page 21

Homework 3.6

In exercises 1-6, identify the given characteristics of the function given in algebraic form.

J	$f(x) = -(x+3)(x+1)(x-2)$ $f(x) = -x^3 + \cdots + \zeta_{\varphi}$ 1. Identify the zeros of $f(x)$ and their multiplicities.	$g(x) = x_3^2 (x+2)$ 4. Identify the zeros of $g(x)$ and their multiplicities.
	$\chi = -3, -1, 2$ each have mult of 1	$\chi_{=0}$ hes mult of 2 $\chi_{=-2}$ hes mult of 1
	 Identify the end behavior of f(x) and give a reason for your answer. Blc f(x) has opp degree and (ead coefficient is negative, 	 5. Identify the end behavior of g(x) and give a reason for your answer. B(c g (x) is ODD degree and lead coefficient is positive
	$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = -\infty \qquad \lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = \infty$	$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \infty \qquad \lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$
	3. Sketch a possible graph of $f(x)$ based on the zeros, their multiplicities, and the end behavior that you identified.	6. Sketch a possible graph of $f(x)$ based on the zeros, their multiplicities, and the end behavior that you identified.
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Given the function $h(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x$, answer the following questions 7 – 9.

7. Determine the left and right end behavior. Justify your answer.

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} h(x) = -\infty$$

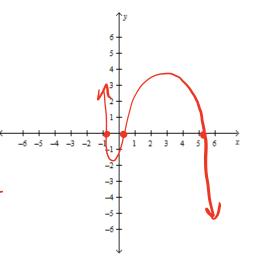
 $\lim_{x\to\infty} h(x) = \infty$
 $\lim_{x\to\infty} h(x) = \infty$

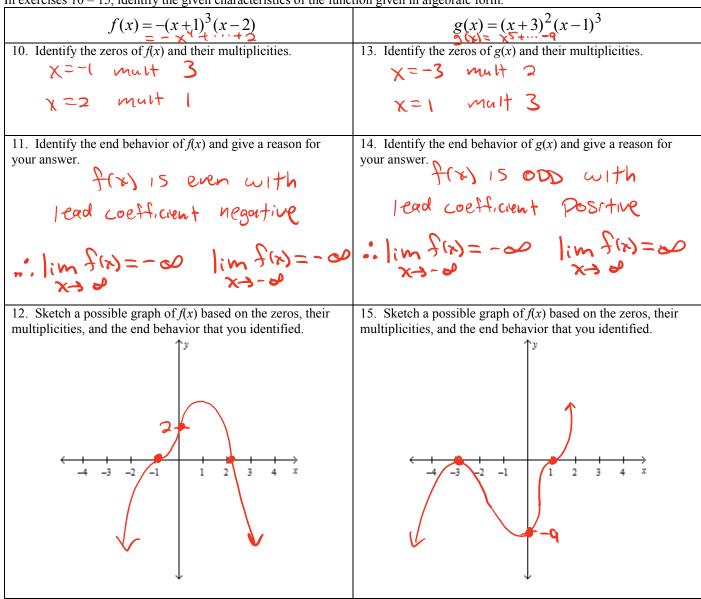
8. Completely factor h(x) and state the zeros and their multiplicities.

preceive racion n(x) and state the zeros and their multiplicities. $h(x) = -x(x^{2} - 4x - 5)$ Feros of h(x) are h(x) = -x(x-5)(x+1) $\chi = -1_{1}Oard 5 Caeh$ $0 = x - 5_{1}Oard 5 Caeh$

9. Sketch the graph of h(x) on the axes to the right.

PO RIGHT



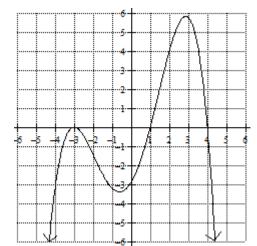


Use the graph of the function, f(x), pictured to the right to answer questions 16 - 17.

16. What type of function is f(x)? Explain your reasoning.
x=-3 hes Even mult 20 b(C f(x) is tangent to x-axis at x=3.
x=1 and x=4 each have opp mult of 1 b(c f(x) crosses the x-axis at x=1 and x=4 w/o changing concavity.
The sum of the zeros mult is even ≥4
f(x) has even degree ≥4

17. Would the leading coefficient of the equation of f(x) be positive or negative? Explain your reasoning.

f(x) falls on right .: fix) has lead coefficent negative



22

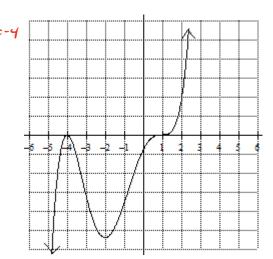
Unit #3 – Analysis of Polynomial Functions / Real Roots Hw

Name

Use the graph of the function, f(x), pictured to the right to answer questions 18 - 19. 18. What type of function is f(x)? Explain your reasoning.

X=-4 has even multiplicity 22 b(c f(x) is fargent to x-axis at X=-4
x=1 has odd multiplicity 23 b(c f(x) crosses x-axis and changes concernity at x=1.
The sum of the zeros multiplicities is odd 2-5.

fix) is odd degree 25



19. Would the leading coefficient of the equation of f(x) be positive or negative? Explain your reasoning.
 f(x) rises to right.

```
. The lead coefficient of fix) is positive.
```

Use the graph of the function, f(x), pictured to the right to answer questions 20 - 21. 20. What type of function is f(x)? Explain your reasoning.

```
x=-2 is obd multiplicity ≥3 b(c fix) crosses the x-onus and changes
(oncentry at x=-2
x=3 is obd multiplicity =1 b(c fix) crosses the x-onus and doesn't
change (oncentry at x=3
The sum of the zeros multiplicities is even ≥4
f(x) is even degree ≥4
```

21. Would the leading coefficient of the equation of f(x) be positive or negative? Explain your reasoning.

