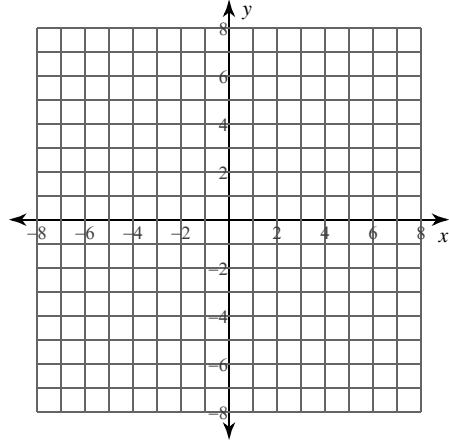


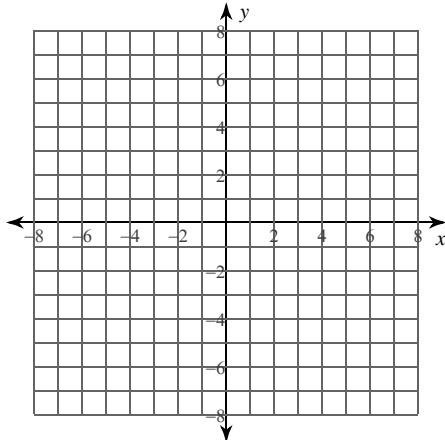
Graphs of Polynomial Functions

For each function: (1) determine the real zeros and state the multiplicity of any repeated zeros, (2) list the x-intercepts where the graph crosses the x-axis and those where it does not cross the x-axis, and (3) sketch the graph.

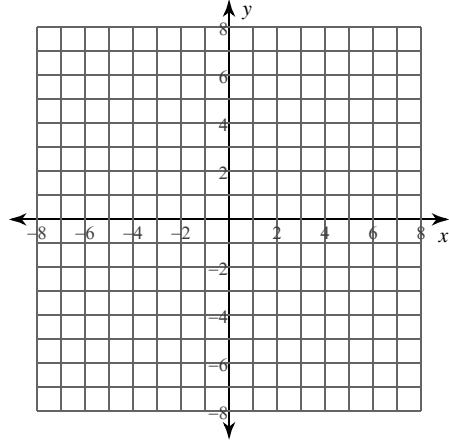
1) $f(x) = -x^3$



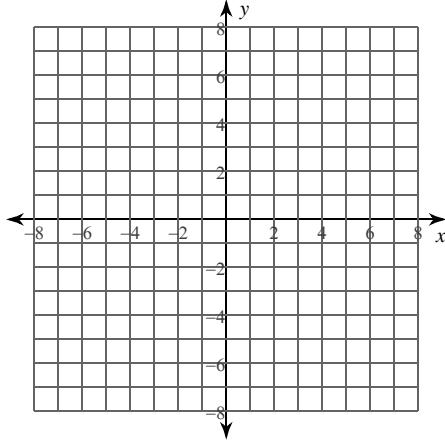
2) $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2$



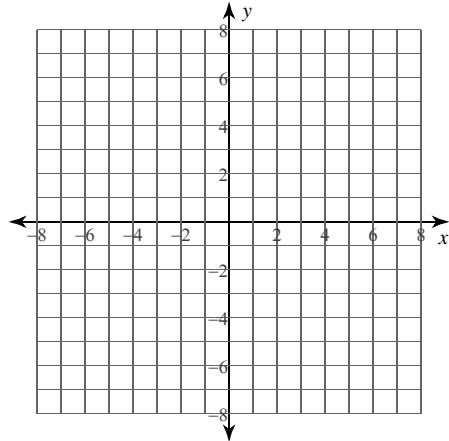
3) $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x$



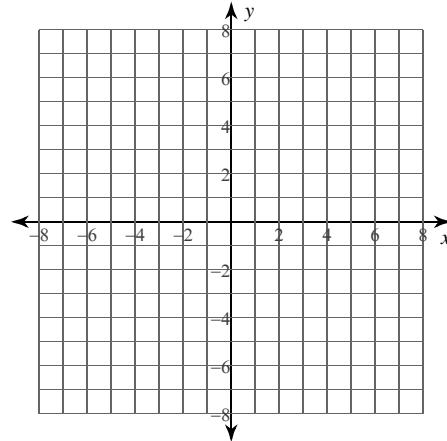
4) $f(x) = x^4 + x^3$



5) $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x + 8$



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



Describe the end behavior of each function.

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

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

9) $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 - x + 1$

10) $f(x) = -x^3 - 9x^2 - 24x - 20$

11) $f(x) = -x^5 + 3x^3 + 1$

12) $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 6$

Critical thinking questions:

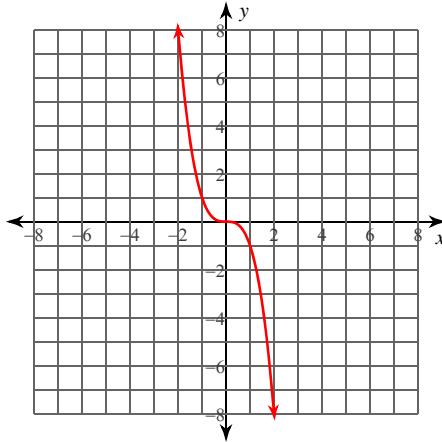
- 13) Write a polynomial function f with the following properties:
 (a) Zeros at 1, 2, and 3
 (b) $f(x) \leq 0$ for all values of x
 (c) Degree greater than 1

- 14) Write a polynomial function g with degree greater than one that passes through the points $(0, 1)$, $(1, 1)$, and $(2, 1)$.

Graphs of Polynomial Functions

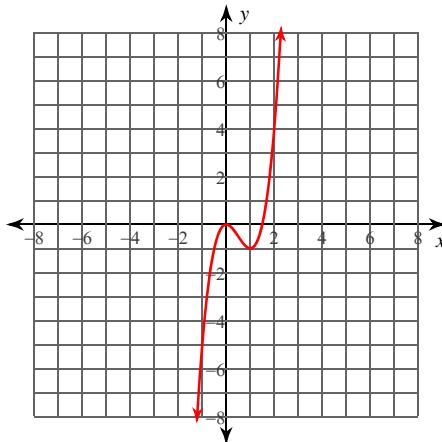
For each function: (1) determine the real zeros and state the multiplicity of any repeated zeros, (2) list the x-intercepts where the graph crosses the x-axis and those where it does not cross the x-axis, and (3) sketch the graph.

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



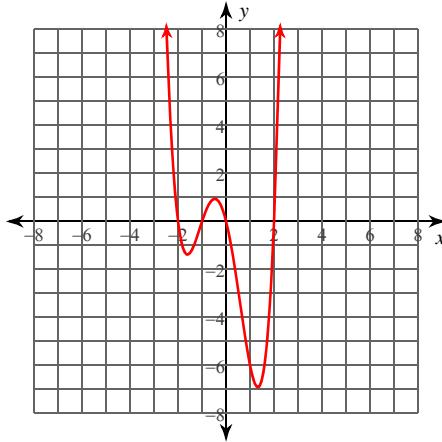
Real zeros: {0 mult. 3}
x-int, crosses: 0
x-int, doesn't cross: None

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



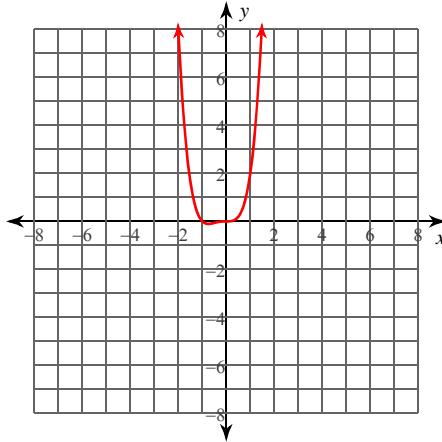
Real zeros: {0 mult. 2, 3/2}
x-int, crosses: 3/2
x-int, doesn't cross: 0

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



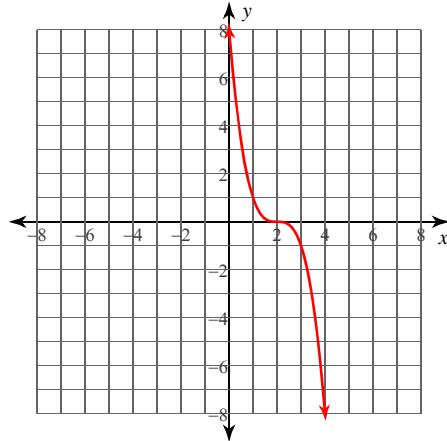
Real zeros: {0, 2, -2, -1}
x-int, crosses: 0, 2, -2, -1
x-int, doesn't cross: None

4) $f(x) = x^4 + x^3$



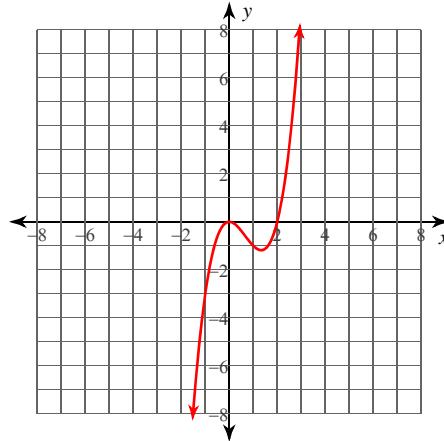
Real zeros: {0 mult. 3, -1}
x-int, crosses: 0, -1
x-int, doesn't cross: None

5) $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x + 8$



Real zeros: {2 mult. 3}
x-int, crosses: 2
x-int, doesn't cross: None

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



Real zeros: {0 mult. 2, 2}
x-int, crosses: 2
x-int, doesn't cross: 0

Describe the end behavior of each function.

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

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= -\infty\end{aligned}$$

9) $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 - x + 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= \infty\end{aligned}$$

11) $f(x) = -x^5 + 3x^3 + 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= -\infty\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= \infty\end{aligned}$$

10) $f(x) = -x^3 - 9x^2 - 24x - 20$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= -\infty\end{aligned}$$

12) $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 6$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= \infty\end{aligned}$$

Critical thinking questions:

- 13) Write a polynomial function f with the following properties:

- (a) Zeros at 1, 2, and 3
- (b) $f(x) \leq 0$ for all values of x
- (c) Degree greater than 1

$$f(x) = -(x-1)^2 \cdot (x-2)^2 \cdot (x-3)^2$$

- 14) Write a polynomial function g with degree greater than one that passes through the points $(0, 1)$, $(1, 1)$, and $(2, 1)$.

$$g(x) = x(x-1)(x-2) + 1$$