### Lesson 16 Practice Problems

1. There are many cylinders with a volume of $144π$ cubic inches. The height $h(r)$ in inches of one of these cylinders is a function of its radius $r$ in inches where $h(r)=\frac{144}{r^{2}}$.
	1. What is the height of one of these cylinders if its radius is 2 inches?
	2. What is the height of one of these cylinders if its radius is 3 inches?
	3. What is the height of one of these cylinders if its radius is 6 inches?
2. The surface area $S(r)$ in square units of a cylinder with a volume of 18 cubic units is a function of its radius $r$ in units where $S(r)=2πr^{2}+\frac{36}{r}$. What is the surface area of a cylinder with a volume of 18 cubic units and a radius of 3 units?
3. Han finds an expression for $S(r)$ that gives the surface area in square inches of any cylindrical can with a specific fixed volume, in terms of its radius $r$ in inches. This is the graph Han gets if he allows $r$ to take on any value between -1 and 5.
	1. What would be a more appropriate domain for Han to use instead?
	2. What is the approximate minimum surface area for the can?
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1. The graph of a polynomial function $f$ is shown. Is the degree of the polynomial even or odd? Explain your reasoning.
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* (From Unit 2, Lesson 8.)
1. The polynomial function $p(x)=x^{4}+4x^{3}−7x^{2}−22x+24$ has known factors of $(x+4)$ and $(x−1)$.
	1. Rewrite $p(x)$ as the product of linear factors.
	2. Draw a rough sketch of the graph of the function.
* (From Unit 2, Lesson 12.)
1. Which polynomial has $(x+1)$ as a factor?
	1. $x^{3}+2x^{2}−19x−20$
	2. $x^{3}−21x+20$
	3. $x^{3}+8x+11x−20$
	4. $x^{3}−3x^{2}+3x−1$
* (From Unit 2, Lesson 15.)



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