

Bellwork:

Write a polynomial with roots

-3, 5, 4

$$(x+3)(x-5)(x-4)$$

$$(x+3)(x^2-4x-5x+20)$$

$$(x+3)(x^2-9x+20)$$

$$x^3-9x^2+20x+3x^2-27x+60$$

$$x^3-6x^2-7x+60$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 7$$

+ real: 2, 0

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 - 4(-x)^2 + 8(-x) + 7$$

$$= -x^3 - 4x^2 - 8x + 7$$

- real: 1

+ real	- real	imag	total
2	1	0	3
0	1	2	3

Chapter 5.8: Analyze Graphs of Polynomial Functions

Zero- If k is a zero (-3)

Factor- Then the factor is $(x-k)(x+3)$

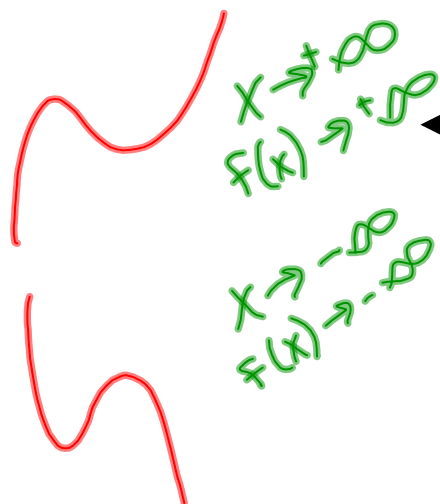
Solution- is when $f(x) = 0$ $x = k$ $(x = -3)$

X-intercept- where it crosses X-axis $(k, 0)$
of when $y = 0$ $(-3, 0)$

Roots - same as x-int & zeros, $k \{-3\}$

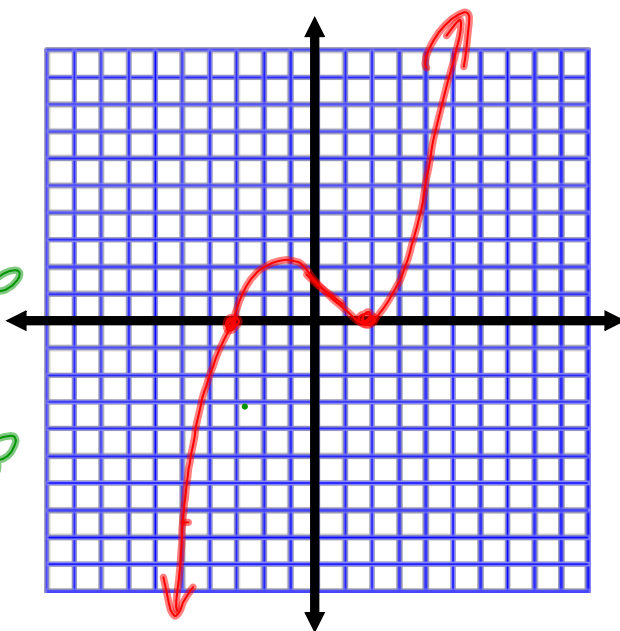
graph the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{6}(x+3)^2(x-2)^3$$



$$x \rightarrow +\infty \\ f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \\ f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$$



Local Maximum-

max in area
peaks

Local Minimum-

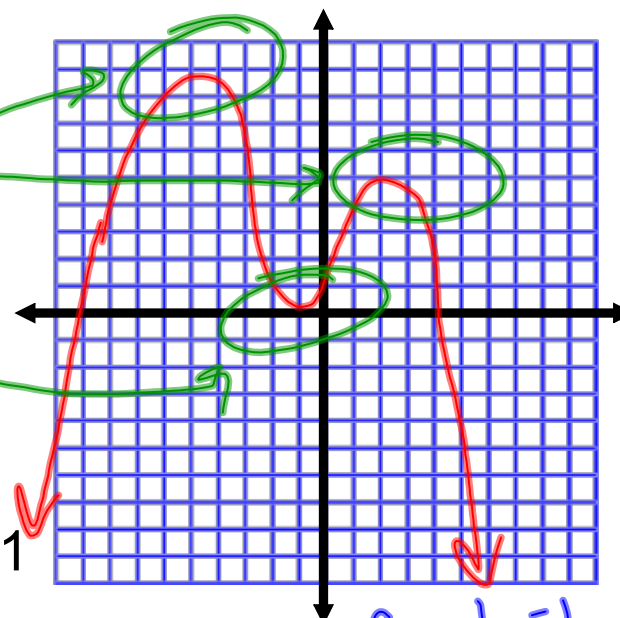
min in area
valleys

Turning Points:

degree n has at most $n-1$

$$x^4 \rightarrow 3 \text{ turning pts}$$

$$\text{zeros: } 4, -9, -1, -1 \\ (x-4)(x+9)(x+1)^2$$



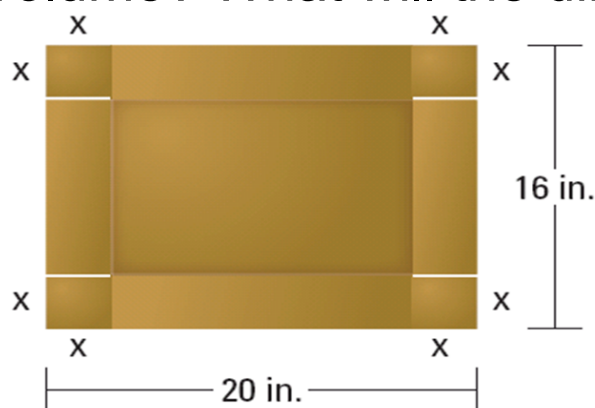
Graph and find x-intercepts, local Max/Min

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

on calculator
 → graph in $y=$
 → 2nd trace, zeros
 → 2nd trace, Max/min

$$y = x^4 - 6x^3 + 3x^2 + 10x - 3$$

You want the box to have the greatest volume.
 How long should the cuts be? What is the Max
 volume? What will the dimensions be?



$$V = L \times W \times h$$

$$V = (20 - 2x)(16 - 2x)(x)$$

14 x 10 x 3

Homework: Ch 5.8 pg.390 #'s
4,6,16-24e,30,34