

Polynomials and Rationals

6.1 Graphing Polynomials

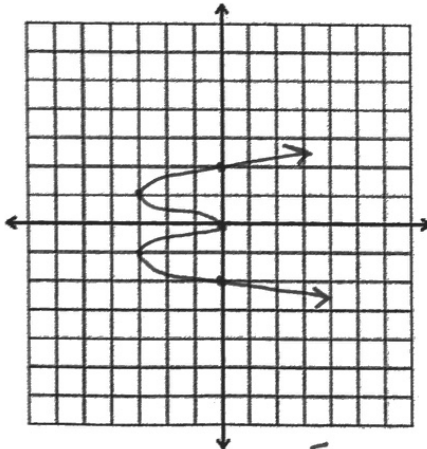
For each of the following functions:

- Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the polynomial function's end behavior.
- Find the x-intercepts by setting the function = 0 and factoring.
- Determine each solution's multiplicity and state if it touches the x-axis and turns around or crosses the x-axis.
- Determine the y-intercept of each polynomial function.
- Sketch the graph of the polynomial function.

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

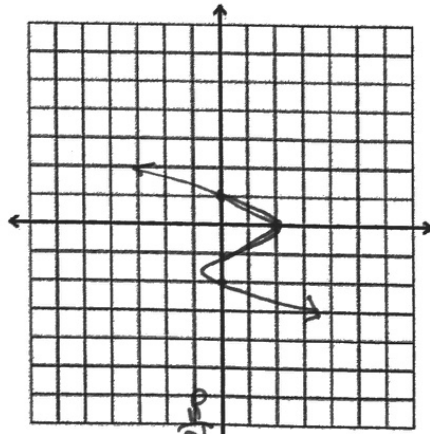
- End Behavior
As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
- x-intercepts
 $-x^2(x^2 - 4) = 0$ $x = 0$
 $-x^2(x+2)(x-2) = 0$ $x = 2$
 $-x^2(x+2)(x-2) = 0$ $x = -2$
- Multiplicity
 $x = 0$ M2 bounces
 $x = 2, x = -2$ M1 passes through

(0,0)



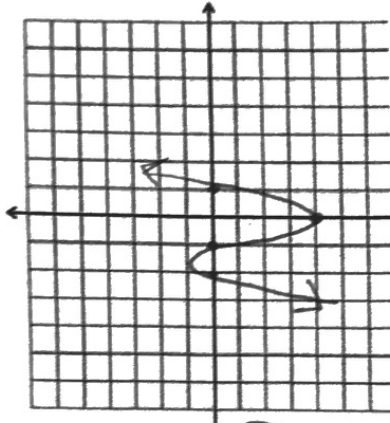
2. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$

- End Behavior
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
- x-intercepts
 $(x+2)(x-1)(x+2) = 0$
 $(x^2 - 1)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = 1, -1, -2$
- Multiplicity
all have M1 - so all pass through
- y-intercept
(0, -2)



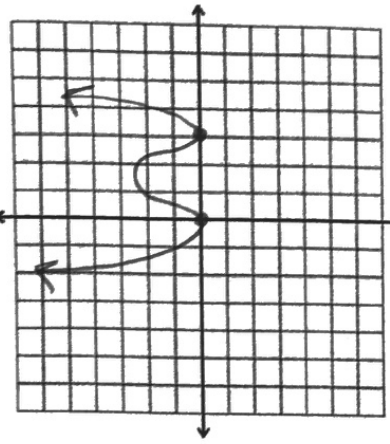
3. $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$

- End Behavior
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
- x-intercepts
 $x^2(x+1) - 4(x+1)$
 $(x^2 - 4)(x+1)$
 $(x-2)(x+2)(x+1)$
all M1 - all pass through
- y-intercept
(0, -4)



4. $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2$

- End Behavior
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
- x-intercepts
 $x^2(x^2 - 6x + 9)$ $x^2(x-3)^2$
 $x^2(x-3)(x-3)$ $x = 0, 3$
- Multiplicity
 $x = 0$ M2 both bounce
 $x = 3$ M2 both bounce
- y-intercept
(0,0)



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

- End Behavior
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
- x-intercepts
 $x^2(x^2 - 2x + 1)$ $x^2(x-1)^2$
 $x^2(x-1)(x-1)$ $x = 0, 1$
- Multiplicity
M2 for both, both bounce
- y-intercept
(0,0)

