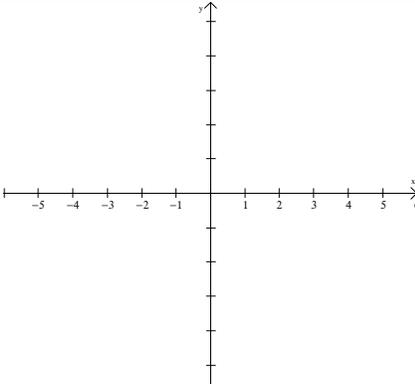
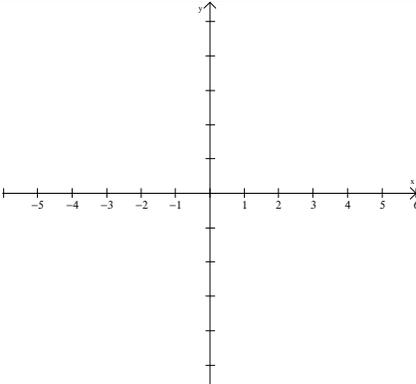
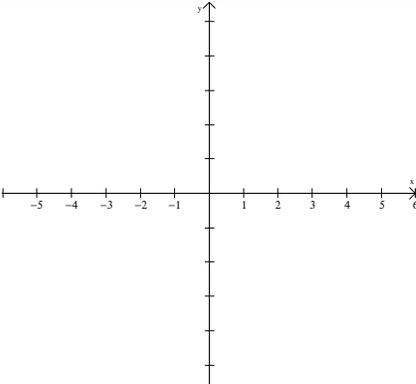
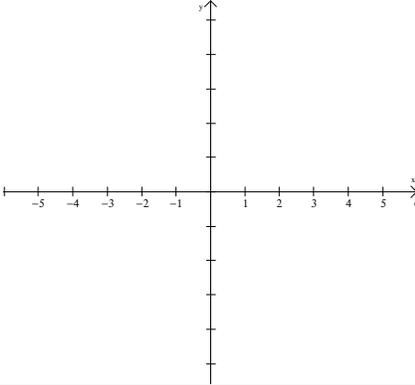
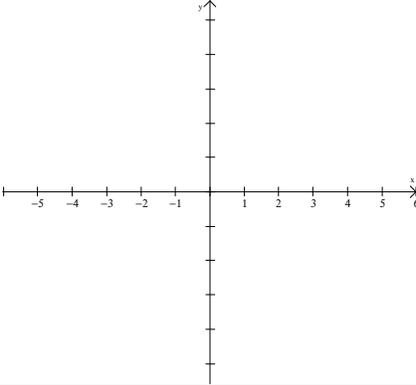
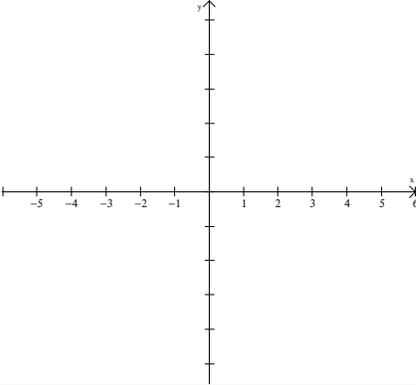
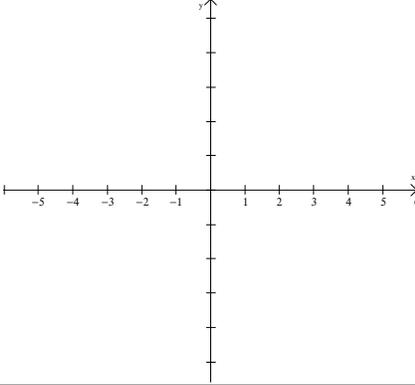
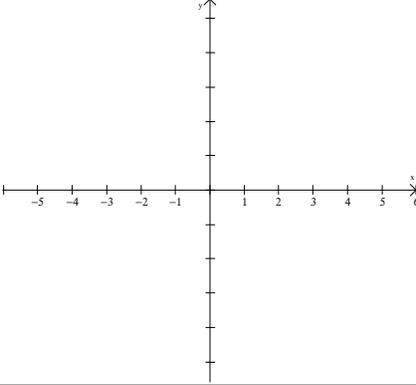
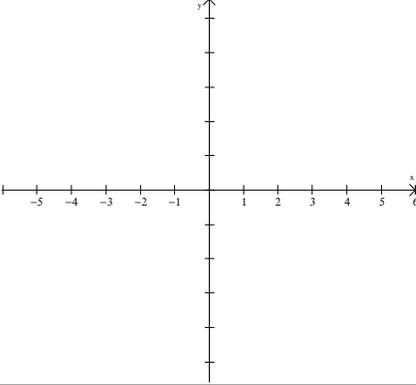


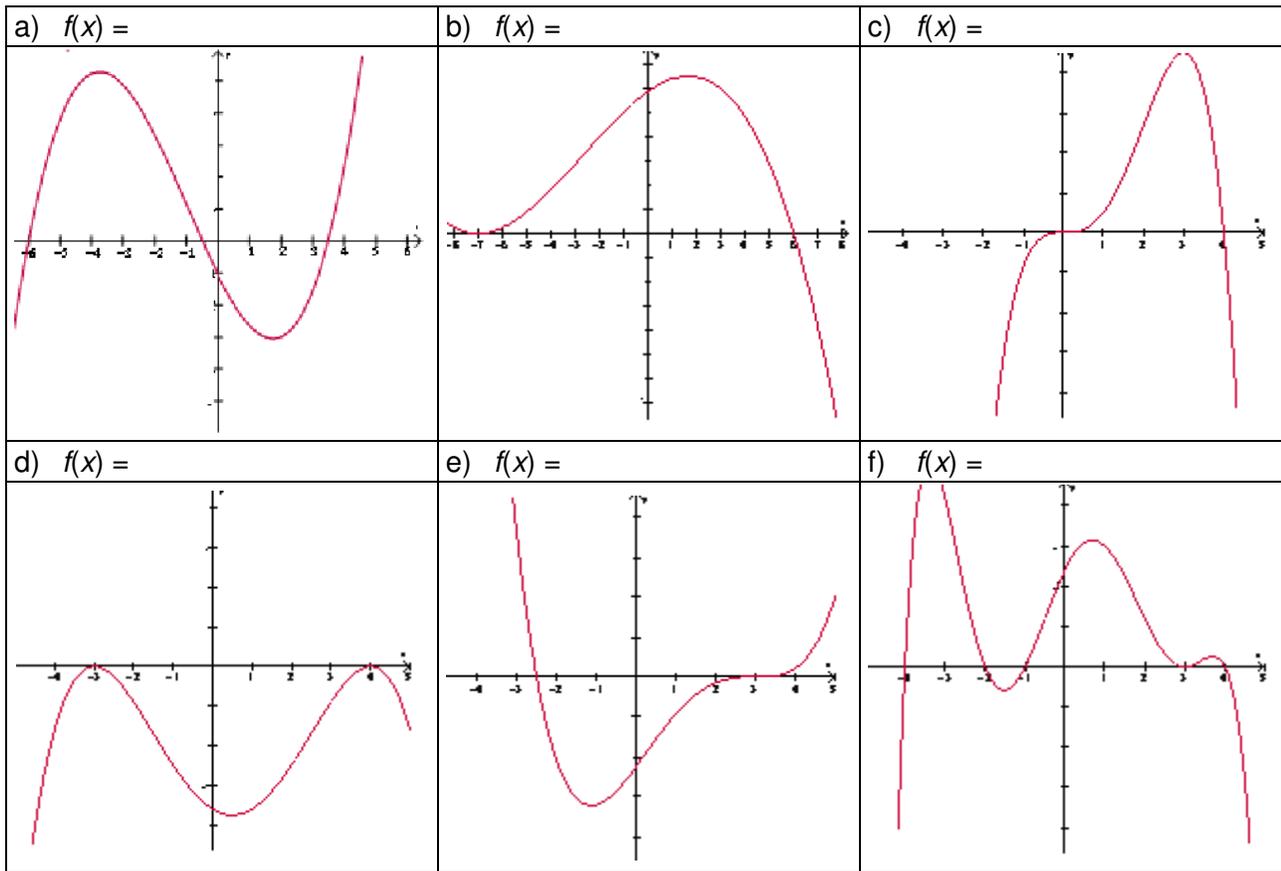
## Factoring in our Graphs

Draw a sketch of each graph using the properties of polynomial functions. After you complete each sketch, check with your partner, discuss your strategies, and make any corrections needed.

<p>a) <math>f(x) = (x - 4)(x + 3)</math></p> 	<p>d) <math>f(x) = -(x - 1)(x + 4)(x - \frac{1}{2})</math></p> 	<p>c) <math>f(x) = (2x - 1)(x + 1)^2</math></p> 
<p>e) <math>f(x) = 2x(x - 2)^3</math></p> 	<p>d) <math>f(x) = -(2x - 3)^2(x + 2)^2</math></p> 	<p>f) <math>f(x) = x(x - 2)(x + 1)(2x + 3)</math></p> 
<p>g) <math>f(x) = x^3(x - 4)</math></p> 	<p>h) <math>f(x) = -(x + 3)^2(x - 3)^3</math></p> 	<p>i) <math>f(x) = x(x + 2)(x - 1)(x - 3)(x + 4)</math></p> 

# What's My Polynomial Name?

1. Determine a possible equation for each polynomial function.

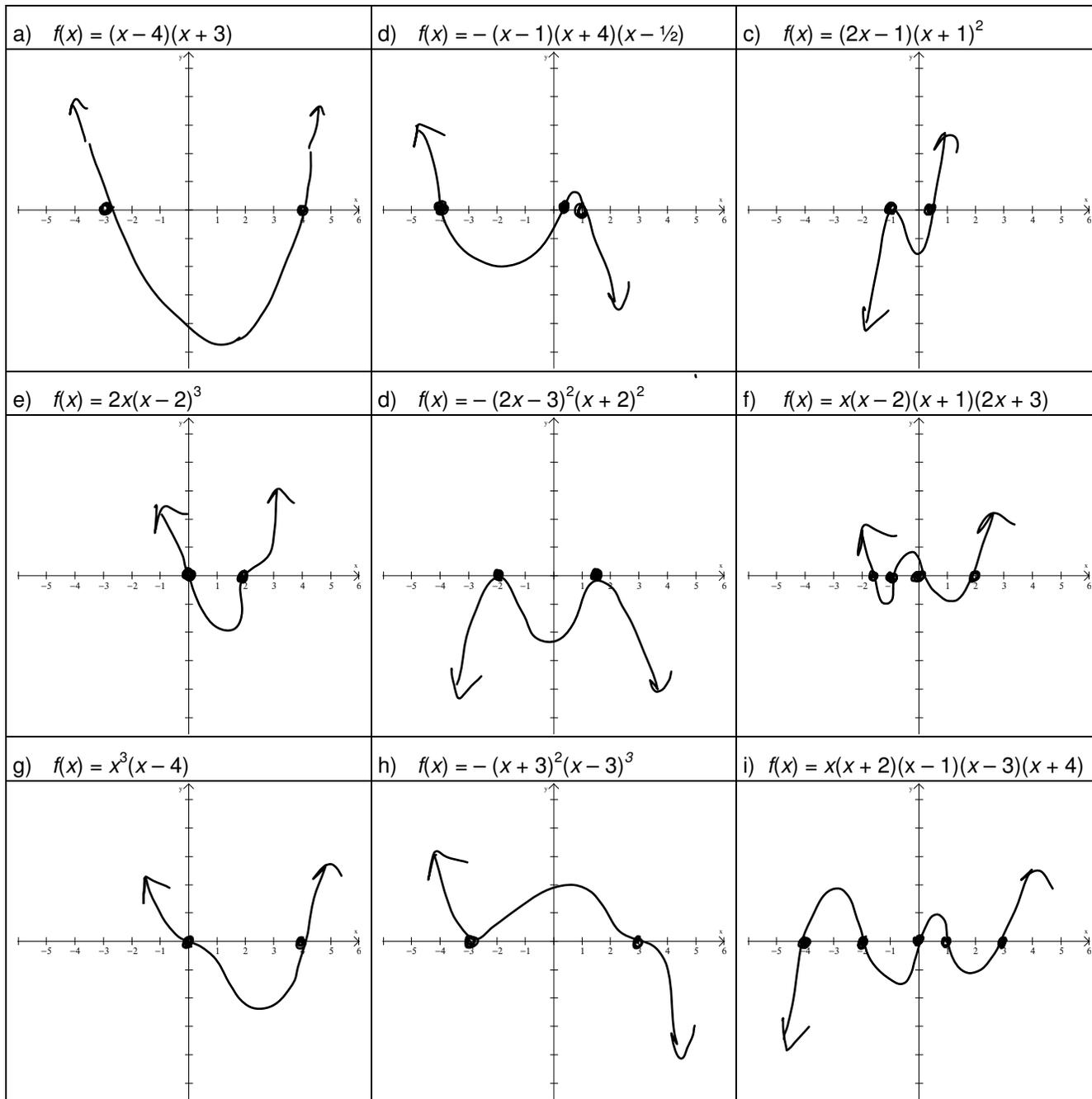


2. Determine an example of an equation for a function with the following characteristics:

- Degree 3, a double root at 4, a root at  $-3$  \_\_\_\_\_
- Degree 4, an inflection point at 2, a root at 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- Degree 3, roots at  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -1$  \_\_\_\_\_
- Degree 3, starting in quadrant 2, ending in quadrant 4, root at  $-2$  and double root at 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- Degree 4, starting in quadrant 3, ending in quadrant 4, double roots at  $-10$  and  $10$  \_\_\_\_\_

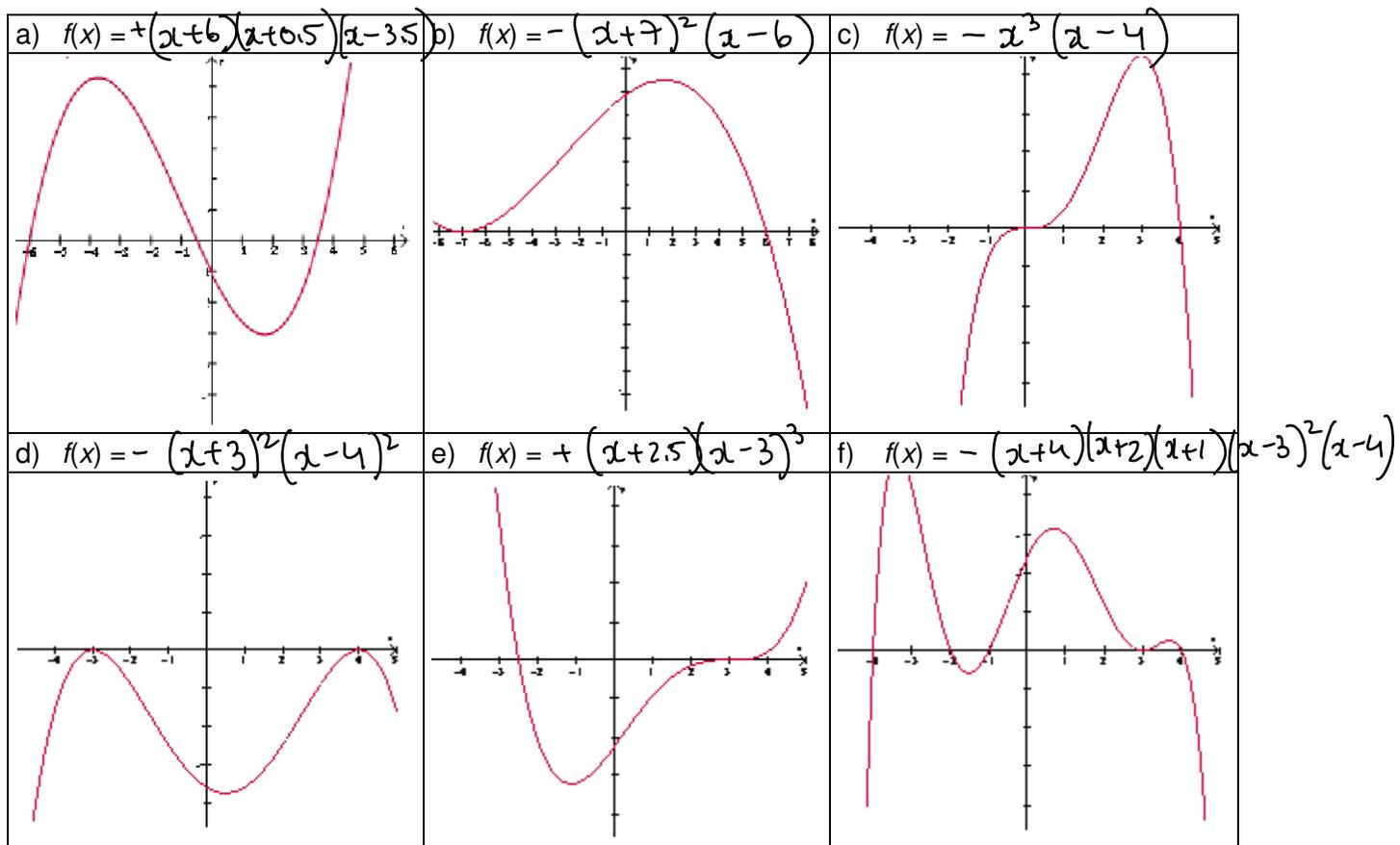
## Factoring in our Graphs - SOLUTIONS

Draw a sketch of each graph using the properties of polynomial functions. After you complete each sketch, check with your partner, discuss your strategies, and make any corrections needed.



# What's My Polynomial Name? – SOLUTIONS

1. Determine a possible equation for each polynomial function.



2. Determine an example of an equation for a function with the following characteristics:

- a) Degree 3, a double root at 4, a root at  $-3$   $y = a(x-4)^2(x+3)$
- b) Degree 4, an inflection point at 2, a root at 5  $y = a(x-2)^3(x-5)$
- c) Degree 3, roots at  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -1$   $y = a(x-\frac{1}{2})(x-\frac{3}{4})(x+1)$
- d) Degree 3, starting in quadrant 2, ending in quadrant 4, root at  $-2$  and double root at 3  $y = -(x+2)(x-3)^2$
- e) Degree 4, starting in quadrant 3, ending in quadrant 4, double roots at  $-10$  and  $10$   $y = -(x+10)^2(x-10)^2$