

Finding Zeros of Polynomials and Sketching a Possible Graph

The **fully factored form** of $f(x)$ is:

$$x(x-4)(x+3)$$

The zeros are:

$$x=0 \quad x=4 \quad x=-3$$

The **x-intercepts** are:

$$(0,0) \quad (4,0) \quad (-3,0)$$

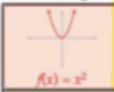



The **y-intercept** of the polynomial is:

$$(0,0)$$

The **end behavior** of the polynomial is...

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow -\infty$$

	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 $f(x) = x^2$	 $f(x) = x^3$
Negative	 $f(x) = -x^2$	 $f(x) = -x^3$

$$y = x^3 - x^2 - 12x$$

$$x(x^2 - x - 12)$$

$$x(x-4)(x+3) \quad -4 \times 3 = -12$$

Zeros

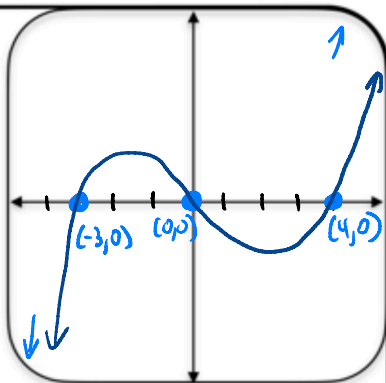
$$x=0 \quad x-4=0 \quad x+3=0$$

$$x=4 \quad x=-3$$

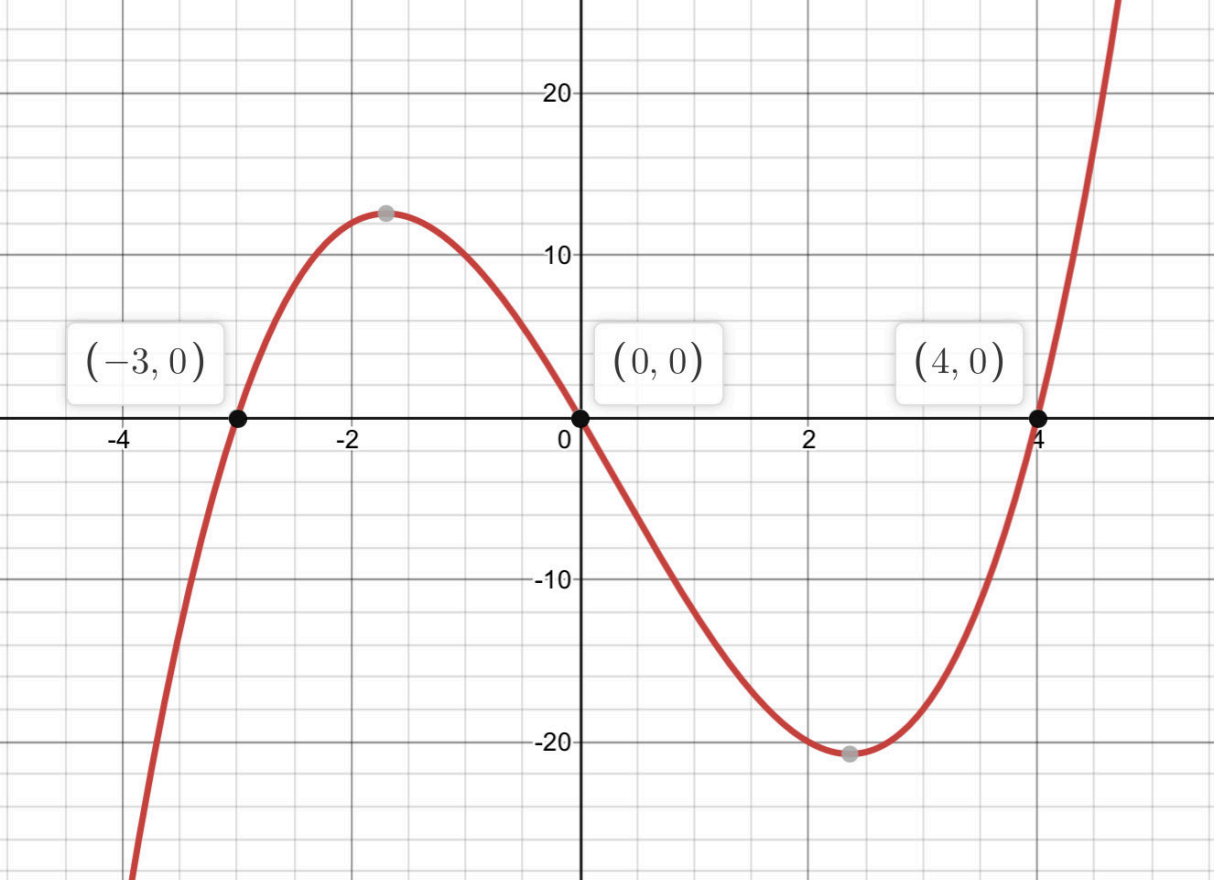
y-int

$$(0)^3 - (0)^2 - 12(0) = 0$$

$$(0,0)$$



Actual Graph Next Page...



1 of 4

The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

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

The zeros are:

$$x=0; \text{mult } 2 \quad x=4 \quad x=-3$$

The x-intercepts are:

$$(0,0) \quad (4,0) \quad (-3,0)$$





The y-intercept of the polynomial is:

$$(0,0)$$

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

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	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 $f(x) = x^2$	 $f(x) = x^3$
Negative	 $f(x) = -x^2$	 $f(x) = -x^3$

$$y = x^4 - x^3 - 12x^2$$

$$x^2(x^2 - x - 12)$$

$$x^2(x-4)(x+3) - \frac{-12}{-1} \cdot 3$$

Zeros

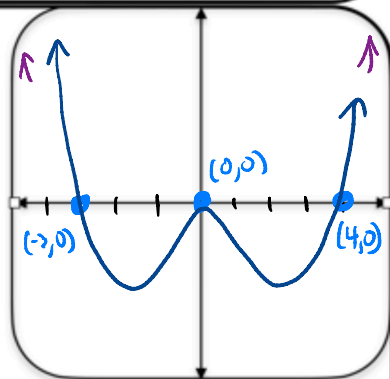
$$x^2 = 0 \quad x - 4 = 0 \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = 0; \text{mult } 2 \quad x = 4 \quad x = -3$$

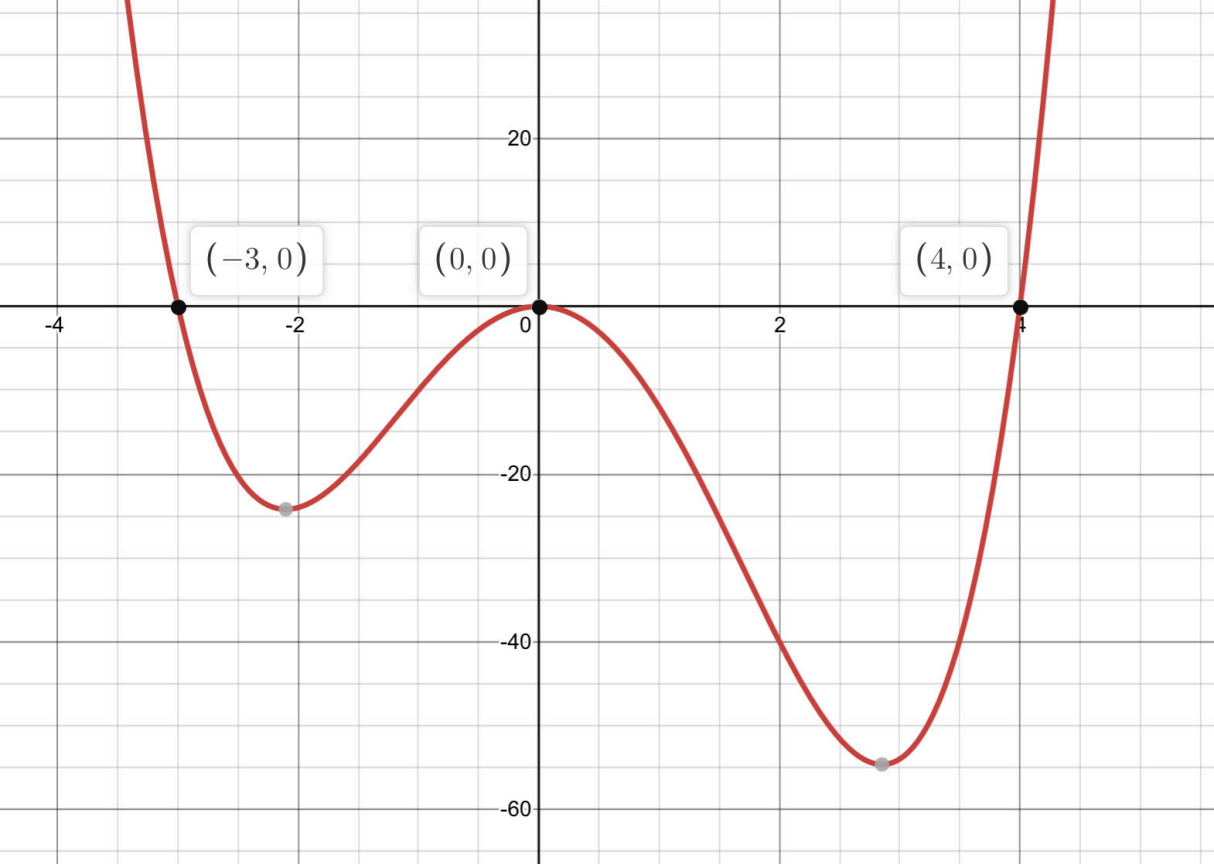
y-int

$$(0)^4 - (0)^3 - 12(0)^2 = 0$$

$$(0,0)$$



Actual Graph Next Page...



2 of 4

The **fully factored form** of $f(x)$ is:

$$-2x^3(x-3)$$

The **zeros** are:

$$x=0, \text{mult } 3 \quad x=3$$

The **x-intercepts** are:

$$(0,0) \quad (3,0)$$

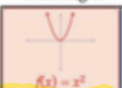



The **y-intercept** of the polynomial is:

$$(0,0)$$

The **end behavior** of the polynomial is...

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow -\infty$$

	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 $f(x) = x^2$	 $f(x) = x^3$
Negative	 $f(x) = -x^2$	 $f(x) = -x^3$

$$y = -2x^4 + 6x^3$$

$$-2x^3(x-3)$$

Zeros
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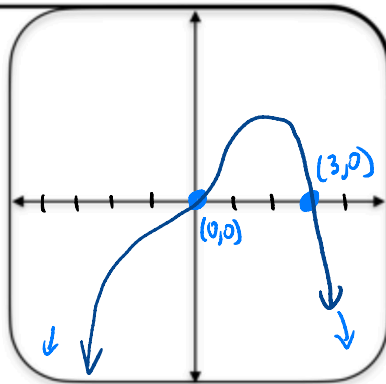
$$\begin{array}{l} -2x^3 = 0 \quad x-3 = 0 \\ \underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2} \quad \quad \quad x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 = 0$$

$$x = 0; \text{mult } 3$$

y-int  
~~~~~

$$\begin{array}{l} -2(0)^4 + 6(0)^3 = 0 \\ (0,0) \end{array}$$

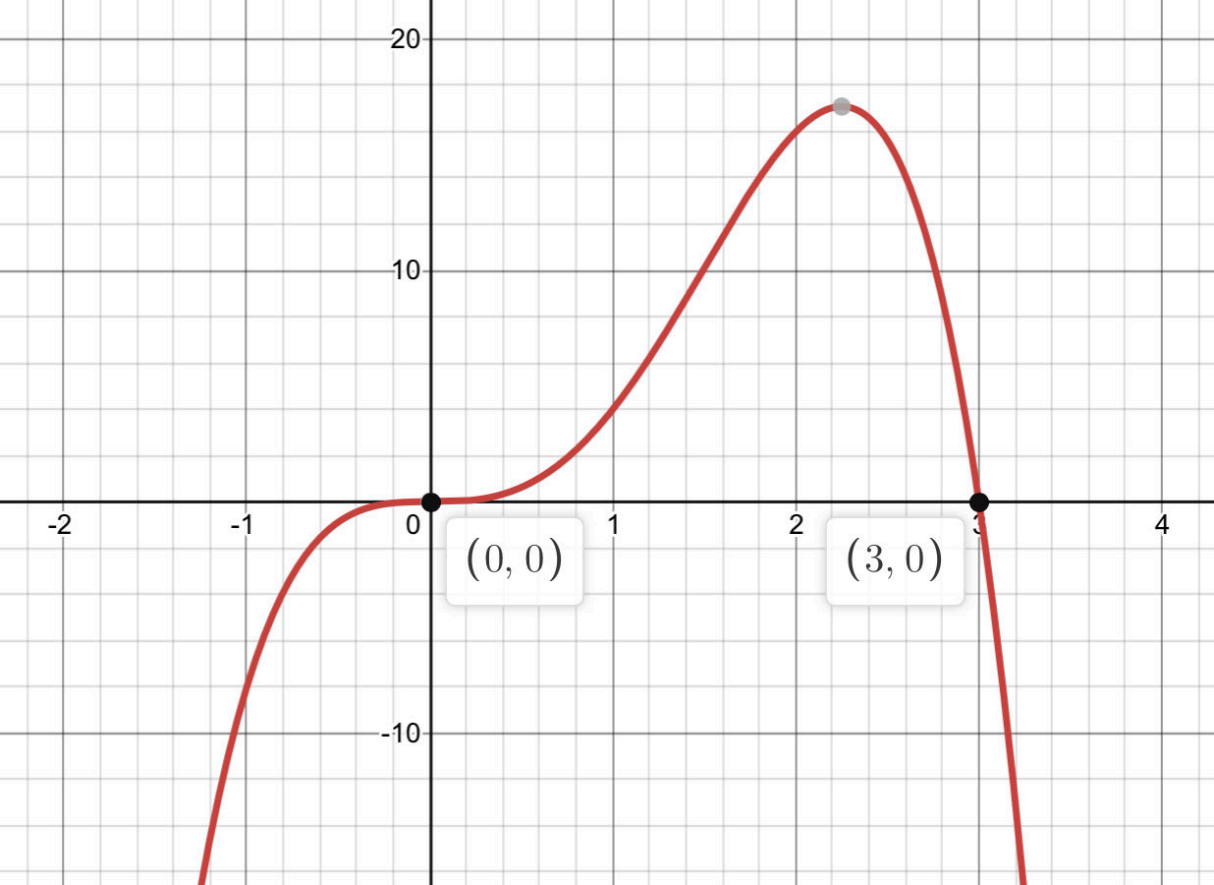


Actual Graph next Page...

The **fully factored form** of $f(x)$ is:

$$y = -2x^3 + 6x^2$$

The **zeros** are:



2 of 4

The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

$$-2x^2(x-3)$$

The zeros are:

$$x=0; \text{mult } 2 \quad x=3$$

The x -intercepts are:

$$(0,0) \quad (3,0)$$

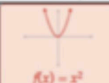
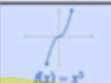


The y -intercept of the polynomial is:

$$(0,0)$$

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow \infty$$

	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 $f(x) = x^2$	 $f(x) = x^3$
Negative	 $f(x) = -x^2$	 $f(x) = -x^3$

$$y = -2x^3 + 6x^2$$

$$-2x^2(x-3)$$

Zeros

$$-2x^2 = 0 \quad x-3 = 0$$

$$\underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2} \quad x=3$$

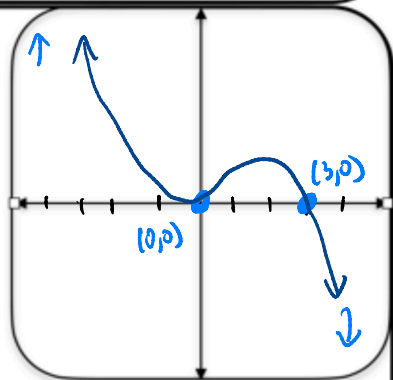
$$x^2 = 0$$

$$x=0; \text{mult } 2$$

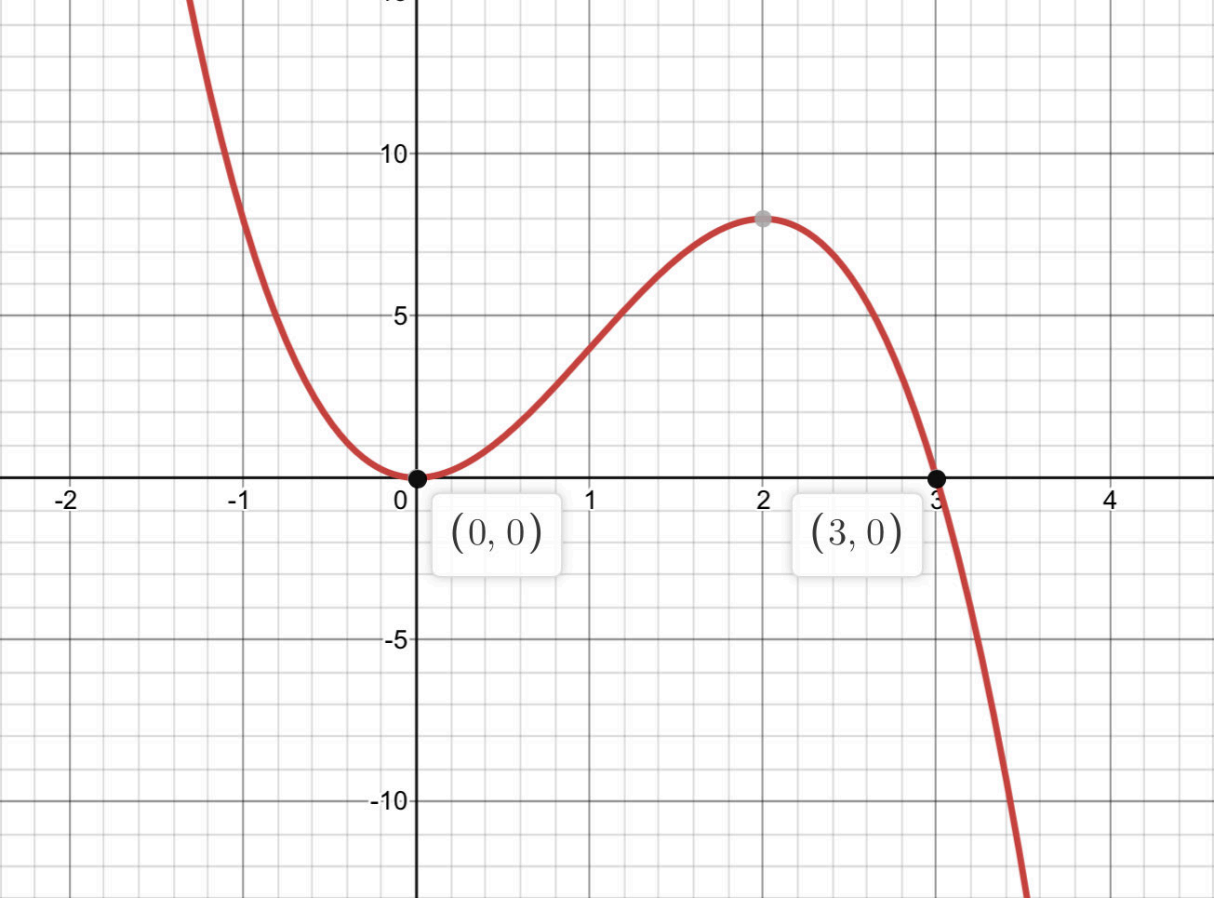
Y-int

$$-2(0)^3 + 6(0)^2 = 0$$

$$(0,0)$$



Actual Graph next page



3 of 4

The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

$$x^3(x-3)(x+3)$$

The zeros are:

$$x=0; \text{mult } 3 \quad x=3 \quad x=-3$$

The x -intercepts are:

$$(0,0) \quad (3,0) \quad (-3,0)$$

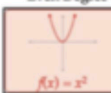



The y -intercept of the polynomial is:

$$(0,0)$$

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow -\infty$$

	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 $f(x) = x^2$	 $f(x) = x^3$
Negative	 $f(x) = -x^2$	 $f(x) = -x^3$

$$y = x^5 - 9x^3$$

$$x^3(x^2 - 9)$$

$$x^3(x-3)(x+3)$$

Zeros

$$x^3 = 0 \quad x-3 = 0 \quad x+3 = 0$$

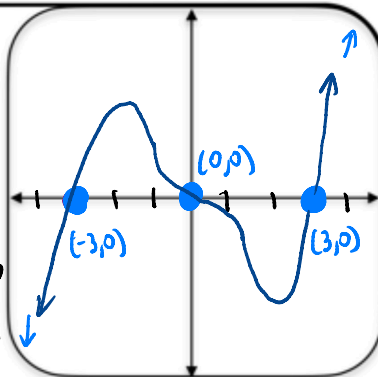
$$x=0; \text{mult } 3 \quad x=3 \quad x=-3$$

y-int

$$(0)^5 - 9(0)^3 = 0$$

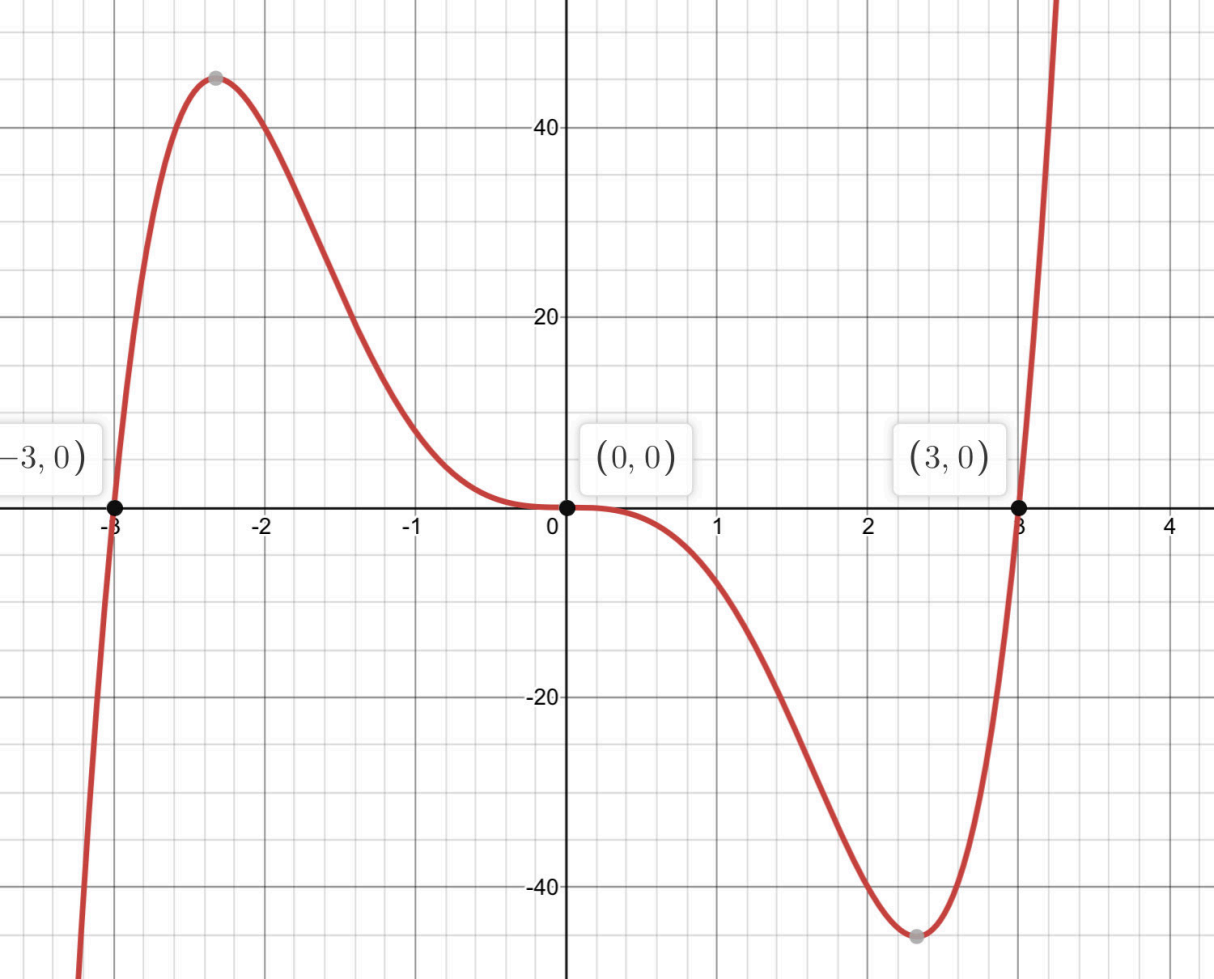
$$(0,0)$$

Actual Graph next Page

The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

The zeros are:

$$y = x^6 - 15x^4$$



The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

$$x^4(x^2 - 15)$$

The zeros are:

$$x \approx 3.873 \quad x \approx -3.873$$

$$x=0; \text{mult } 4 \quad x = \sqrt{15} \quad x = -\sqrt{15}$$

The x-intercepts are:

$$(0,0) \quad (3.873,0) \quad (-3.873,0) \\ (\sqrt{15},0) \quad (-\sqrt{15},0)$$




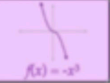
The y-intercept of the polynomial is:

$$(0,0)$$

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow \infty$$

	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 $f(x) = x^2$	 $f(x) = x^3$
Negative	 $f(x) = -x^2$	 $f(x) = -x^3$

$$y = x^6 - 15x^4$$

$$x^4(x^2 - 15)$$

Zeros

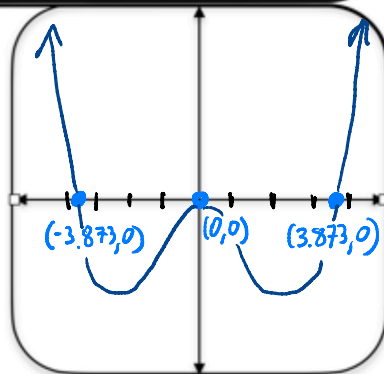
$$x^4 = 0 \quad x^2 - 15 = 0$$

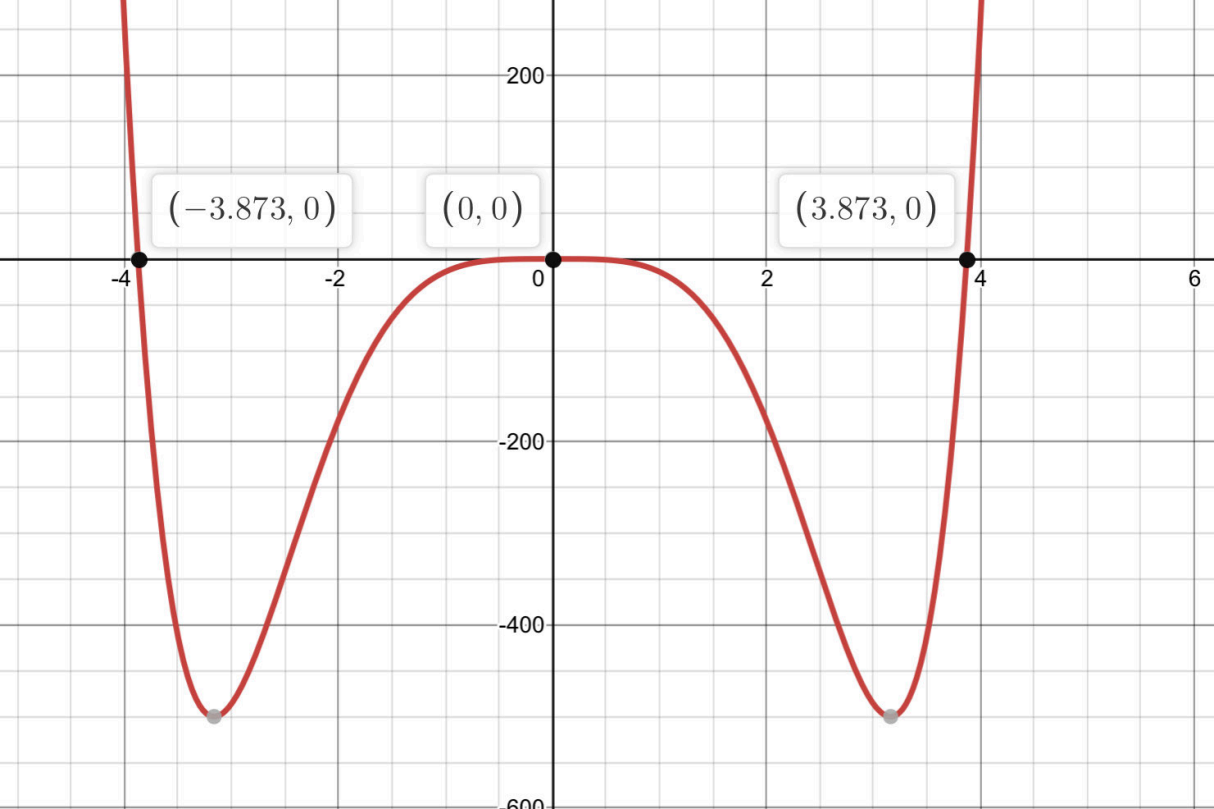
$$x = 0; \text{mult } 4 \quad \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{15}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{15}$$

Y-int

$$(0)^6 - 15(0)^4 = 0$$





The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

$$x(x^2 - 4x - 6)$$

The zeros are:

$$x \approx 5.162 \quad x \approx -1.162$$

$$x=0 \quad x=2+\sqrt{10} \quad x=2-\sqrt{10}$$

The x-intercepts are:

$$(5.162, 0) \quad (-1.162, 0)$$

$$(0, 0) \quad (2+\sqrt{10}, 0) \quad (2-\sqrt{10}, 0)$$

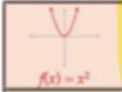



The y-intercept of the polynomial is:

$$(0, 0)$$

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

$$\text{if } x \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } y \rightarrow \infty$$

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	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 $f(x) = x^2$	 $f(x) = x^3$
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$$y = x^3 - 4x^2 - 6x$$

$$x(x^2 - 4x - 6)$$

Can't factor so

need to use
quadratic formula

$$1x^2 - 4x - 6$$

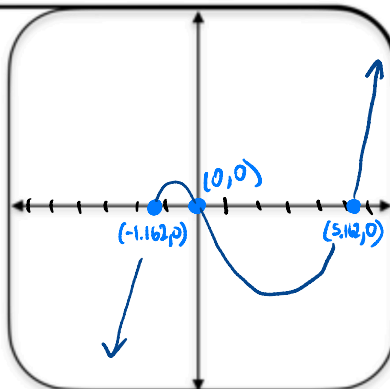
$$Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$A=1 \quad B=-4 \quad C=-6$$

$$\frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2x \pm \sqrt{10}}{1x}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \pm \sqrt{10}$$



Quad Formula

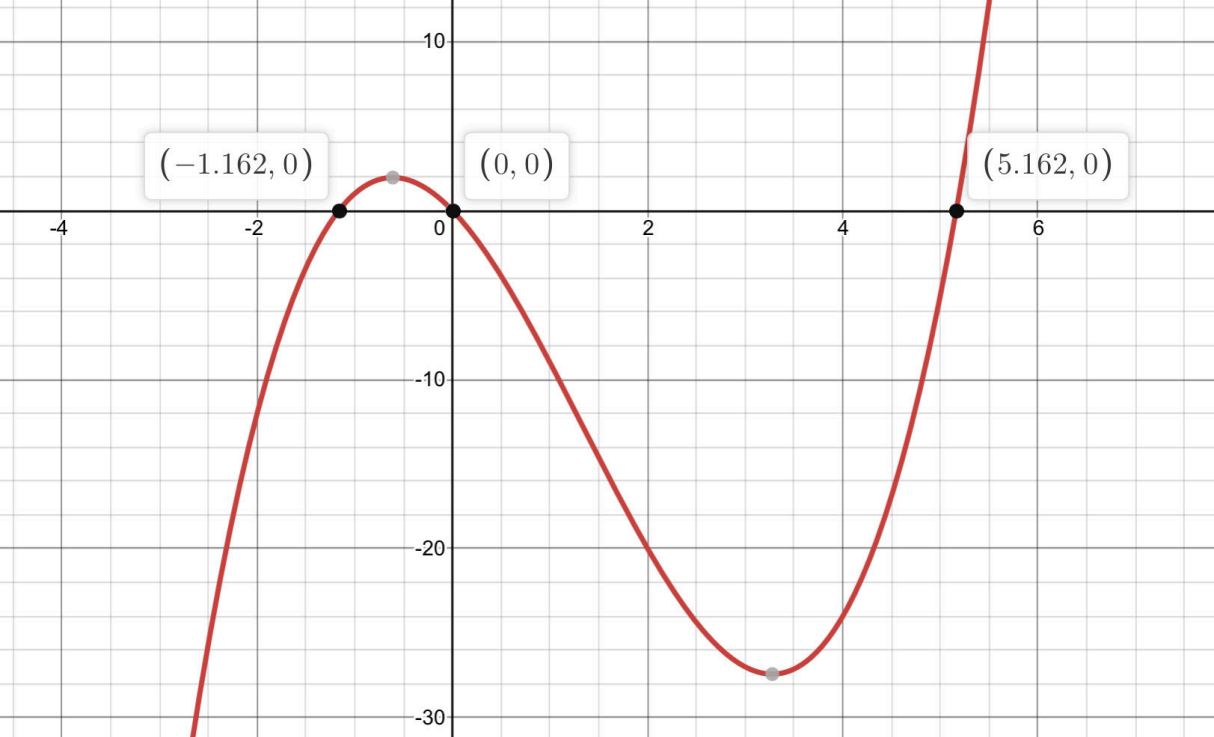
$$\frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

Breaking down $\sqrt{40}$

$$\sqrt{40} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 10} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

$$y = x^6 - 4x^5 - 6x^4$$



The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:

$$x^4(x^2 - 4x - 6)$$

The zeros are:

$$x \approx 5.162 \quad x \approx -1.162$$

$$x=0; \text{mult } 4 \quad x=2+\sqrt{10} \quad x=2-\sqrt{10}$$

The x-intercepts are:

$$(0,0) \quad (5.162,0) \quad (-1.162,0)$$

$$(2+\sqrt{10},0) \quad (2-\sqrt{10},0)$$

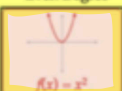
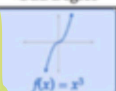


The y-intercept of the polynomial is:

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The end behavior of the polynomial is...

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	Even Degree	Odd Degree
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$$y = x^6 - 4x^5 - 6x^4$$

$$x^4(x^2 - 4x - 6)$$

mult 4

can't factor so
need to use
quadratic formula

$$1x^2 - 4x - 6$$

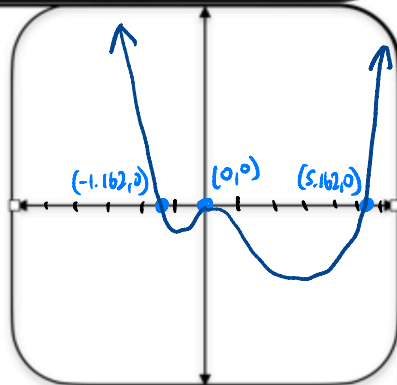
$$Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$A=1 \quad B=-4 \quad C=-6$$

$$\frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \pm \sqrt{10}$$



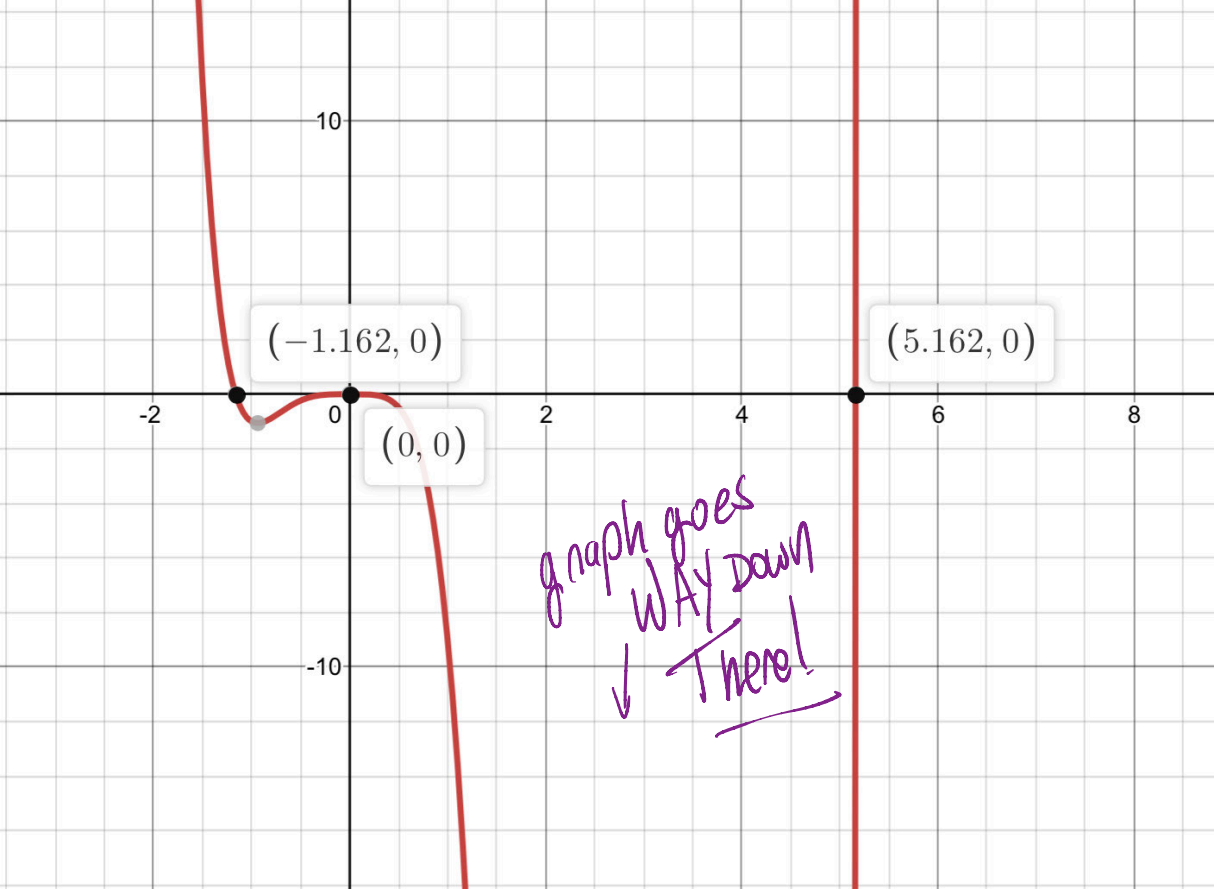
Quad Formula

$$\frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

Breaking down $\sqrt{40}$

$$\sqrt{40} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{40} \\ \wedge \\ 4 \quad 10 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$



$(-1.162, 0)$

$(5.162, 0)$

$(0, 0)$

graph goes
WAY down
There!