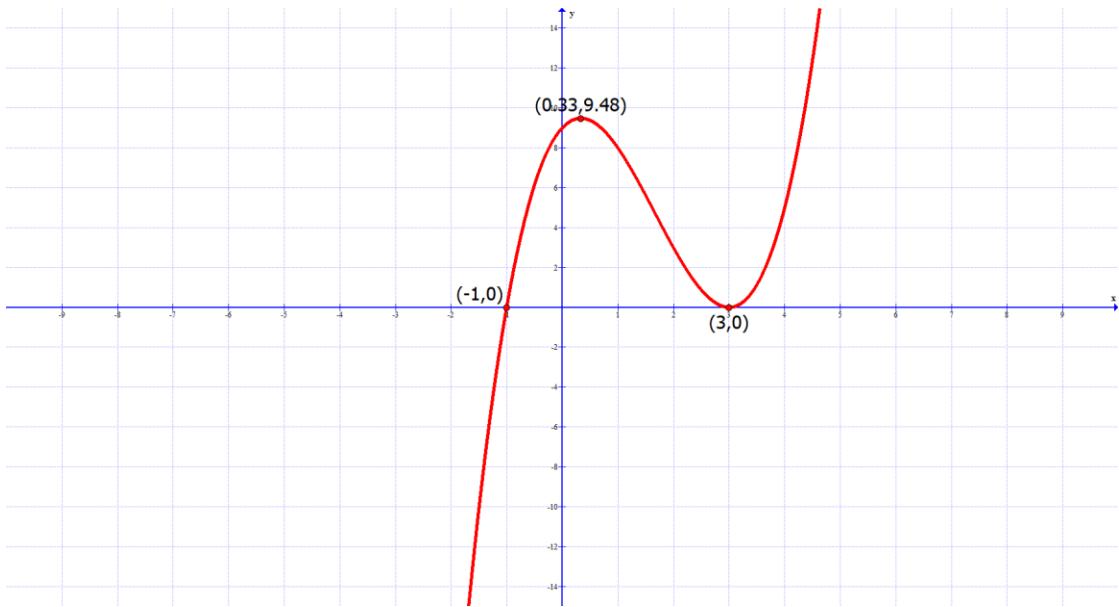


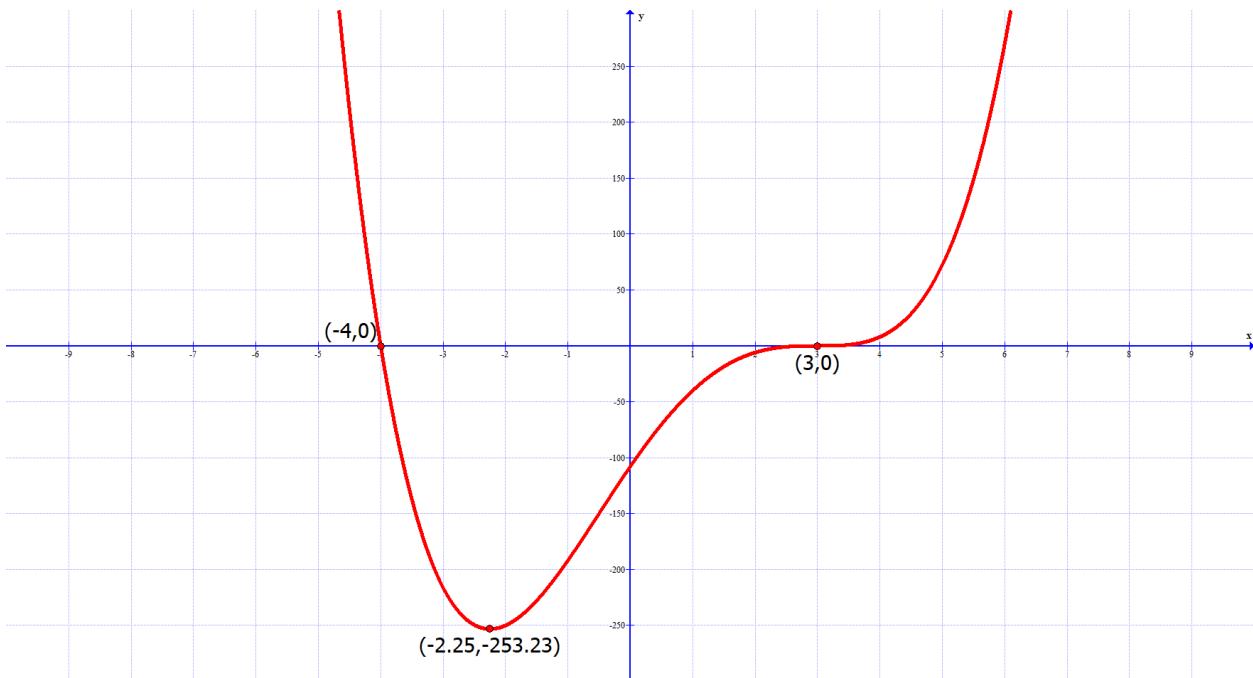
Section 5.1 Polynomial functions

- 1) $f(x) = (x - 3)^2(x + 1)$
- a) $(3,0)$ multiplicity 2 (even) $(-1,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)
 - b) touches x -axis at $(3,0)$ crosses the x -axis at $(1,0)$
 - c) maximum 2 turning points
 - d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts
 - e) resembles $f(x) = x^3$
 - f) increasing $(-\infty, 0.33) \cup (3, \infty)$ decreasing $(0.33, 3)$



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

- a) (3,0) multiplicity 3 (odd) (-4,0) multiplicity 1 (odd)
- b) crosses at (3,0) crosses at (-4,0)
- c) maximum 3 turning points
- d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts
- e) resembles $f(x) = x^4$
- f) increasing $(-2.25, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ decreasing $(-\infty, -2.25)$



5) $f(x) = (x + 3)(x - 3)(3x + 21)$

a) $(-3, 0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)

$(3, 0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)

$(-7, 0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)

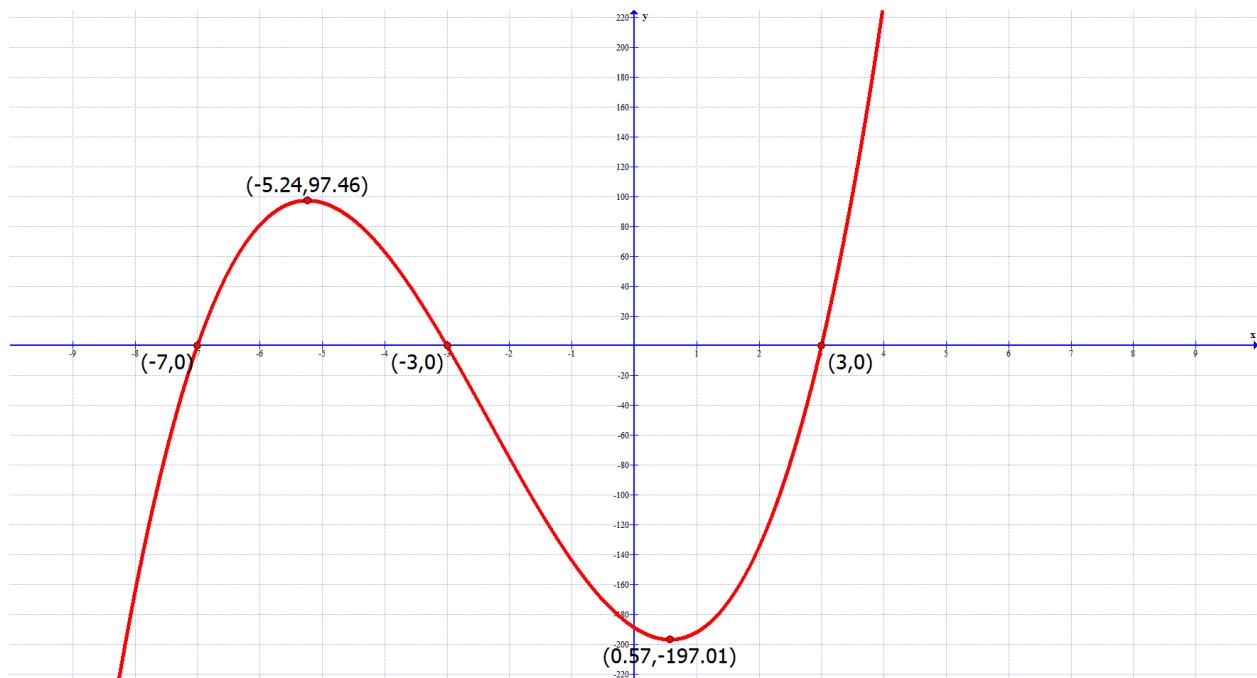
b) crosses at each x -intercept

c) maximum 2 turning points

d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts

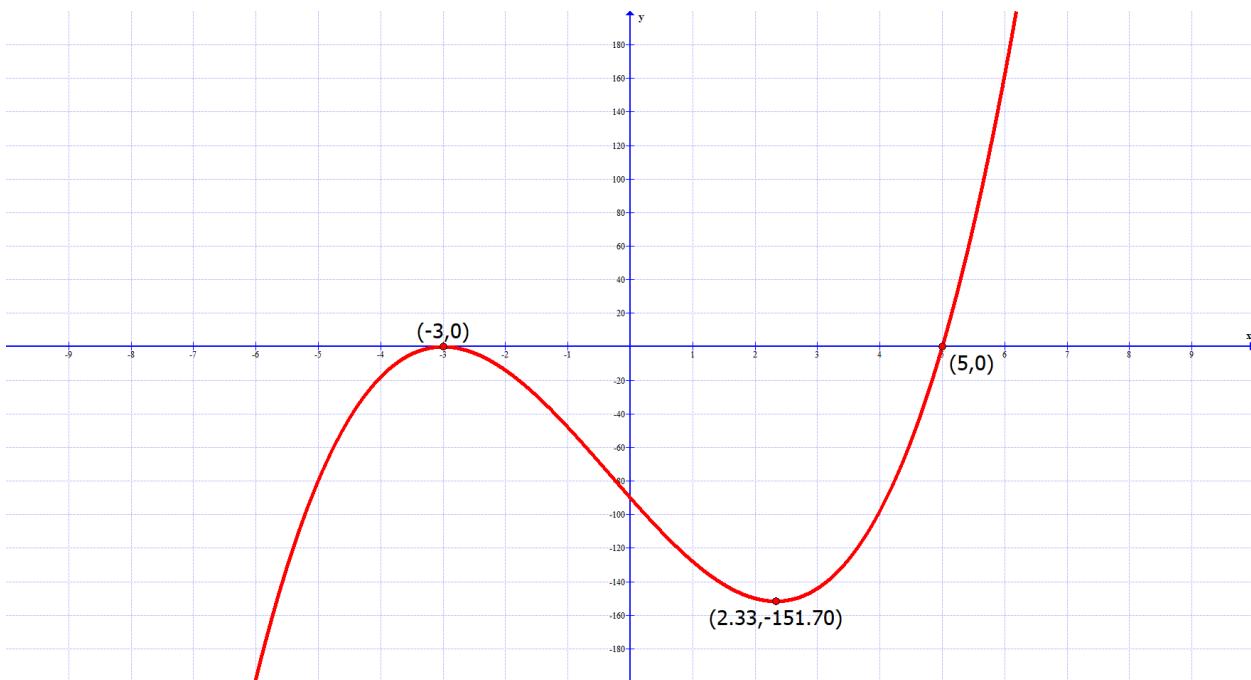
e) resembles $f(x) = 3x^3$

f) increasing $(-\infty, -5.24) \cup (0.57, \infty)$ decreasing $(-5.24, 0.57)$



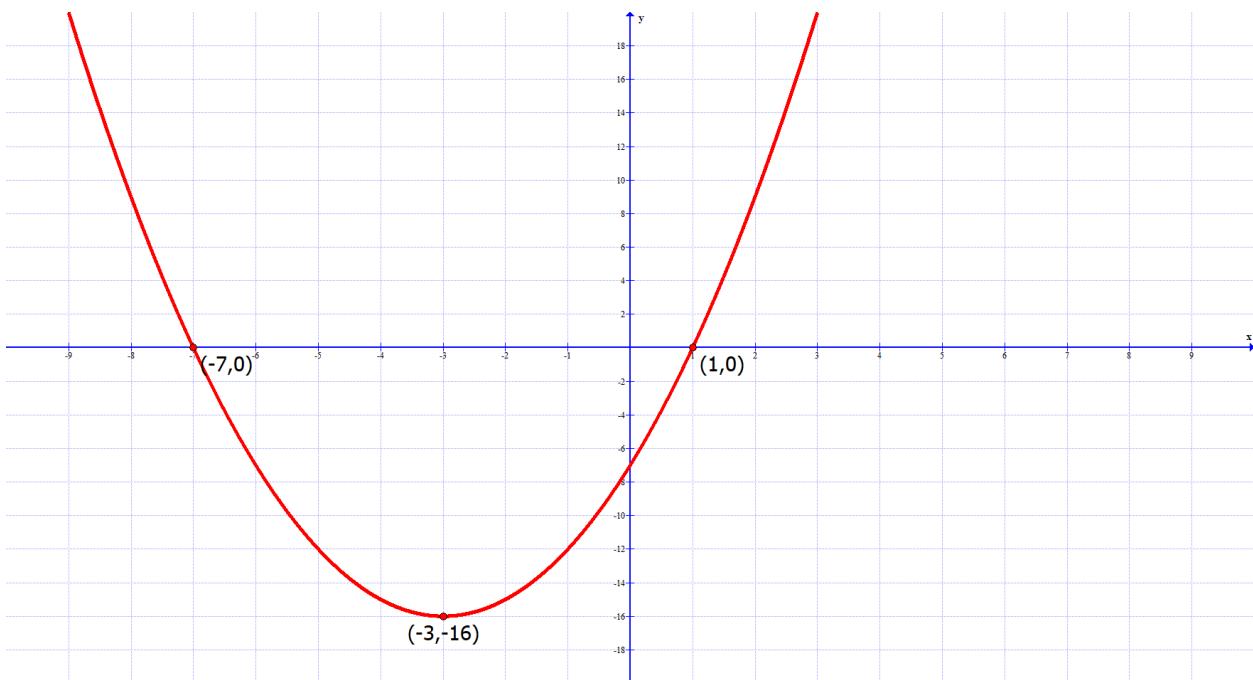
7) $f(x) = (x + 3)^2(2x - 10)$

- a) $(-3,0)$ multiplicity 2 (even) $(5,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)
- b) $(-3,0)$ touches $(5,0)$ crosses
- c) maximum 2 turning points
- d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts
- e) resembles $f(x) = 2x^3$
- f) increasing $(-\infty, -3) \cup (2.33, \infty)$ decreasing $(-3, 2.33)$



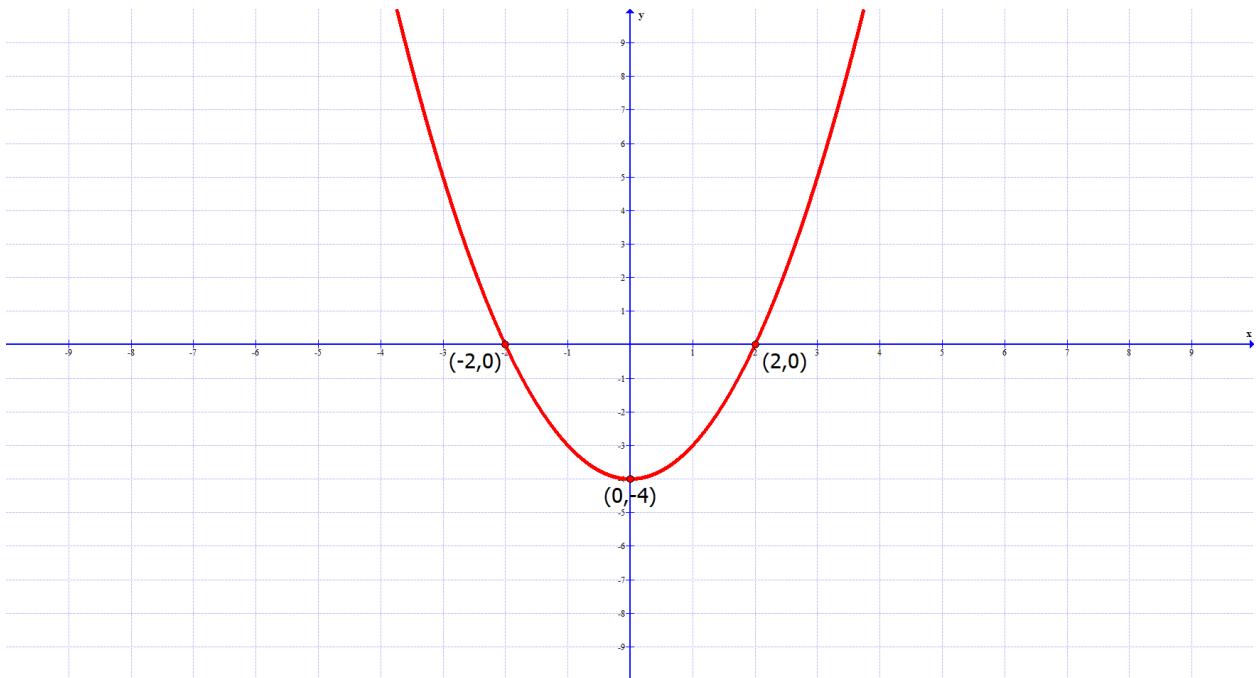
9) $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 7$

- a) $(-7,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd) $(1,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)
- b) graph crosses the x -axis at both x -intercepts
- c) maximum 1 turning point
- d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts
- e) resembles $f(x) = x^2$
- f) increasing $(-3, \infty)$ decreasing $(-\infty, 3)$



11) $f(x) = x^2 - 4$

- a) $(-2,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd) $(2,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)
- b) graph crosses the x -axis at both x -intercepts
- c) maximum 1 turning point
- d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts
- e) resembles $f(x) = x^2$
- f) increasing $(0, \infty)$ decreasing $(-\infty, 0)$



13) $f(x) = -3x^3 - 3x^2 + 18x$

a) $(-3,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)

$(0,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)

$(2,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)

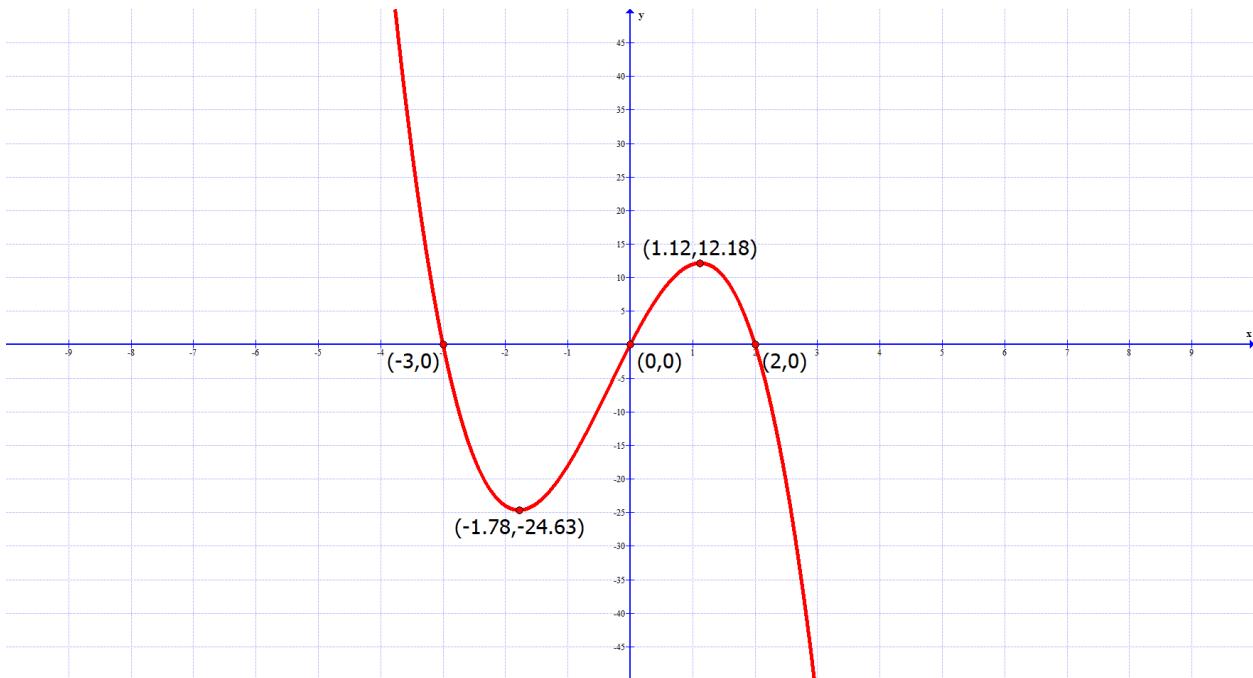
b) crosses at each x – intercept

c) maximum 2 turning points

d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts

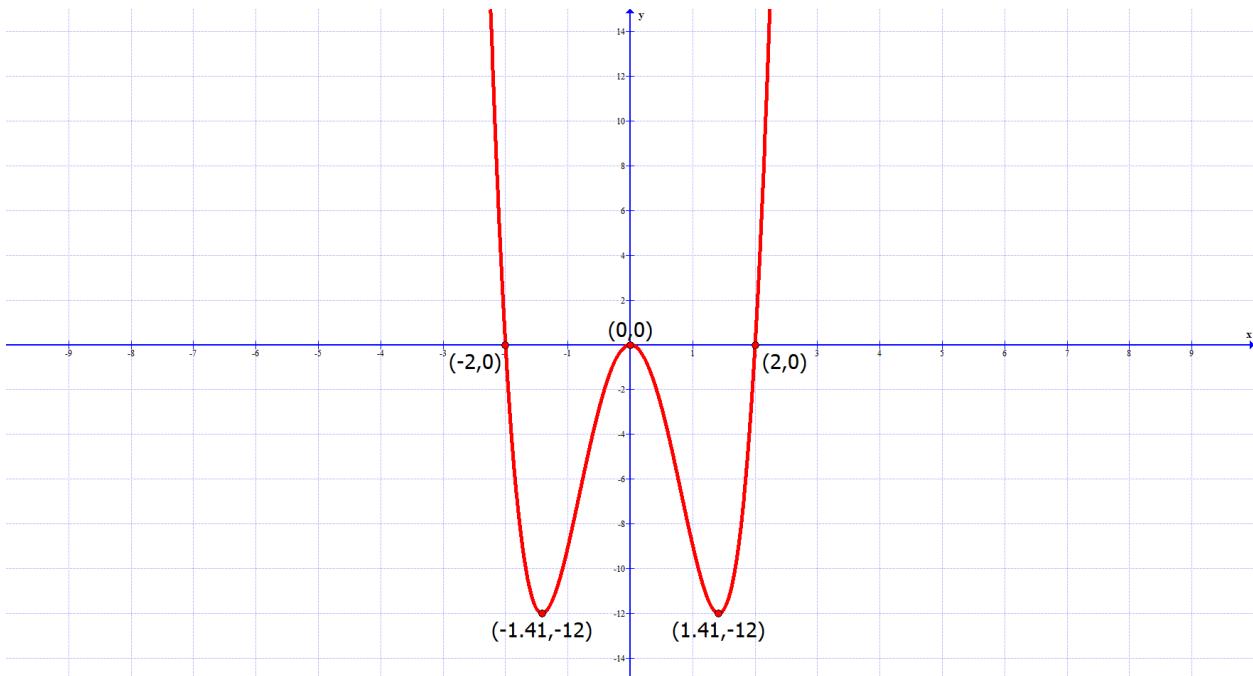
e) resembles $f(x) = -3x^3$

f) increasing $(-1.78, 1.12)$ decreasing $(-\infty, -1.78) \cup (1.12, \infty)$



15) $f(x) = 3x^4 - 12x^2$

- a) $(-2,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd) $(0,0)$ multiplicity 2 (even)
 $(2,0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)
- b) crosses at $(2,0)$ and $(-2,0)$ touches at $(0,0)$
- c) maximum 3 turning points
- d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts
- e) resembles $f(x) = 3x^4$
- f) increasing $(-1.41, 0) \cup (1.41, \infty)$ decreasing $(-\infty, -1.41) \cup (0, 1.41)$



$$17) \ f(x) = 2(x - 3)(x + 4)$$

$$19) \ f(x) = -2(x - 4)(x + 3)$$

$$21) \ f(x) = 2(x + 4)(x - 3)^2$$

$$23) \ f(x) = -4(x + 3)(x - 4)^2$$