

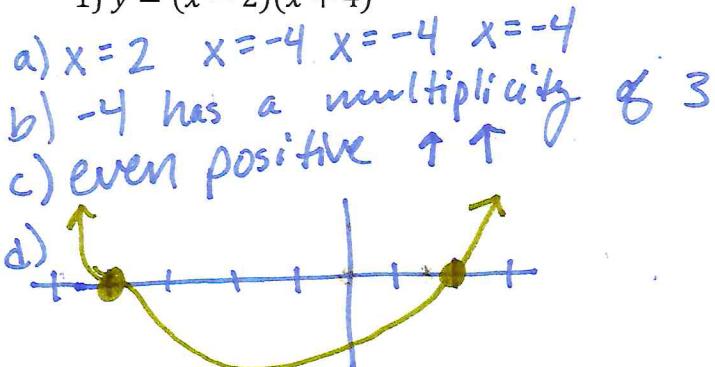
Name: Key Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## HONORS - Graphing Polynomials in Standard Form Notes

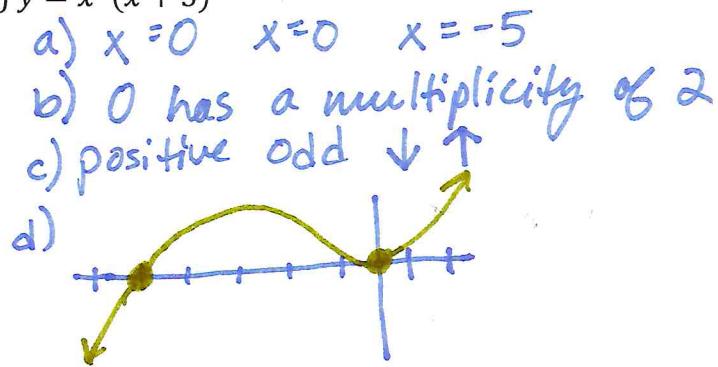
Recall from last week:

For the following factored polynomial: (a) find the zeros (b) state any multiplicities (c) describe the end behavior (d) graph the polynomial

1)  $y = (x - 2)(x + 4)^3$



2)  $y = x^2(x + 5)$



### Graphing Polynomials in Standard Form

**FACTOR COMPLETELY!**

The only new step is to first FACTOR COMPLETELY!

Other than that we follow all of the same steps!

Examples:

1)  $y = x^4 + 6x^3 + 8x^2$

$x^2(x^2 + 6x + 8)$

$x^2(x + 4)(x + 2)$

Zeros:  $x = 0$   $x = 0$   $x = -4$   $x = -2$

0 has a multiplicity of 2  
 even positive ↑↑

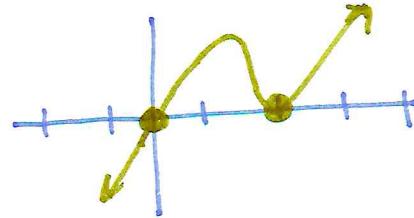
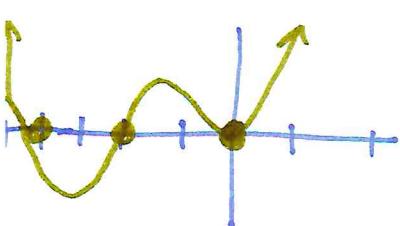
2)  $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x$

$x(x^2 - 4x + 4)$

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

Zeros:  $x = 0$   $x = 2$   $x = 2$

2 has a multiplicity of 2  
 positive odd ↓↑



$$3) y = 2x^3 + 10x^2 + 12x$$

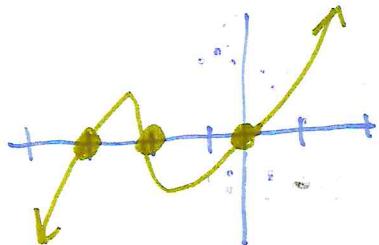
$$2x(x^2 + 5x + 6)$$

$$2x(x+3)(x+2)$$

Zeros:  $x=0$   $x=-3$   $x=-2$

No multiples

positive odd  $\downarrow \uparrow$



$$4) y = 6x^5 - 15x^4 - 36x^3$$

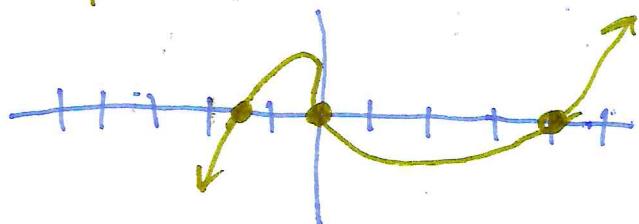
$$3x^3(2x^2 - 5x - 12)$$

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

Zeros:  $x=0$   $x=0$   $x=0$

$x=4$   $x=-\frac{3}{2}$

0. has a multiplicity of 3  
positive, odd  $\downarrow \uparrow$



$$5) y = 12x^2 - 64x + 80$$

$$4(3x^2 - 16x + 20)$$

$$4(3x-10)(x-2)$$

Zeros:  $x=\frac{10}{3} \approx 3.3$   $x=2$

No multiples

positive even  $\uparrow \uparrow$

