

Daily Agenda

Learning Target:

I can use Factor Theorem, Multiplicity of Zeros, and End Behavior to sketch the graph of a polynomial.

Homework

4.4 Worksheet

Assessments

4.1 to 4.4 Quiz 11/4  
Unit 4 Test 11/14

Life is either a daring adventure or nothing.  
-Helen Keller

Nov 15-8:24 PM

①  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$   
Poss. Zeros:  $\pm 1, 2, 4$

1	1	3	0	-4
	↓			
	1	4	4	
		↓		
		1	4	0

$(x-1)(x^2+4x+4)$   
 $(x-1)(x+2)(x+2)$  or  $(x-1)(x+2)^2$

Nov 2-11:02 AM

②  $x^4 + 2x^3 - 17x^2 - 18x + 72$   
Poss. Zeros:  $\pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 18, 24, 36, 72, 6, 12$

3	1	2	-17	-18	72
	↓				
	3	15	-6	-72	
2	1	5	-2	-24	0
	↓				
	2	14	24		
		↓			
		1	7	12	0

$(x-3)(x-2)(x^2+7x+12)$   
 $(x-3)(x-2)(x+4)(x+3)$

Nov 2-11:08 AM

$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 12$   
Poss. Zeros:  $\pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12$

3	1	1	-8	-12
	↓			
	3	12	12	
		↓		
		1	4	0

Zeros: 3, -2  
 $(x-3)(x^2+4x+4) \rightarrow (x-3)(x+2)(x+2)$

Nov 2-11:10 AM

4.4 Graphing Polynomials in Standard Form

**Zeros of a Function**

- a value of  $x$ , real or complex, that makes  $P(x)=0$
- if  $P(c)=0$ , then  $(x-c)$  is a factor of  $P(x)$
- if  $P(x)$  has degree " $n$ ", then  $P(x)$  has " $n$ " zeros

**Factors**

- if  $P(x)$  has degree " $n$ ", then  $P(x)$  has " $n$ " linear factors

Nov 15-8:30 PM

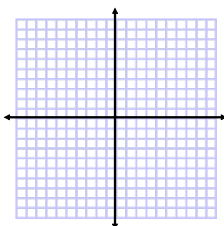
How do we graph this without a calculator?

$f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x - 6$

<b>End Behavior</b>	<b>Multiplicity of Zeros</b>
look at degree and LC	even - bounces
mimics either:	odd - crosses
$x^2$ $-x^2$ $x^3$ $-x^3$	$\frac{x^2}{ax^2} \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ $\frac{x^2}{ax^2} \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

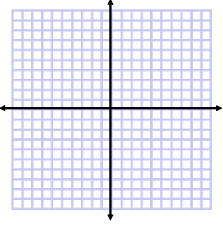
Jan 17-7:39 AM

Sketch the graph of the given function. Include the y-intercept, x-intercept(s), end behavior and multiplicity.

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x - 6$$


Jan 6-8:24 AM

Sketch the graph of the given function. Include the y-intercept, x-intercept(s), end behavior and multiplicity.

$$f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 3x^2 - 14x - 8$$


Jan 9-9:21 AM