

Consider the functions $r(x)$ and $s(x)$, where

$$r(x) = (x - 3)^2 \text{ and } s(x) = (x + 3)^2$$

What is the degree of $r(x)$? $s(x)$?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Degree } r(x) \\ \text{Degree} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Degree } s(x) \\ \text{Degree} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

What are the zeros of $r(x)$? $s(x)$?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Zeros } r(x) \\ x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Zeros } s(x) \\ x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

Consider the function $t(x) = (x - 3)(x + 4)^2$

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

- a. Expand the expression that defines $t(x)$. Identify the degree of the resulting polynomial.

$$\text{Degree} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x - 3)(x^2 + 8x + 16) \\ x^3 + 8x^2 + 16x \\ - 3x^2 - 24x - 48 \\ \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$t(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x - 48$$

- b. What are the zeros $t(x)$?

$$x = 3$$

$$x = -4$$

Multiplicity is how many times

x-value is a zero

If multiplicity is odd:

Crosses x-axis

If multiplicity is even:

Touches x-axis

State the degree and list the zeros of the polynomial function. State the multiplicity of each zero and whether the graph crosses the x-axis at the corresponding x-intercept. Graph the function on your calculator to verify your answer.

$$x(x+2)(x+2)$$

a) $f(x) = x(x+2)^2$
Degree = 3

Zeros	Mult.	
$x = -2$	2	touch
$x = 0$	1	Cross

b) $f(x) = (x+3)^3(x-1)^2$
Degree = 5

Zeros	Mult.
$x = -3$	3
$x = 1$	2

c) $f(x) = x^3(x-4)$
Degree 4

Zeros	Mult.	
$x = 4$	1	Crosses
$x = 0$	3	Crosses

d) $f(x) = 3x(x-2)^3(x-1)^2$

Find the polynomial function with leading coefficient 1 that has the given degree and zeros.

A) Degree 3, with 2, -1, and 4 as zeros

B) Degree 3 with 5, 1/3, and 2/3 as zeros

Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in factored form with real coefficients whose zeros and their multiplicities include those listed. Then sketch a graph and discuss what you notice.

a) 3 (multiplicity 2), -4 (multiplicity 3)

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

$$(0, 576)$$

b) 3 (multiplicity 3), -4 (multiplicity 1)

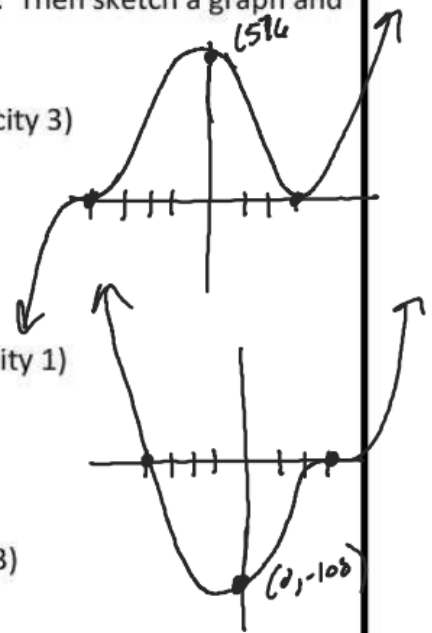
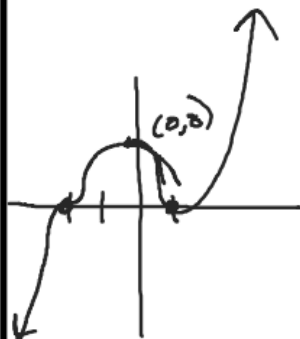
$$(x-3)^3(x+4)$$

$$(0, -108)$$

1 (multiplicity 2), -2 (multiplicity 3)

$$(x-1)^2(x+2)^3$$

$$(0, 8)$$



$$(x+1)(x+1)(x+1)$$

$$(x+1)(x^2+2x+1)$$

$$x^3+2x^2+x$$

$$+x^2+2x+1$$

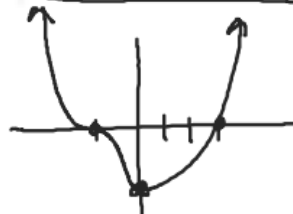
$$(x-3)(x^3+3x^2+3x+1)$$

$$x^4+3x^3+3x^2+x$$

$$-3x^3-9x^2-9x-3$$

$$x^4-6x^2-8x-3$$

-1 (multiplicity 3), 3 (multiplicity 1) (Also write in Standard Form) $(x+1)^3(x-3)$

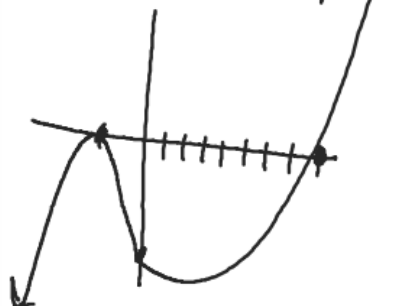


Write a cubic function in factored

Form with x-intercepts $(-1,0)$ and $(8,0)$

Sketch a graph

$$y = (x+1)^2(x-8)$$



$$y = (x+1)(x-8)^2$$

