

# End Behavior and the Leading Term

The **end behavior** of a polynomial is a description of what happens as  $x$  becomes large in the positive or negative direction. To describe end behavior, we use the following notation:

$x \rightarrow \infty$  means “ $x$  becomes large in the positive direction”

$x \rightarrow -\infty$  means “ $x$  becomes large in the negative direction”

For example, the monomial  $y = x^2$  has the following end behavior:

$$y \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and} \quad y \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

UP (left)                      and                      UP (right)

The monomial  $y = x^3$  has the following end behavior:

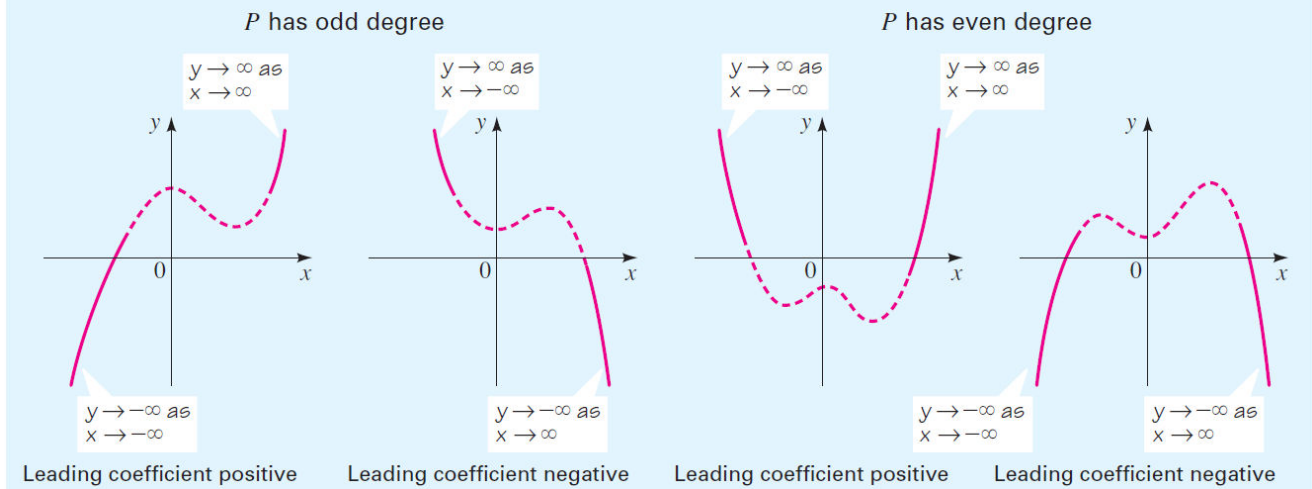
$$y \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and} \quad y \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

DOWN (left)                      and                      UP (right)

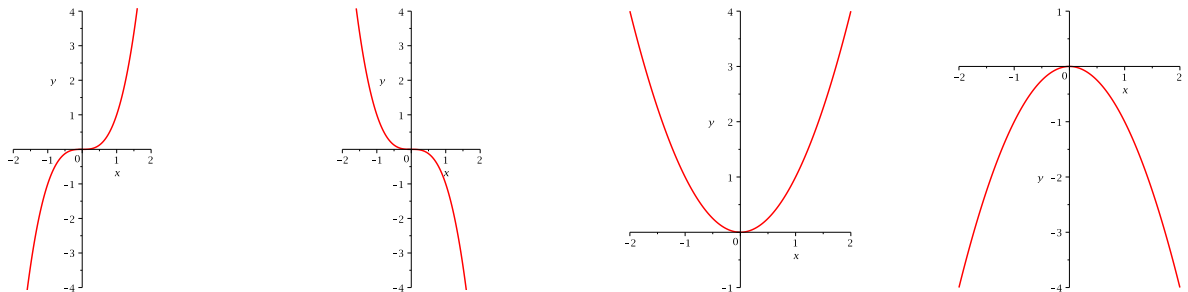
For any polynomial, *the end behavior is determined by the term that contains the highest power of  $x$ , because when  $x$  is large, the other terms are relatively insignificant in size.*

## End Behavior of Polynomials

The end behavior of the polynomial  $P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$  is determined by the degree  $n$  and the sign of the leading coefficient  $a_n$ , as indicated in the following graphs.



COMPARE: Here are the graphs of the monomials  $x^3$ ,  $-x^3$ ,  $x^2$ , and  $-x^2$ .



EXAMPLE: Determine the end behavior of the polynomial

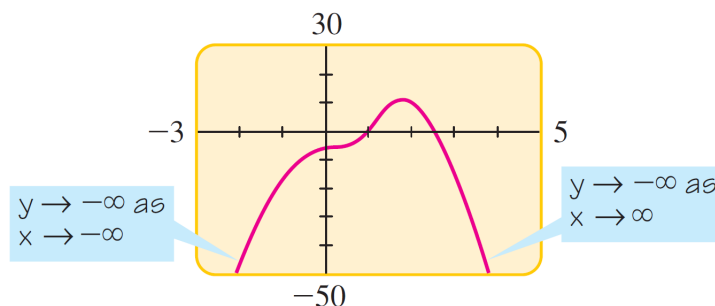
$$P(x) = -2x^4 + 5x^3 + 4x - 7$$

Solution: The polynomial  $P$  has degree 4 and leading coefficient  $-2$ . Thus,  $P$  has *even* degree and *negative* leading coefficient, so the end behavior of  $P$  is similar to  $-x^2$ :

$$y \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and} \quad y \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

DOWN (left) and DOWN (right)

The graph in the Figure below illustrates the end behavior of  $P$ .



EXAMPLE: Determine the end behavior of the polynomial

$$P(x) = -3x^5 + 20x^2 + 60x + 2$$

Solution: The polynomial  $P$  has odd degree and negative leading coefficient. Thus, the end behavior of  $P$  is similar to  $-x^3$ :

$$y \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and} \quad y \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

UP (left) and DOWN (right)

EXAMPLE: Determine the end behavior of the polynomial

$$P(x) = 8x^7 - 7x^2 + 3x + 7$$

Solution: The polynomial  $P$  has odd degree and positive leading coefficient. Thus, the end behavior of  $P$  is similar to  $x^3$ :

$$y \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and} \quad y \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

DOWN (left) and UP (right)

EXAMPLE: Determine the end behavior of the polynomial

$$P(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 2x$$

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$$P(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 2x$$

Solution: The polynomial  $P$  has odd degree and positive leading coefficient. Thus, the end behavior of  $P$  is similar to  $x^3$ :

$$y \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and} \quad y \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

DOWN (left)    and    UP (right)