

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# 11-7B Lesson Master

**Questions on SPUR Objectives**  
See Student Edition pages 792–795 for objectives.

## SKILLS Objective D

In 1–4, complete the table of function values. Find the first three sets of finite differences.

1.  $y = x^2 - x^3$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y						

1st differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 2nd differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 3rd differences \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $y = 2 \cdot 3^x$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y						

1st differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 2nd differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 3rd differences \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $y = x^3 - 27$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y						

1st differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 2nd differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 3rd differences \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = \log x$

x	1	2	3	4	5
y					

1st differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 2nd differences \_\_\_\_\_  
 3rd differences \_\_\_\_\_

5. You should have found 2 functions in Questions 1–4 with unequal third differences. Explain why.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Fill in the Blanks** In 6 and 7, fill in the blank so that the sentence is always true.

6. If a polynomial has degree 34, the \_\_\_\_\_ differences will be the first set of differences that are equal.
7. If a set of x-values form an arithmetic sequence, and the set of 4th differences of the corresponding y-values are equal and the set of 3rd differences of the corresponding y-values are not equal, a polynomial of degree \_\_\_\_\_ will fit the data.

In 8–15, determine whether there is a polynomial of degree five or less that will fit the data. If so, find the degree of the polynomial.

8. 

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	6	13	32	69	130	221

9. 

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
y	1407	1539	1674	1814	1960	2113

10. 

x	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12
y	-304	-124	-16	20	-16	-124

11. 

x	0	5	10	15	20	25
y	0	-5	-80	-405	-1280	-3125

12. 

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	10	12.4	14.8	17.2	19.6	22

13. 

x	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
y	-200	-209	-280	-443	-584	-325	1096

14. The first six terms of an arithmetic sequence with first term 7 and a common difference of 4. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The sequence in which  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 2$ . \_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW** Lesson 5-6, Objective C

In 16 and 17, solve the system.

16. 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}x - y = 6 \\ \frac{1}{2}x + 2y = -5 \end{cases}$$

17. 
$$\begin{cases} 2a + b - c = -9 \\ 3a + 3b + 2c = 4 \\ a + 2b - 2c = -12 \end{cases}$$