

Write an equation in standard form:

$(x+2)(x-2)(x-5)^2$
 $(x^2-4)(x^2-10x+25)$
 $x^4 - 10x^3 + 25x^2 - 4x^2 + 40x - 100$
 $x^4 - 10x^3 + 21x^2 + 40x - 100$

Apr 6-9:13 AM

$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 7x + 60$
 Given that $(-3, 0)$ is an intercept?

d: 3 → odd
 LC: 1-+

	1	-6	-7	60
x: -3	0	-3	27	-60
-3	1	-9	20	0

$x^2 - 9x + 20$
 $(x-4)(x-5)$
 $x = 4, x = 5$

$0 = x^2 - 9x + 20$
 $x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 4(1)(20)}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 80}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{9 \pm 1}{2}$
 $x = 5, x = 4$

Apr 5-10:06 AM

$f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 - x + 7$
 Sketch a graph given $(-1, 0)$ is an x-intercept

	1	-7	-1	7
		-1	8	-7
-1	1	-8	7	0

$x^2 - 8x + 7$
 $(x-1)(x-7)$
 $x=1$ $x=7$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
 $a=1$ $b=-8$ $c=7$
 $x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(7)}}{2(1)}$
 $x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{36}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{8 \pm 6}{2}$
 $x = 1$

Apr 5-10:09 AM

Sketch a Graph of the equation:
 $f(x) = -(x-3)(x-1)^2(x+7)$

D: 4 - even Int: $(3, 0)$
LC: -1 - $(1, 0)$ - 2
 $(-7, 0)$

$y = 3x(x-5)(x+6)(x+1)$

D: 4 - even Int: $(5, 0)$
LC: 3 - + $(-4, 0)$
 $(-1, 0)$
 $(0, 0)$

Apr 10-7:31 AM

Knowing (2,0) is an intercept sketch a graph of the function below

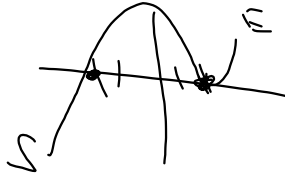
$$y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & -2 & -4 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 0x - 4$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 2)$$

$$(2, 0) \quad (-2, 0)$$



Jan 18-8:35 PM

Sketch a graph:

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 14x + 8$$

Given $(x - 4)$ is a factor.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & -1 & -14 & 8 \\ \hline 4 & 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

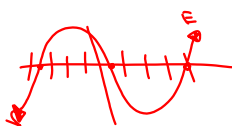
$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ b &= 3 \\ c &= -2 \end{aligned} \quad x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 + 4.12}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 + 4.12}{2} \quad x = \frac{-3 - 4.12}{2}$$

$$x \approx 0.5 \quad x \approx -3.5 \quad x = 4$$



Apr 10-7:47 AM

Sketch a Graph of

$f(x) = -x^3 - 2x^2 + 11x + 12$, Given $x = -1$ is a zero

$\frac{f(x)}{x+1} = \frac{-x^3 - 2x^2 + 11x + 12}{x+1}$

$-1 \quad -2 \quad 11 \quad 12$

$1 \quad 1 \quad -12$

$-1 \quad -1 \quad 12 \quad 0$

$-x^2 - 1x + 12$

$-1(x^2 + x - 12)$

$-1(x+4)(x-3)$

$a = -1$
 $b = -1$
 $c = 12$

$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(-1)(12)}}{2(-1)}$

$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{-2}$

$x = \frac{1 \pm 7}{-2}$

$x = -4$
 $x = 3$

Apr 10-7:37 AM

STEPS for Graphing

1. Describe the end behavior
(make a quick sketch)
2. Make a table of values with 5
find the x-intercepts
3. Plot the x intercepts and end behavior
4. Connect the End Behavior with the x-intercepts

Jan 16-5:47 PM