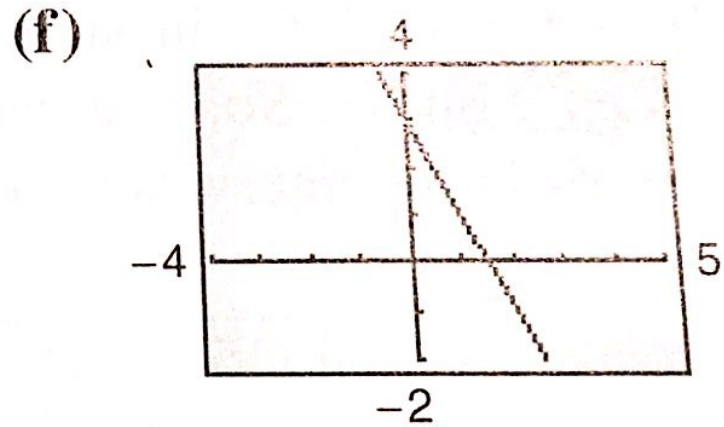
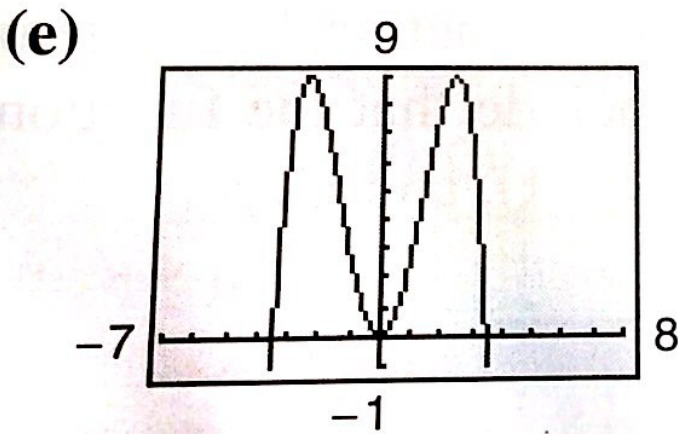
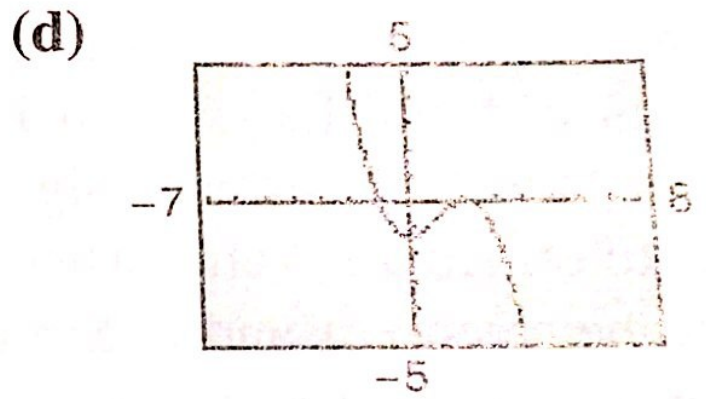
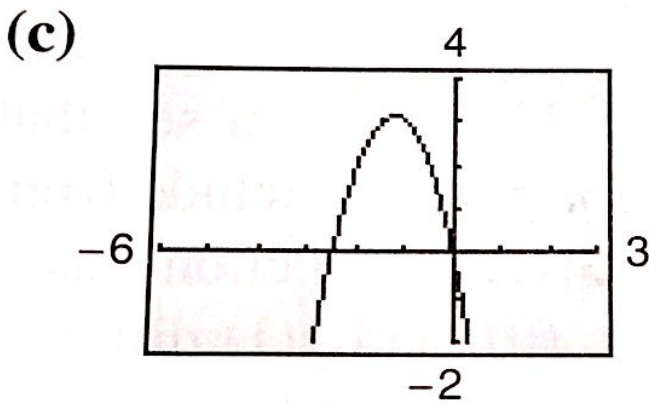
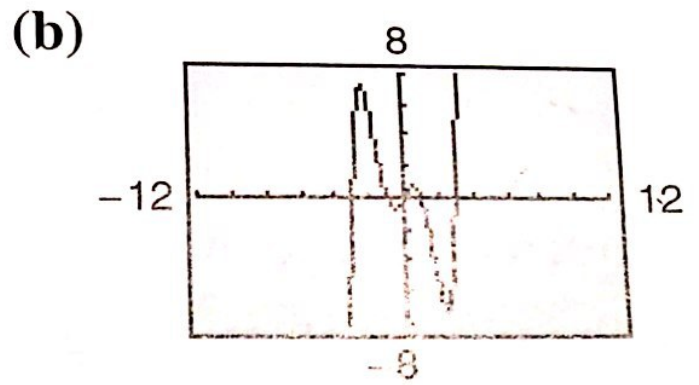
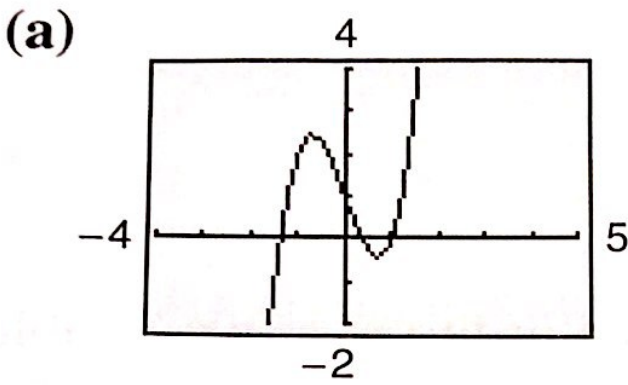
2.  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$

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

6.  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 - \frac{4}{3}$

8.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - 2x^3 + \frac{9}{5}x$

In Exercises 1–8, match the polynomial function with its graph. [The graphs are labeled (a) through (h).]



In Exercises 47–50, use a graphing utility to graph the function and approximate (accurate to three decimal places) any real zeros and relative extrema.

47.  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 6x^2 + 1$

~~48.  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 4$~~

49.  $f(x) = x^5 + 3x^3 - x + 6$

~~50.  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + x - 5$~~