

ALG2

Ch 6

See 6.4 p.330 1, 2, 4, 6

1. $y_1 = x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x$

$$y_2 = -10$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 5$$

$[-10, 10]$ by $[-40, 10]$

2. $y_1 = 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 9x$

$$y_2 = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

$[-5, 5]$ by $[-30, 10]$

4. $y_1 = 6x^2$

$$y_2 = 48x$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

$[-10, 10]$ by $[-100, 500]$

6. $y_1 = 2x^3 + 5x^2$

$$y_2 = 7x$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = -7/2$$

$[-5, 5]$ by $[-50, 50]$

* Windows may vary, however, all windows should show pertinent aspects of both graphs at the same time: all x and y intercepts, all points of intersection between the two graphs.