## Finding Zeros of Polynomials



## By the end of this lesson, I will be able to answer the following questions...

1. What are zeros of polynomials?
2. What are the techniques to find the zeros of a polynomial?
3. How do I find zeros of a polynomial using technology?
4. What is multiplicity?
5. how does multiplicity affect a polynomial graph?

## Vocabulary

1. Zeros of a polynomial - the " $x$ " value(s) of polynomials that make the function zero. Also, can be considered the x-intercepts of the function.
2. Multiplicity - when a function has multiple zeros at a single point, that will affect the graph in certain ways.
3. Tangency - when a two graphs intersect and exactly one point.

## Prerequisite Skills with Practice

Revisiting Factoring, Zero Product Property, the Quadratic Formula and Using Square Roots
Solve the following and verify your solutions using technology

> solve by factoring $x^{2}+9 x+20=0$
solve by factoring
$2 x^{2}-17 x+35=0$
solve by factoring $x^{2}-10 x=0$
solve by using square roots

$$
2 x^{2}-9=0
$$

solve by using square roots

$$
(x-4)^{2}-5=20
$$

solve using the quadratic formula

$$
2 x^{2}-3 x-4=0
$$

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

$$
f(x)=x^{3}+x^{2}-2 x
$$

The zeros are:

The $\boldsymbol{x}$-intercepts are:

The $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept of the polynomial is:

The end behavior of the polynomial is...
if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ if $x \rightarrow-\infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$

Even Degree
Odd Degree

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | V |
|  | $f(x)=x^{2}$ |



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

$$
f(x)=-x^{3}+9 x
$$

The zeros are:

## The $\boldsymbol{x}$-intercepts are:

The $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept of the polynomial is:

The end behavior of the polynomial is...
if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
if $x \rightarrow-\infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$


The fully factored form of $f(x)$ is:
$f(x)=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-4 x$

The zeros are:

## The $x$-intercepts are:

The $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept of the polynomial is:

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

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

$\qquad$
if $x \rightarrow-\infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$


$$
g(x)=2 x^{4}-2 x^{2}
$$

The zeros are:

The $x$-intercepts are:

The $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept of the polynomial is:

The end behavior of the polynomial is...
if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
if $x \rightarrow-\infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$


OR


Graph behavior around x -intercept for or odd multiplicities


OR


Graph behavior around x -intercept for or even multiplicities


## The zeros are:

The $\boldsymbol{x}$-intercepts are:

The $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept of the polynomial is:

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

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

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

$\qquad$


OR


Graph behavior around x-intercept for or odd multiplicities



Graph behavior around x-intercept for or even multiplicities


$$
f(x)=(x+2)(x-1)^{3}
$$

The zeros are:

The $\boldsymbol{x}$-intercepts are:

The $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept of the polynomial is:

The end behavior of the polynomial is...

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

$\qquad$ if $x \rightarrow-\infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ $\qquad$


OR


Graph behavior around $x$-intercept for or odd multiplicities

or


Graph behavior around x -intercept for or even multiplicities

## THE END



