## 26 Graphs of Polynomials

## Due:

12/14/2015 at 06:00am EST.
Students will be able to:

- Find real zeros of polynomials and identify their multiplicities
- Determine end behavior of the graph of polynomial
- Determine if the graph of polynomial is above or below the $x$-axis to either side of the real zero
- Produce a possible formula for the polynomial based on the graph


## Functions and symbols that WeBWorK understands.

## Links to some useful WeBWorK pages for students

1. (1 pt) Given $f(x)=-7(x+5)^{2}(x+4)^{3}(x-5)^{6}$, find the roots in increasing order.
The roots are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
To the left of the first root, is the graph of $f(x)$ above or below the $x$-axis? Answer above or below:
Between the first two roots, is the graph of $f(x)$ above or below the $x$-axis? Answer above or below:
Between the last two roots, is the graph of $f(x)$ above or below the $x$-axis? Answer above or below:
After the last root, is the graph of $f(x)$ above or below the x axis? Answer above or below: $\qquad$
2. ( 1 pt )


To get a better look at the graph, you can click on it.
The curve above is the graph of a degree 3 polynomial. It goes through the point $(5,-4.2)$. Find the polynomial.
$f(x)=$
3. ( 1 pt ) The following is an approximate graph of a 3rd degree polynomial with leading coefficient $\pm 1$ :


Use the information about the $x$ - intercepts and end behavior to come up with a formula for the polynomial.
$p(x)=$ $\qquad$
4. (1 pt) The following is an approximate graph of a 3rd degree polynomial with leading coefficient $\pm 1$ :


Use the information about the $x$ - intercepts and end behavior to come up with a formula for the polynomial.
$p(x)=$ $\qquad$
5. (1 pt) The following is an approximate graph of a 4th degree polynomial with leading coefficient $\pm 1$ :


Use the information about the $x$ - intercepts and end behavior to come up with a formula for the polynomial.

$$
p(x)=
$$

$\qquad$
6. (1 pt) The following is an approximate graph of a 4th degree polynomial with leading coefficient $\pm 1$ :


Use the information about the $x$ - intercepts and end behavior to come up with a formula for the polynomial.
$p(x)=$ $\qquad$
7. (1 pt) The following is an approximate graph of a 3rd degree polynomial with leading coefficient $\pm 1$ :


Use the information about the $x$ - intercepts and end behavior to come up with a formula for the polynomial.
$p(x)=$ $\qquad$
8. (1 pt) The following is an approximate graph of a 3rd degree polynomial with leading coefficient $\pm 1$ :


Use the information about the $x$-intercepts and end behavior to come up with a formula for the polynomial.
$p(x)=$ $\qquad$
9. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ In this problem we consider the following polynomial
$f(x)=-2(x+4)(x+2)(x-6)$
Find the $y$-intercept of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$y=$ $\qquad$
Find the $x$-intercepts of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$x=$
Determine the zeros of polynomial $f(x)$
Zeros are $x=$ $\qquad$
Determine the multiplicities of the zeros you entered above Multiplicities are $\qquad$

Find the degree of the polynomial $f(x)$
Degree is
Find the leading term of the polynomial $f(x)$
Leading term is
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is above $x$-axis.
The graph is above $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is below $x$-axis.
The graph is below $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Left end behavior: as $x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
Right end behavior: as $x \rightarrow+\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
Find the solution set of
$-2(x+4)(x+2)(x-6)>0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$-2(x+4)(x+2)(x-6)<0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$-2(x+4)(x+2)(x-6) \geq 0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$

Find the solution set of
$-2(x+4)(x+2)(x-6) \leq 0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$
10. ( 1 pt ) In this problem we consider the following polynomial
$f(x)=2(x+1)(x+3)^{2}(x-8)^{3}$
Find the $y$-intercept of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$y=$
Find the $x$-intercepts of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$x=$
———
Determine the zeros of polynomial $f(x)$
Zeros are $x=$ $\qquad$
Determine the multiplicities of the zeros you entered above
Multiplicities are $\qquad$
Find the degree of the polynomial $f(x)$
Degree is $\qquad$
Find the leading term of the polynomial $f(x)$
Leading term is $\qquad$
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is above $x$-axis.
The graph is above $x$-axis on open intervals $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as

Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is below $x$-axis.
The graph is below $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Left end behavior: as $x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$
Right end behavior: as $x \rightarrow+\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
Find the solution set of
$2(x+1)(x+3)^{2}(x-8)^{3}>0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$2(x+1)(x+3)^{2}(x-8)^{3}<0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as Find the solution set of
$2(x+1)(x+3)^{2}(x-8)^{3} \geq 0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$

Find the solution set of
$2(x+1)(x+3)^{2}(x-8)^{3} \leq 0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$
11. ( 1 pt ) In this problem we consider the following polynomial
$f(x)=-4(x-7)^{2}(x-8)^{2}(x+8)^{2}$
Find the $y$-intercept of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$y=$ $\qquad$
Find the $x$-intercepts of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$x=$
Determine the zeros of polynomial $f(x)$
Zeros are $x=$ $\qquad$
Determine the multiplicities of the zeros you entered above Multiplicities are

Find the degree of the polynomial $f(x)$
Degree is
Find the leading term of the polynomial $f(x)$
Leading term is $\qquad$
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is above $x$-axis.
The graph is above $x$-axis on open intervals $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is below $x$-axis.
The graph is below $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Left end behavior: as $x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
Right end behavior: as $x \rightarrow+\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$

Find the solution set of
$-4(x-7)^{2}(x-8)^{2}(x+8)^{2}>0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$-4(x-7)^{2}(x-8)^{2}(x+8)^{2}<0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$-4(x-7)^{2}(x-8)^{2}(x+8)^{2} \geq 0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points,
enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$
Find the solution set of
$-4(x-7)^{2}(x-8)^{2}(x+8)^{2} \leq 0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$
12. ( 1 pt ) In this problem we consider the following polynomial
$f(x)=8 x(x-4)(x+3)(x-5)$
Find the $y$-intercept of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$y=$
Find the $x$-intercepts of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$x=$
Determine the zeros of polynomial $f(x)$
Zeros are $x=$
Determine the multiplicities of the zeros you entered above
Multiplicities are
Find the degree of the polynomial $f(x)$
Degree is
Find the leading term of the polynomial $f(x)$
Leading term is
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is above $x$-axis.
The graph is above $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is below $x$-axis.
The graph is below $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Left end behavior: as $x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$
Right end behavior: as $x \rightarrow+\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$
$\qquad$
Find the solution set of
$8 x(x-4)(x+3)(x-5)>0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$8 x(x-4)(x+3)(x-5)<0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as

Find the solution set of
$8 x(x-4)(x+3)(x-5) \geq 0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$

Find the solution set of
$8 x(x-4)(x+3)(x-5) \leq 0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$
13. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ In this problem we consider the following polynomial
$f(x)=-8 x^{2}(x+3)^{3}(x-5)(x-8)^{2}$
Find the $y$-intercept of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$y=$
Find the $x$-intercepts of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$x=$
-
Determine the zeros of polynomial $f(x)$
Zeros are $x=$ $\qquad$
Determine the multiplicities of the zeros you entered above
Multiplicities are $\qquad$
Find the degree of the polynomial $f(x)$
Degree is $\qquad$
Find the leading term of the polynomial $f(x)$
Leading term is
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is above $x$-axis.
The graph is above $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is below $x$-axis.
The graph is below $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Left end behavior: as $x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$
Right end behavior: as $x \rightarrow+\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$
$\qquad$
Find the solution set of
$-8 x^{2}(x+3)^{3}(x-5)(x-8)^{2}>0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$-8 x^{2}(x+3)^{3}(x-5)(x-8)^{2}<0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Find the solution set of
$-8 x^{2}(x+3)^{3}(x-5)(x-8)^{2} \geq 0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$

Find the solution set of
$-8 x^{2}(x+3)^{3}(x-5)(x-8)^{2} \leq 0$

Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1] U [0,1] U 2, 3
14. ( 1 pt ) In this problem we consider the following polynomial
$f(x)=-4 x^{2}(x+6)^{2}(x-2)^{3}(x+5)^{2}$
Find the $y$-intercept of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$y=$
Find the $x$-intercepts of the graph of $y=f(x)$
$x=$ $\qquad$
Determine the zeros of polynomial $f(x)$
Zeros are $x=$ $\qquad$
Determine the multiplicities of the zeros you entered above
Multiplicities are $\qquad$
Find the degree of the polynomial $f(x)$
Degree is
Find the leading term of the polynomial $f(x)$
Leading term is
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is above $x$-axis.
The graph is above $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Determine the intervals where the graph of $f(x)$ is below $x$-axis.

The graph is below $x$-axis on open intervals
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Left end behavior: as $x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
Right end behavior: as $x \rightarrow+\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
Find the solution set of
$-4 x^{2}(x+6)^{2}(x-2)^{3}(x+5)^{2}>0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as Find the solution set of
$-4 x^{2}(x+6)^{2}(x-2)^{3}(x+5)^{2}<0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as Find the solution set of $-4 x^{2}(x+6)^{2}(x-2)^{3}(x+5)^{2} \geq 0$
Solution set is
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$

Find the solution set of
$-4 x^{2}(x+6)^{2}(x-2)^{3}(x+5)^{2} \leq 0$
Solution set is $\qquad$
Note: if the answer is an empty set, enter it as
Note: if the solution set contains intervals and several points, enter it similar to (-inf, -1$] \mathrm{U}[0,1] \mathrm{U} 2,3$

