

3-2 Graphing Polynomial Functions


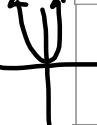
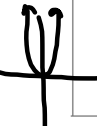
(Book 5.4 pg. 293-306)

Objectives:

- I can graph a polynomial function by hand and using technology
- I can find end behavior of a polynomial function
- I can identify zeros, x-intercepts, and factors of a polynomial function
- I can determine the multiplicity of a polynomial function

End Behavior

Using a graphing calculator find the end behavior of the following functions. Where do the ends go?

Function	Domain	Range	End Behavior
 $f(x) = x^2$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[0, \infty)$	$\overset{RE}{\text{As } x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty. \uparrow}$ $\underset{LE}{\text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty. \uparrow}$
 $f(x) = x^4$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[0, \infty)$	$\text{As } x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty. \uparrow$ $\text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty. \uparrow$
 $f(x) = x^6$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[0, \infty)$	$\text{As } x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty. \uparrow$ $\text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty. \uparrow$

Even Degree = Ends go same direction

Does it change if I have a negative coefficient? How?

Flip the ends upside down

End Behavior

Using a graphing calculator find the end behavior of the following functions. Where do the ends go?

Function	Domain	Range	End Behavior
$f(x) = x$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ ↑ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ ↓
$f(x) = x^3$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ ↑ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ ↓
$f(x) = x^5$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	As $x \rightarrow +\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ ↑ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ ↓

Odd Degree = Ends go opposite directions
Does it change if I have a negative coefficient? How?

Flip the ends

↑ ↓

End Behavior Game!!!!

$$-3x^4$$

Zeros, x-intercepts, and factors

Find the factors of $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$

$$(x+1)(x+3)$$

Now find the x-intercepts of $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$

$$(-1, 0) \quad (-3, 0)$$

Lastly find the zeros of $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$

$$x = -1, -3$$

What is the same between the factors, x-intercepts, and zeros of this function?

Number Multiplicity

The **power** of the factor determines the nature of the intersection at the point $x = a$. (This is referred to as the **multiplicity**.)

Straight intersection:

$(x - a)^1$ The power of the zero is 1.

Tangent intersection : (bounce)

$(x - a)^{\text{even}}$ The power of the zero is even.

Inflection intersection: (like a slide through)

$(x - a)^{\text{odd}}$ The power of the zero is odd.

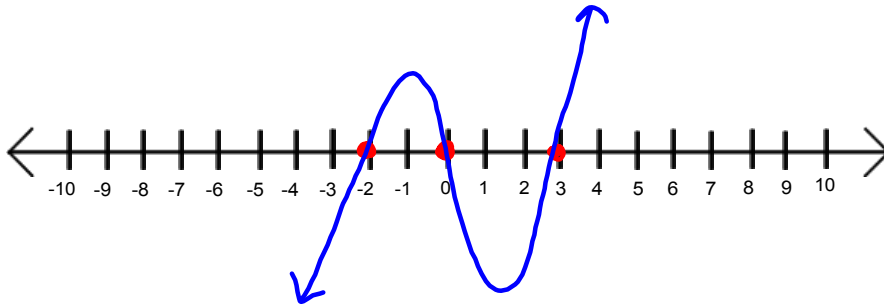
$$f(x) = (x)(x+2)(x-3) \quad \text{L R}$$

$x = 0, -2, 3$
 exponents \rightarrow $\underbrace{\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow}_{\text{Straight}}$
 m | m | m |

E.B. $\downarrow \uparrow$

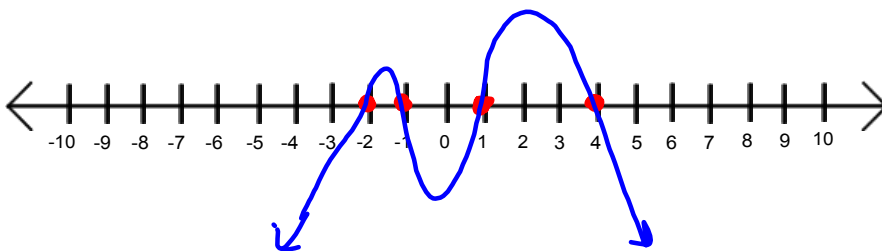
L.C. +
Deg: 3

x-axis



$$f(x) = \overset{\text{L.C.}}{\ominus} (x-4)(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)$$

$x = 4, 1, -1, -2$
 $\underbrace{\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow}_{\text{Straight}}$
 m | m | m | m |
 L R
 E.B.: $\downarrow \downarrow$
 L.C.: -
 Deg: 4
 R.End Match



Ex. 8 Find the zeros, the multiplicity, end behavior and graph the following:

a. $f(x) = -x^2(x-4)$ $f(x) = -x^2(x-4)$
 $-1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot (x-4)$

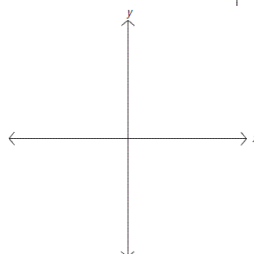
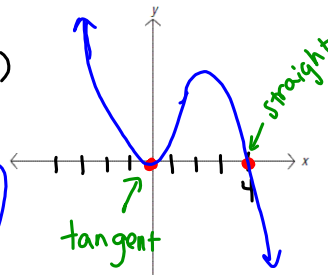
$x = 0, 4$

m_2 m_1
 tangent straight

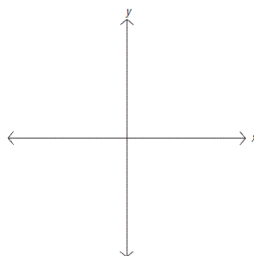
E.B. $\uparrow \downarrow$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{as } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \end{array} \right.$

L.C. -
 Deg: 3

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



c. $f(x) = (x+2)^3(x-1)^2$



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

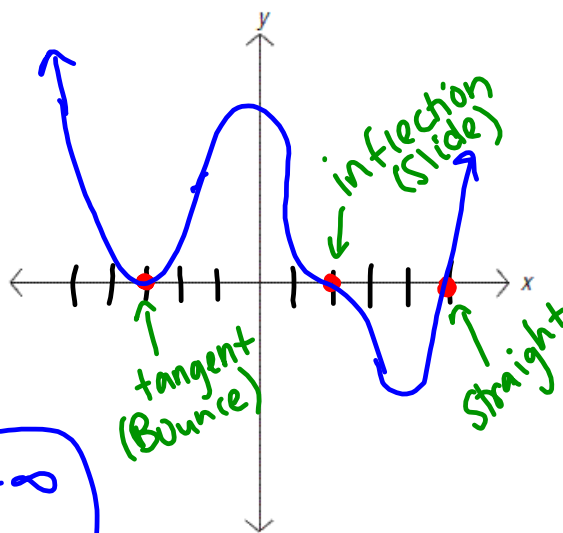
$x = -3, 2, 4$

m_2 m_3 m_1
 tangent inflection straight

E.B. $\uparrow \uparrow$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{as } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\infty \\ \text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right.$

L.C. + R.E.

Deg: $2+3+1=6$ (match)
 (even)



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

$$(x+2)^{\textcircled{3}}(x-1)^{\textcircled{2}}$$

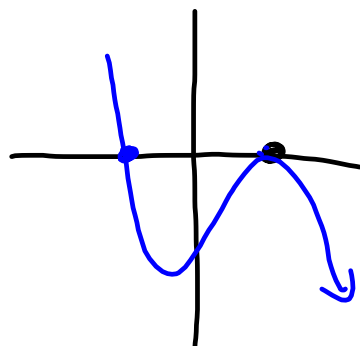
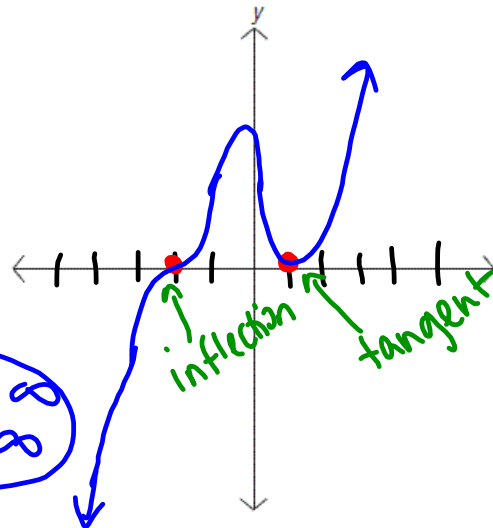
$$x = -2, 1$$

m. 3 inflection
m. 2 tangent

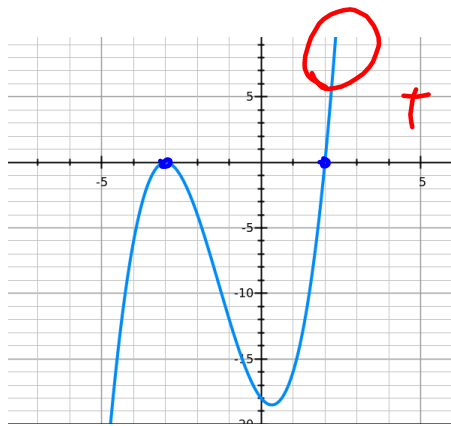
E.B. $\downarrow \uparrow$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{as } x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{as } x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right)$

L.C: + (Right)

Deg: S (Left is Opp)

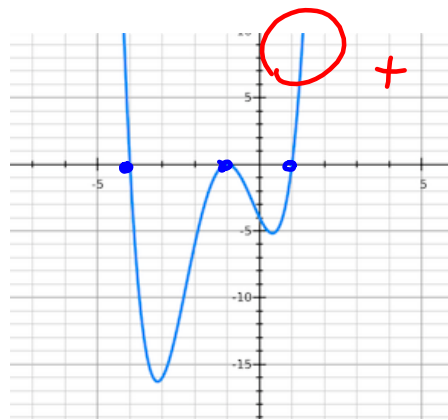


Write a function in ~~intercept~~ ^{factored} form for the given graphs whose intercepts are integers. Assume the ~~constant factor~~ ^{Leading coefficient} of a is either 1 or -1.



$x = -3, 2$
 tangent m_2 straight m_1

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



$x = -4, -1, 1$
 straight m_1 tangent m_2 straight m_1

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