

Section 5.1 Polynomial functions

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

1a) $(x-3)^2(x+1) = 0$ $(3, 0)$ $(-1, 0)$

$$x-3=0 \quad x+1=0$$

$$x=3 \quad x=-1$$

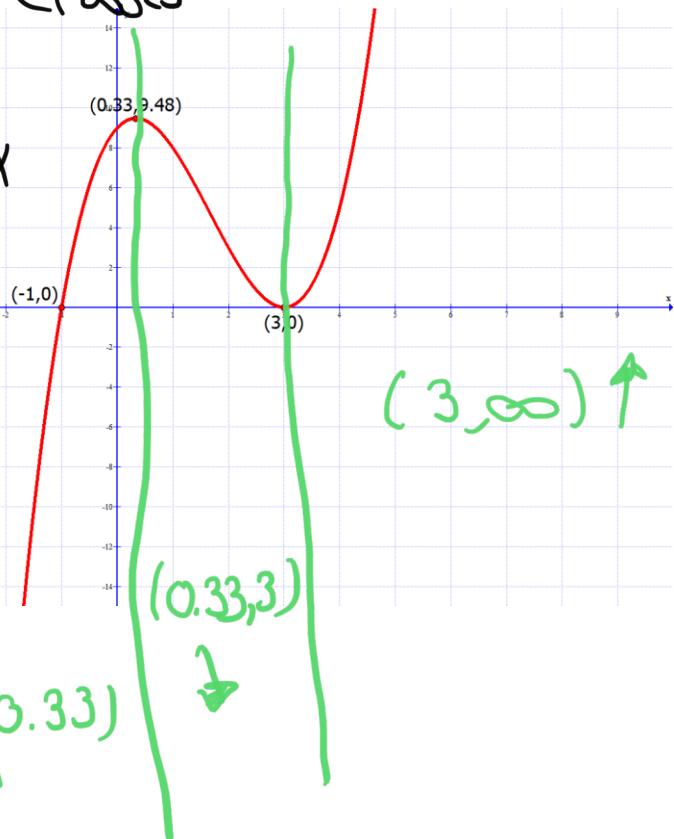
1b) even exponent touches
odd exponent crosses

1c) $(\textcircled{x})(\textcircled{x-3})(\textcircled{x+1})$
leading term $x \cdot x \cdot x$

$$\rightarrow x^3$$

Subtract 1 to
get max #
turning points

1e) $f(x) = x^3$



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) (Each has odd multiplicity)
- 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 $(-\infty, -2.25)$

3a) $(x - 3)^3(x + 4) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3 &= 0 & x + 4 &= 0 \\ x &= 3 & x &= -4 \\ (3, 0) && (-4, 0) & \\ \text{MVT 3,} && \text{MVT 1} & \\ 0 \text{ OOO} && 0 \text{ OOO} & \end{aligned}$$

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

$$x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = x^4$$

Polynomial
degree 4

Max 4-1
TURNING
POINTS

3e) $f(x) = x^4$

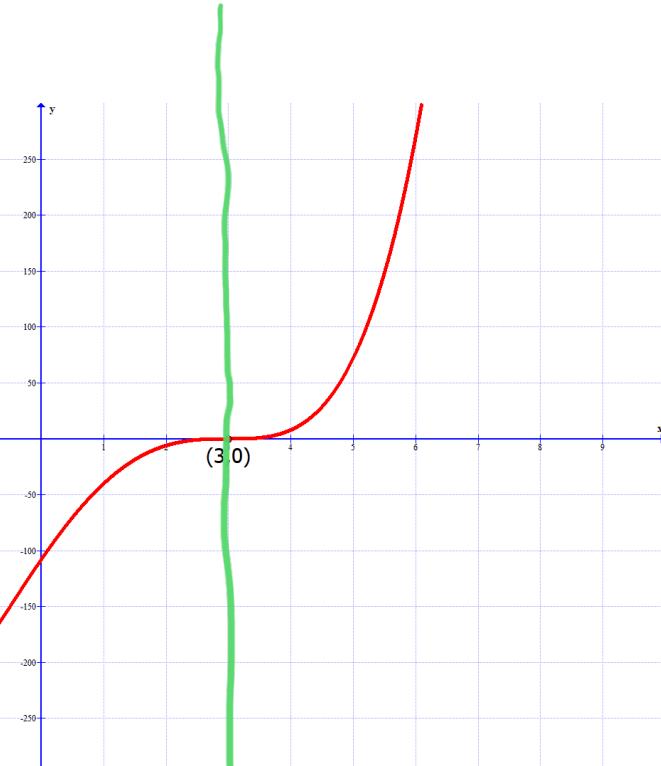
$(-\infty, -2.25)$



$(-2.25, 3)$



$(3, \infty)$



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 (since each odd multiplicity)

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 $(-5.24, 0.57)$

①

$$(x+3)(x-3)(3x+21)=0$$

$$x+3=0$$

$$x=-3$$

$(-3, 0)$

Mult 1
ODD

$$x-3=0$$

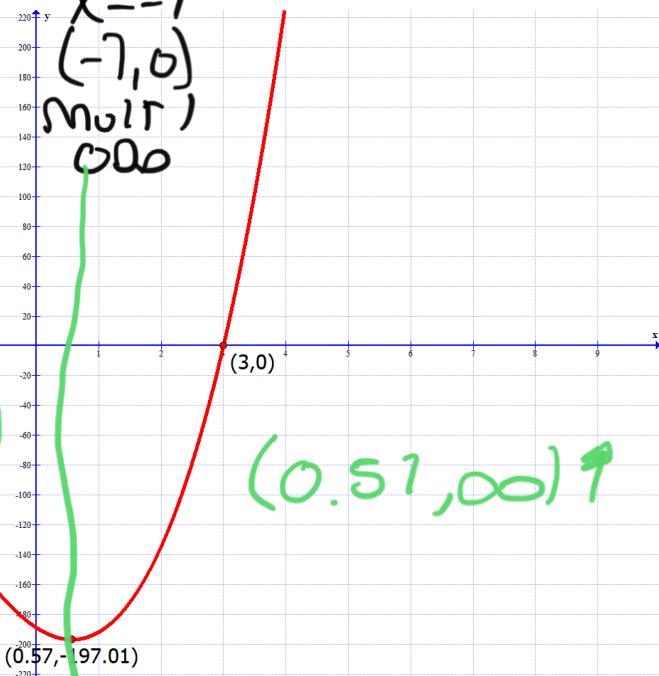
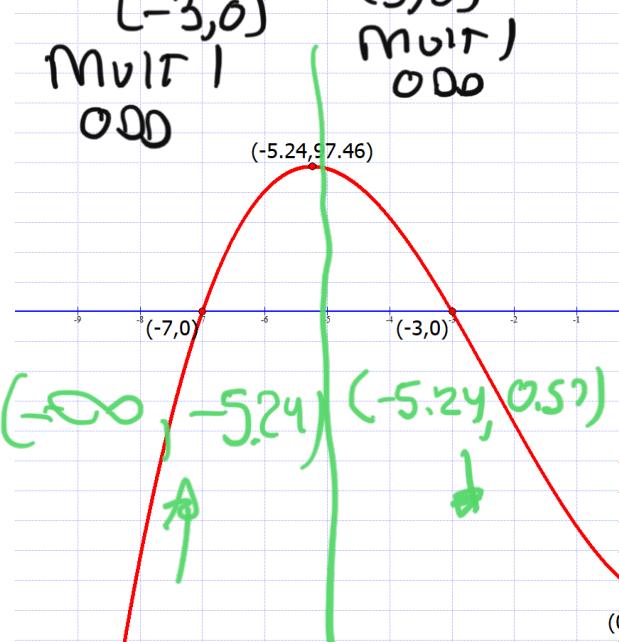
$$x=3$$

$(3, 0)$
Mult 1
ODD

$$3x+21=0$$

$$3x=-21$$

$x=-7$
 $(-7, 0)$
Mult 1
ODD



lc) $(x)(x)(3x)$

$$-1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot 3x = 3x^3$$

degree 3 max $3-1=2$ turning points

le) Resembles $f(x) = 3x^3$

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

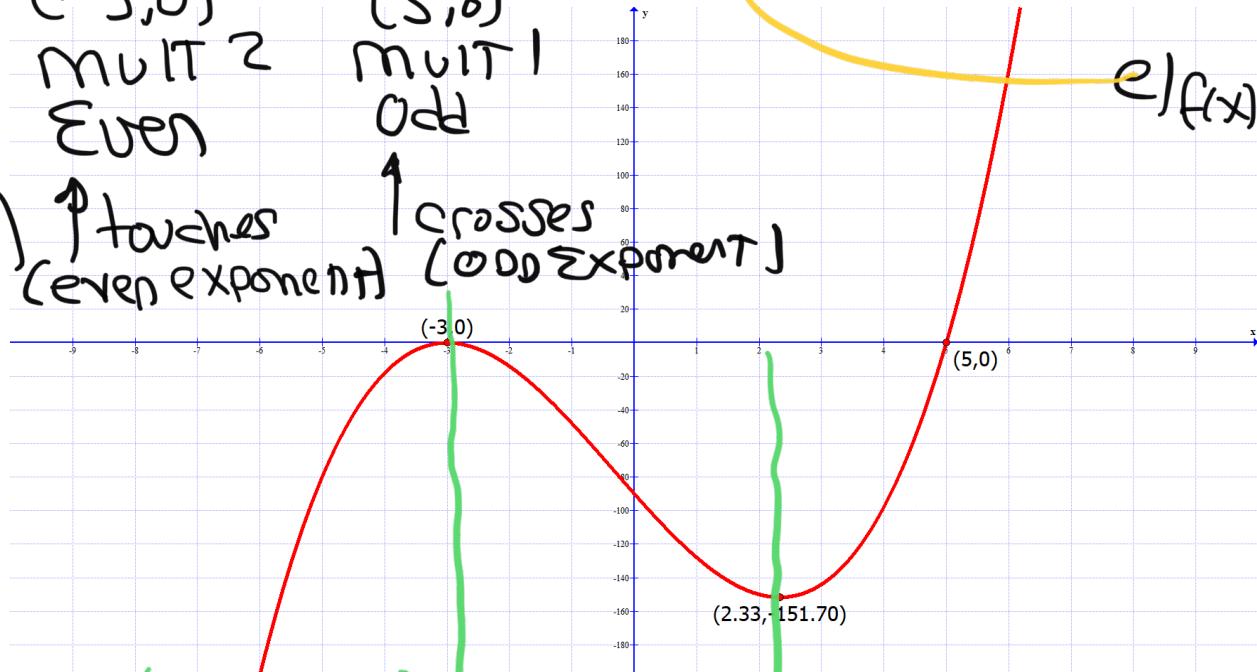
- a) $(-3, 0)$ multiplicity 2 (even) $(5, 0)$ multiplicity 1 (odd)
- b) $(-3, 0)$ touches $(5, 0)$ crosses
- c) maximum 2 turning points
- d) Sketch a graph and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts
- e) resembles $f(x) = 2x^3$
- f) increasing $(-\infty, -3) \cup (2.33, \infty)$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

a) $(x+3)^2(2x-10) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} x+3=0 & \quad 2x-10=0 \\ x=-3 & \quad 2x=10 \\ (-3, 0) & \quad x=5 \\ \text{MULT 2} & \quad \text{MULT 1} \\ \text{EVEN} & \quad \text{ODD} \end{aligned}$$

b) ↑ touches
(even exponent)

↑ crosses
(odd exponent)



$(-\infty, -3)$ | $(-3, 2.33)$ | $(2.33, \infty)$

c) $(x+3)(x+3)(2x-10)$

$$x \cdot x \cdot 2x = 2x^3$$

Max 3-1 = 2 turning points

e) $f(x) = 2x^3$

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 (Since odd mult.)
- 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 $(-\infty, 3)$

a) $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$

$$(x+7)'(x-1)' = 0$$

$$x+7=0 \quad x-1=0$$

$$x=-7$$

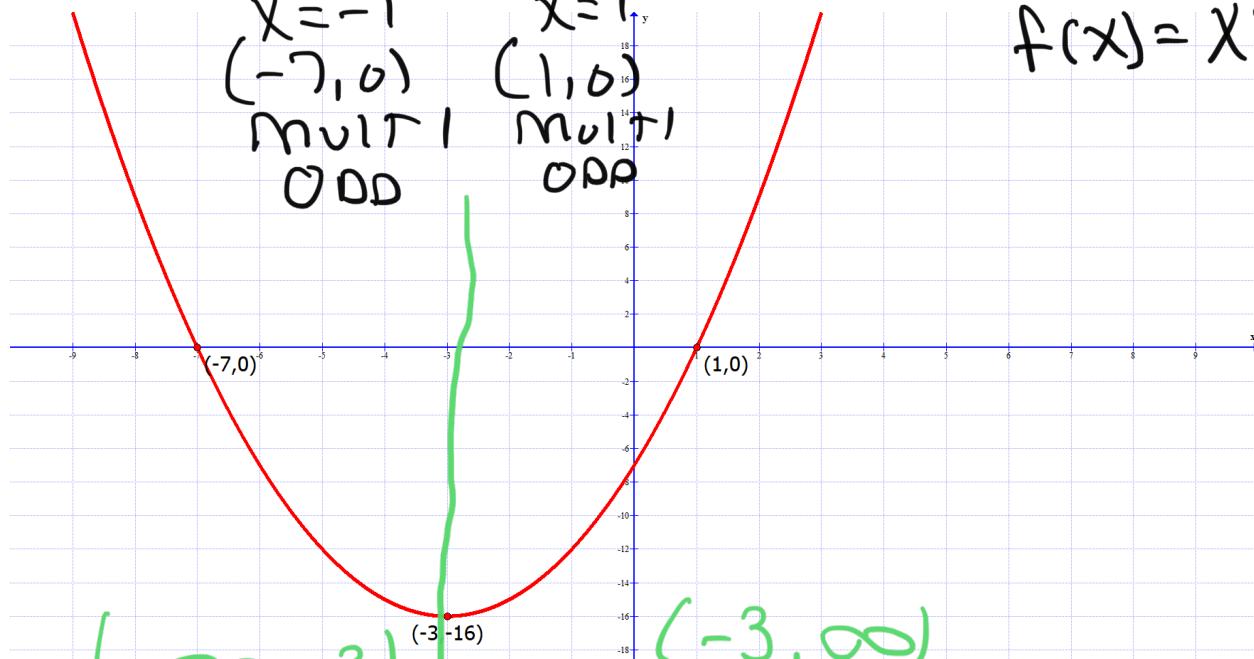
$(-7, 0)$

MULT 1
ODD

$$x=1$$

$(1, 0)$

MULT 1
OPP



c) max $2-1=1$
Turning point

e) Resembles
 $f(x) = x^2$

$(-\infty, -3)$



$(-3, \infty)$



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 (Both Odd mult)
- 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 $(-\infty, 0)$

11a) $x^2 - 4 = 0$

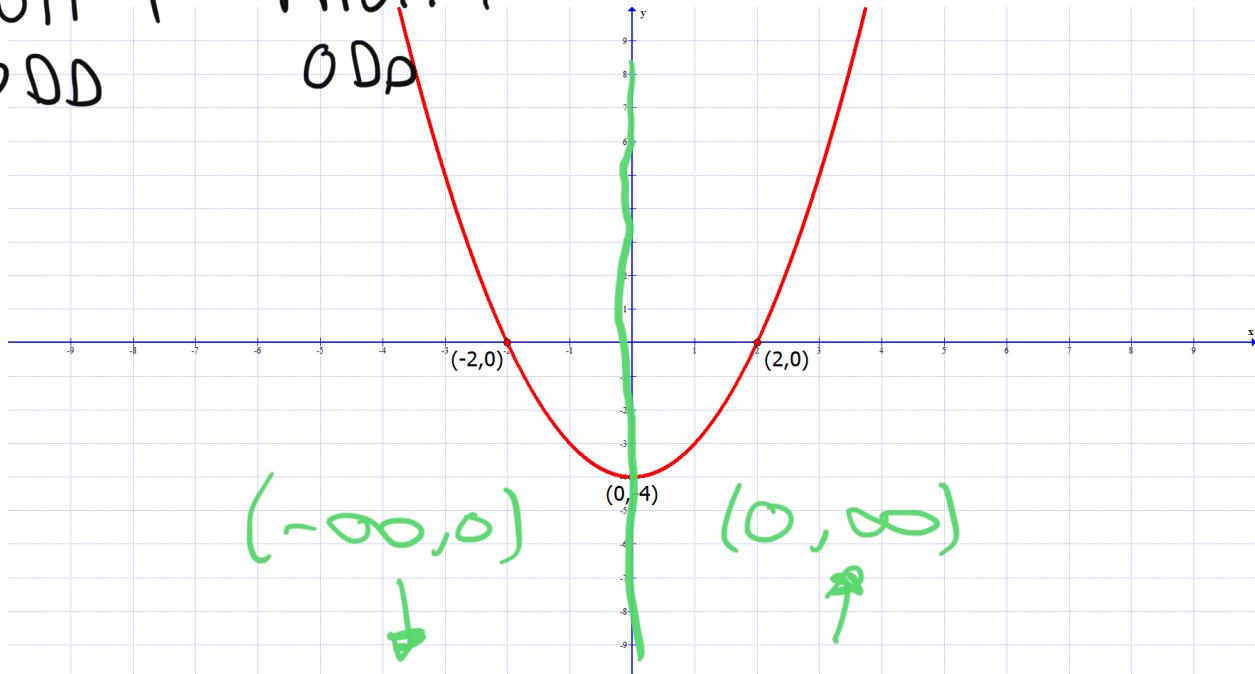
$(x+2)(x-2) = 0$

$x = -2$ $x = 2$

MULT 1 MULT 1
ODD

c) Max $2-1=1$
Turning Point

e) Resembles $f(x) = x^2$



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 (All odd mult)

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 $(-\infty, -1.78) \cup (1.12, \infty)$

a) $-3x^3 - 3x^2 + 18x = 0$

$$-3x(x^2 + x - 6) = 0$$

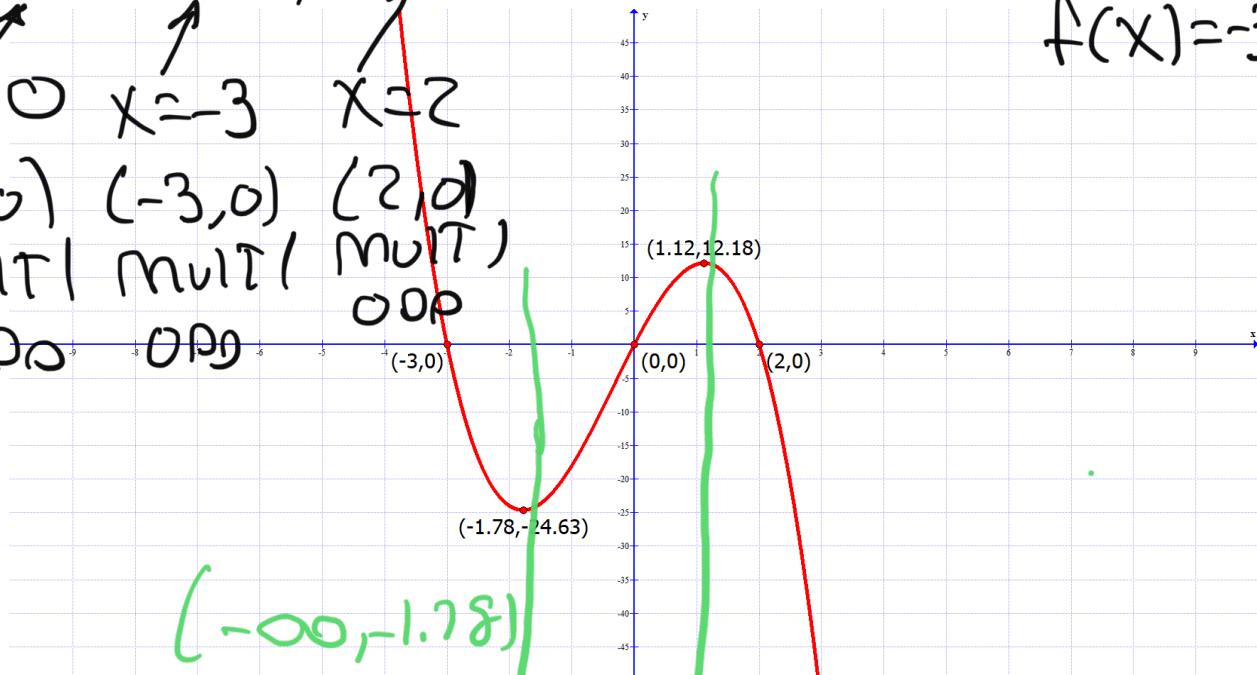
$$-3x(x+3)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ x=-3 \\ x=2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} (0,0) & (-3,0) & (2,0) \\ \text{MULT 1} & \text{MULT 1} & \text{MULT 1} \\ \text{ODD} & \text{ODD} & \text{ODD} \end{array}$$

b) $\max 3-1=2$
Turning
points

④ Resembles
 $f(x) = -3x^3$



$(-\infty, -1.78)$

$(-1.78, 0)$

$(1.12, \infty)$



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 $3x^4$
- f) increasing $(-1.41, 0) \cup (1.41, \infty)$ decreasing $(-\infty, -1.41) \cup (0, 1.41)$

⑥ $3x^4 - 12x^2 = 0$

$$3x^2(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$3x^2(x+2)(x-2) = 0$$

$x=0$ $x=-2$ $x=2$

$(0,0)$ $(-2,0)$ $(2,0)$
MULT 2 MULT 1 MULT 1

even odd odd

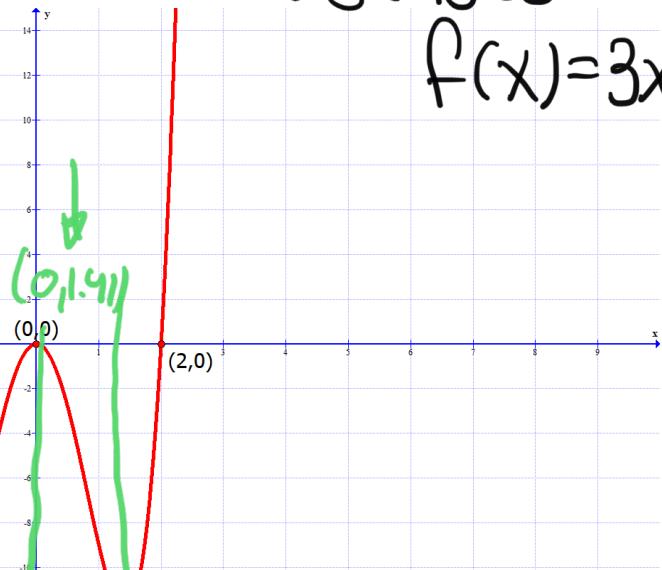
⑥ Touches
crosses

⑦ max 4-1 = 3

TURNING
POINTS

e) Resembles

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



$(-\infty, -1.41)$ $(-1.41, 0)$ $(1.41, \infty)$

17) x-intercepts: (3,0), (-4,0); point (2, -12)

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

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

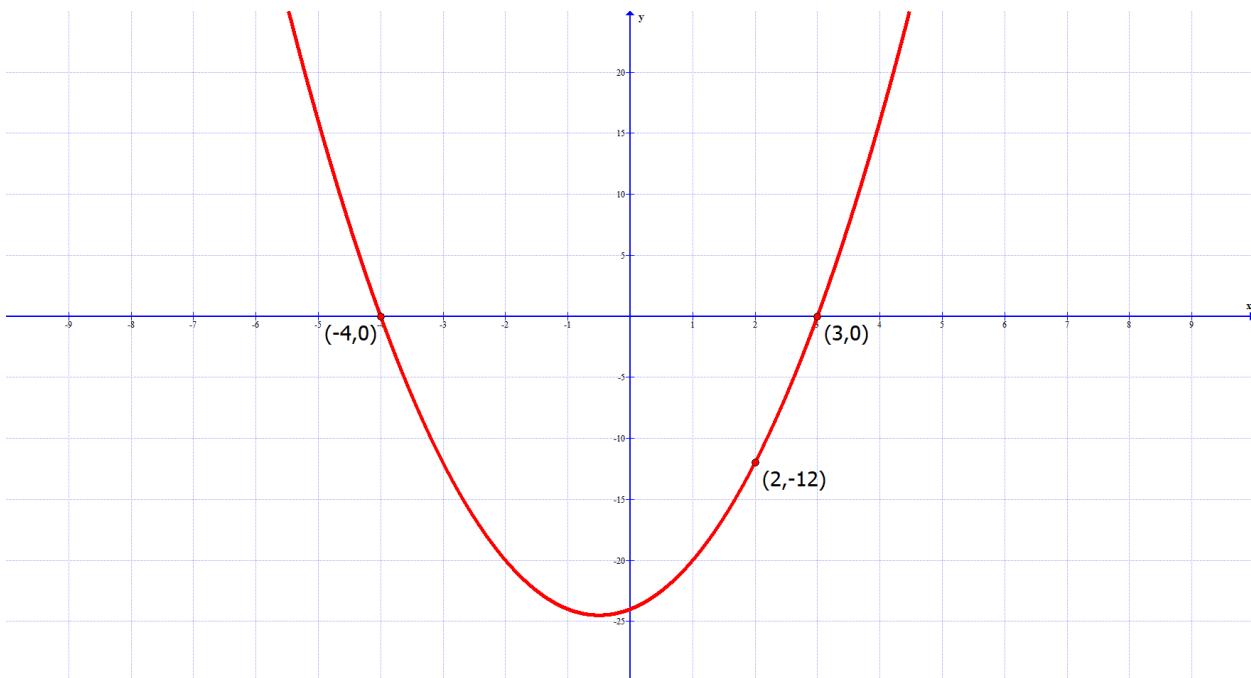
$$-12 = a(2-3)(2+4)$$

$$-12 = a(-1)(6)$$

Graph of $f(x) = 2(x-3)(x+4)$

$$-12 = -6a$$

$$2 = a$$



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

19) x-intercepts: $(-3, 0), (4, 0)$; point $(5, -16)$

$$f(x) = a(x - (-3))(x - 4)$$

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

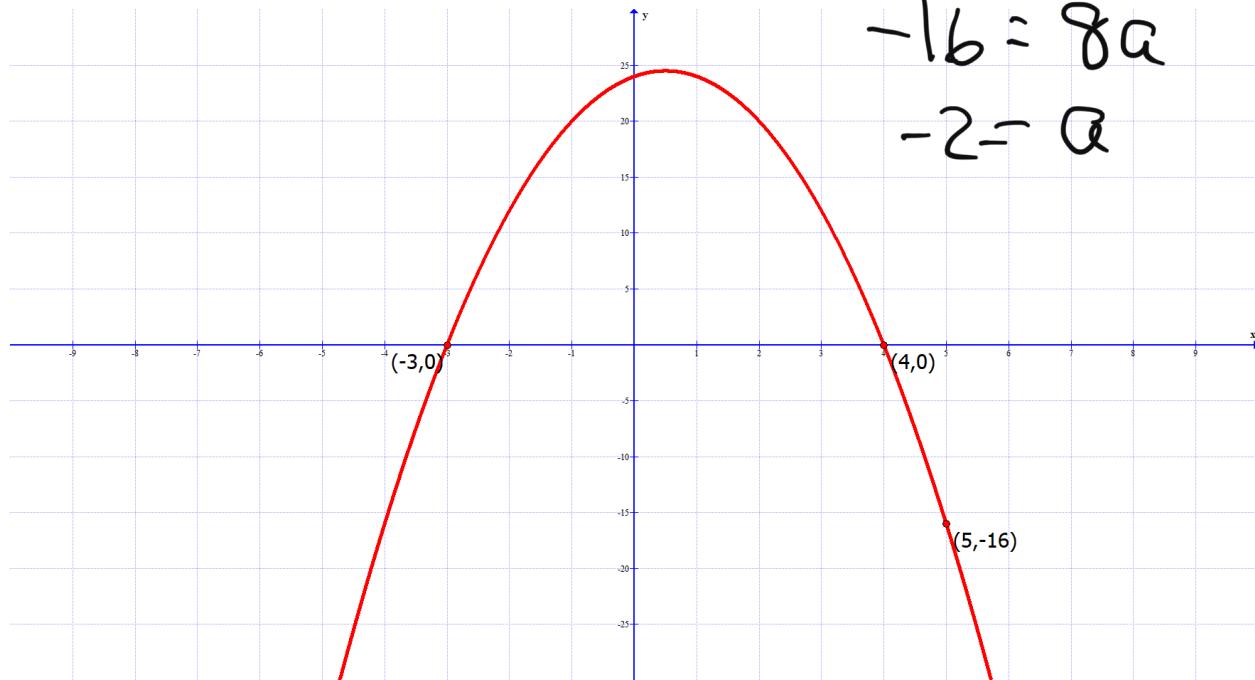
Graph of $f(x) = -2(x - 4)(x + 3)$

$$-16 = a(5+3)(5-4)$$

$$-16 = a(8)(1)$$

$$-16 = 8a$$

$$-2 = a$$



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

21) x-intercepts: (3,0) multiplicity 2, (-4,0); point (4, 16)

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

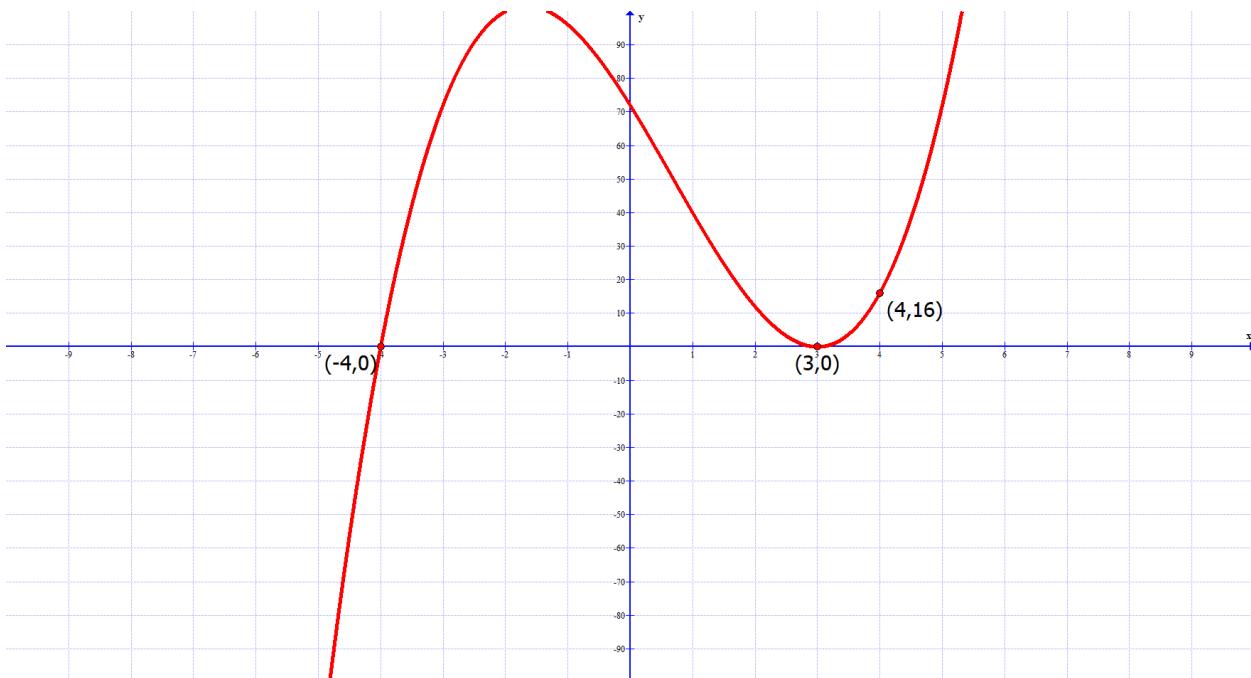
$$16 = a(4-3)^2(4+4)$$

$$16 = a(1)^2(8)$$

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

$$16 = 8a$$

$$2 = a$$



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

(23)

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

$$-24 = a(3+3)(3-4)^2$$

$$-24 = a(6)(-1)^2$$

$$-24 = a(6)(1)$$

$$-24 = 6a$$

$$-4 = a$$

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