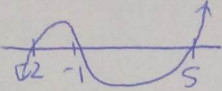


Use a graphing calculator!

Part 1: Determine the x-values that cause the polynomial to be zero ← Find the zeros!

1. $f(x) = (x+2)(x+1)(x-5)$ 

$x = -2, -1, 5$

2. $f(x) = (x-7)(3x+1)(x+4)$

~~KA~~

3. $f(x) = (x+7)(x+4)(x-6)^2$

4. $f(x) = (5x+3)(x-1)(x-2)^3$

$x = 1, 2, -0.6$

or $x = 1, 2, -3/5$

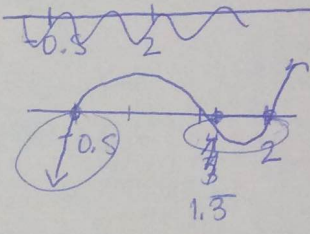
Part 2: Solve the following inequalities. Write the answer in interval notation.

5. $(x+1)(x-3)^2 > 0$

6. $(2x+1)(x-2)(3x-4) \leq 0$

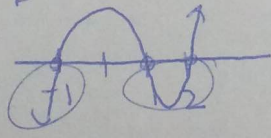
Below w/ square

$(-\infty, -0.5] \cup [1.3, 2]$



7. $(x+1)(x^2-3x+2) < 0$
 $(x-2)(x-1)$

Below w/ Round

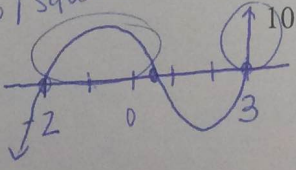


$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 2)$

8. $(2x-7)(x^2-4x+4) > 0$

9. $(x+2)(2x-1)(x-3) \geq 0$

Above w/ square



$[-2, 0.5] \cup [3, \infty)$

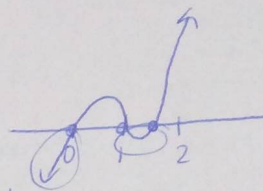
10. $(x+1)(x^2-5x+6) \leq 0$

For 11-12 you may use a graphing calculator.

11. $x^3 - x^2 - 2x \geq 0$

12. $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x < 0$

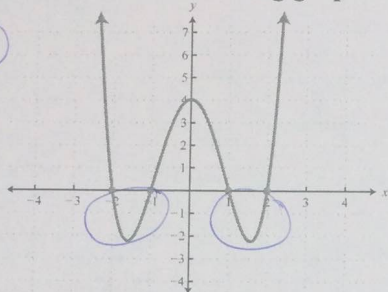
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$(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, 2)$

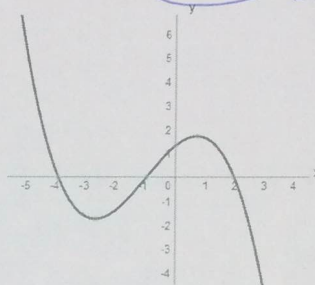
Part 3: Given the following graphs what interval represents where $f(x) \leq 0$

15.



$[-2, -1] \cup [1, 2]$

16.



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w/ square