

Building Polynomials from Known Attributes



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

1. How do I build polynomials from ***zeros***?
2. What is a ***conjugate***?
3. What are the properties of a conjugate and how do I use them to build polynomials?
4. What is the ***irrational conjugate rule*** and ***complex conjugate rule***

Vocabulary

Conjugates

$$(x-5)(x+5)$$

$$(x-\sqrt{5})(x+\sqrt{5})$$

$$(x-5i)(x+5i)$$

What is a pattern you notice?

Prerequisite Skills with Practice



YES

$$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{a \cdot b}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5} =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

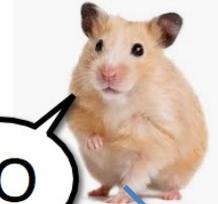
$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} =$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}} =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} =$$



NO

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \neq \sqrt{a+b} \quad \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \neq \sqrt{a-b}$$

Are $\sqrt{9+16}$ and $\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$ equal?

Find a possible polynomial with all integer coefficients and the zeros of -3, 2 and 0.

Sketch the graph afterwards.

afterwards. Confirm using Confirm using a graphing calculator.

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

The **zeros** are:

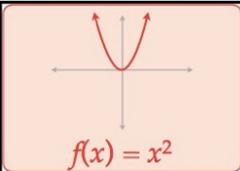
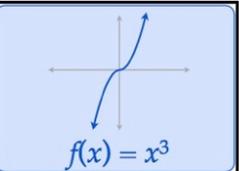
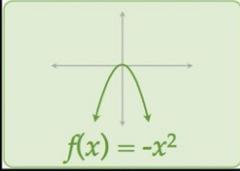
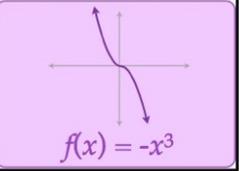
The ***x*-intercepts** are:

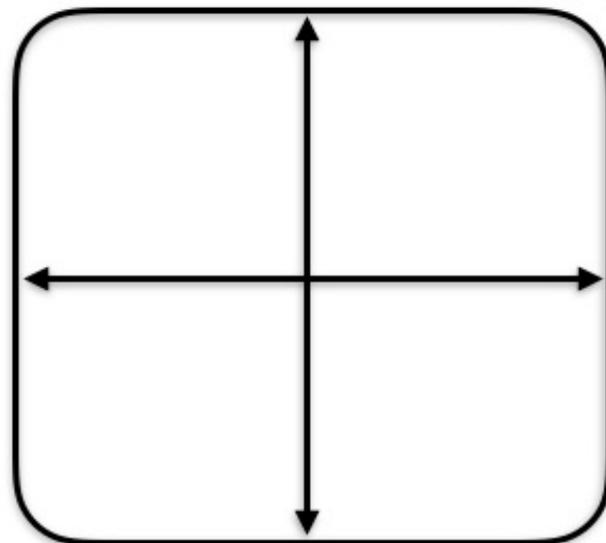
The ***y*-intercept** of the polynomial is:

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

if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ _____

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

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



Find a possible polynomial with all integer coefficients and the zeros of 3; mult 2 and 0; mult 3

Sketch the graph afterwards. afterwards.
Confirm using a graphing calculator.

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

The **zeros** are:

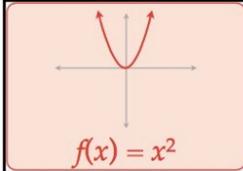
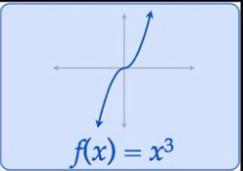
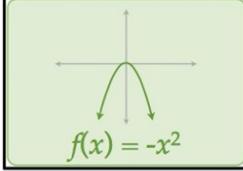
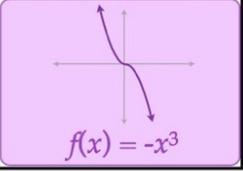
The ***x*-intercepts** are:

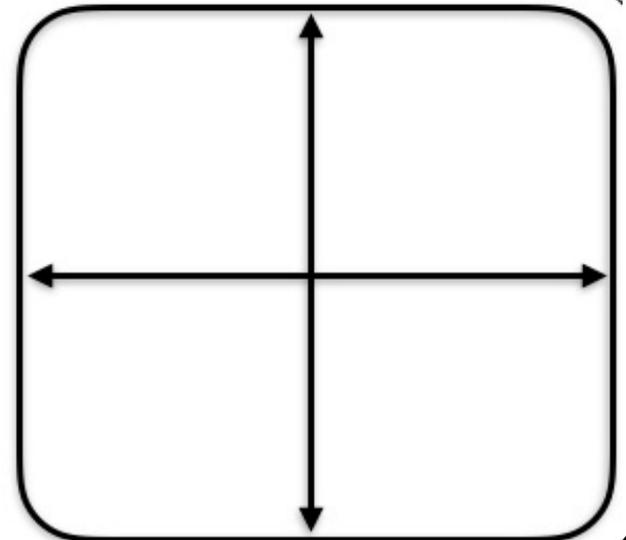
The ***y*-intercept** of the polynomial is:

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

if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ _____

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

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



Find a possible polynomial with all integer coefficients with the zeros of $\sqrt{7}$ and 1. is a zero also. (and vice versa)
 Sketch the graph afterwards.
 afterwards. Confirm using a graphing calculator.

Irrational Conjugate Rule:

If \sqrt{b} is a zero of a polynomial $-\sqrt{b}$ with all integer coefficients, then

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

The **zeros** are:

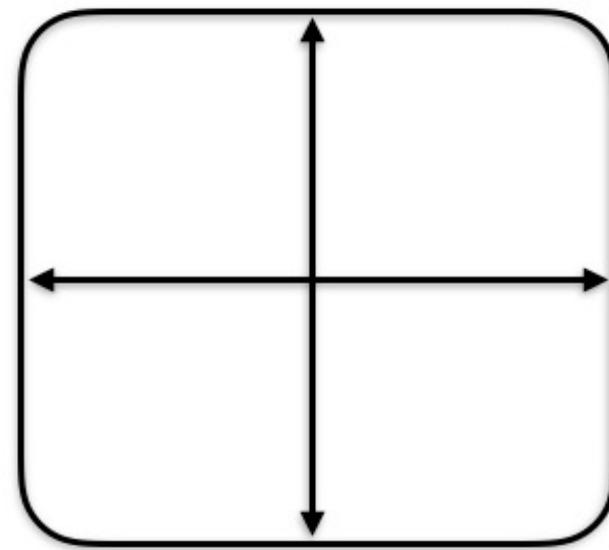
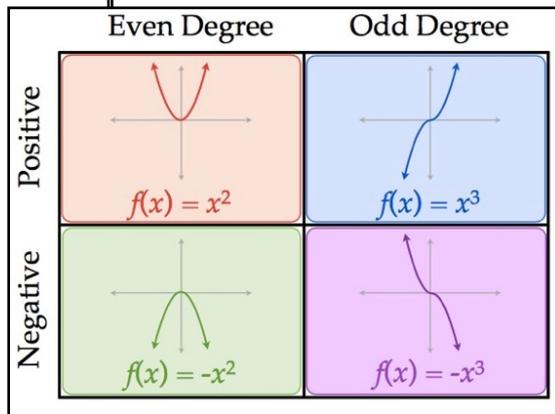
The ***x*-intercepts** are:

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

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

if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ _____

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



Find a possible polynomial with all integer coefficients with the zeros of $2-\sqrt{15}$ and 0. Sketch the graph afterwards. Confirm using a graphing calculator.

Irrational Conjugate Rule:

If $a+\sqrt{b}$ is a zero of a polynomial with all integer coefficients, then $a-\sqrt{b}$ is a zero also. (and vice versa)

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

The **zeros** are:

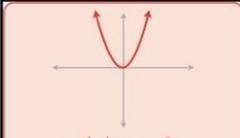
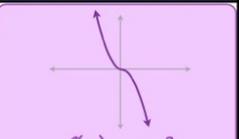
The ***x*-intercepts** are:

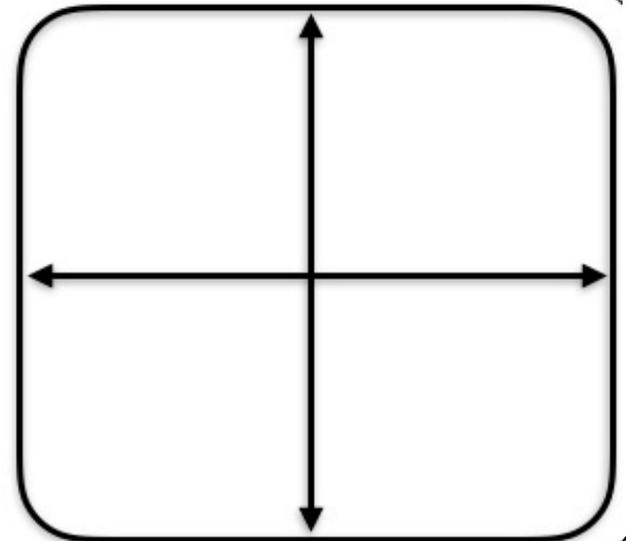
The ***y*-intercept** of the polynomial is:

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

if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ _____

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

	Even Degree	Odd Degree
Positive	 <p>$f(x) = x^2$</p>	 <p>$f(x) = x^3$</p>
Negative	 <p>$f(x) = -x^2$</p>	 <p>$f(x) = -x^3$</p>



Find a possible polynomial with all integer coefficients with the zeros of $-3i$ and -4 .

Complex Conjugate Rule:

If bi is a zero of a polynomial with all integer coefficients, then $-bi$ is a zero also. (and vice versa)

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

The **zeros** are:

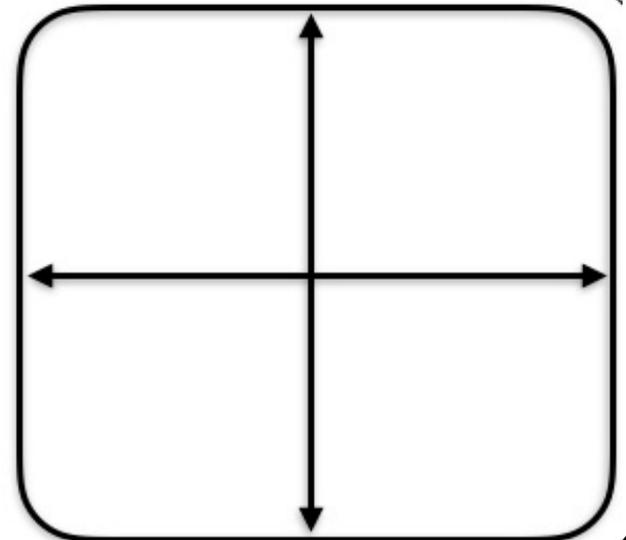
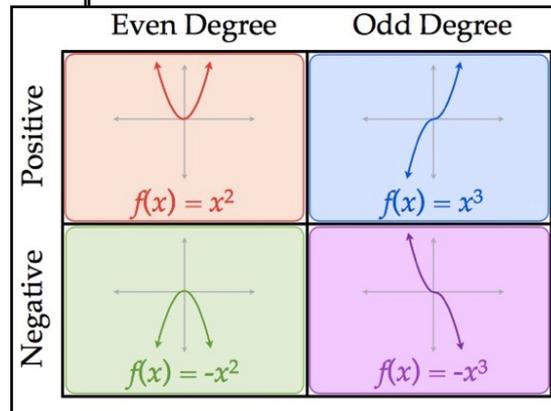
The ***x*-intercepts** are:

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

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

if $x \rightarrow \infty$ then $y \rightarrow$ _____

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



THE END



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