

Agenda: 9/8/15

Lesson 33

Polynomial Review

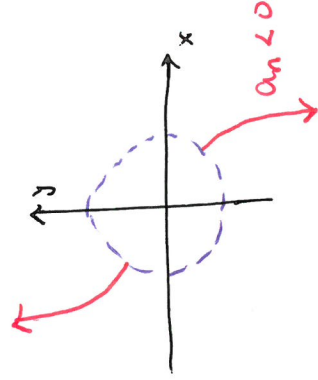
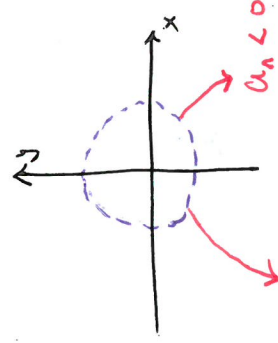
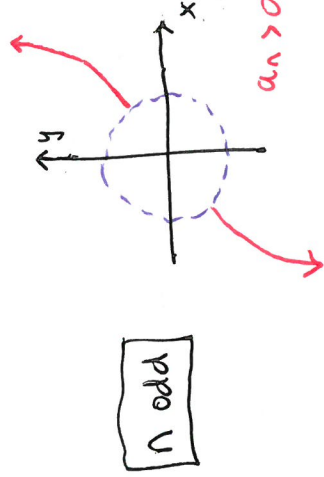
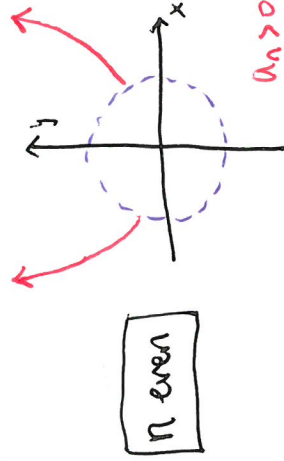
★ Quiz back after lesson

- Test Corrections done by today
- Talk with those who haven't given me a parent signature

★ Work on WS or HW 33

Factors of Polynomial Functions:

- Irreducible factors - never zero
- Real linear factors - zeros
 - Odd multiplicity: graph crosses the x-axis
 - even multiplicity: graph touches but doesn't cross x-axis

End Behavior: $P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$ 

Turning Point Theorem: Always have fewer turning points (local min/max) than the degree of a polynomial.

- Sum of all roots is $-\frac{a_{n-1}}{a_n}$
- Average of roots is $-\frac{a_{n-1}}{n \cdot a_n} = \bar{x}$
- ★ $n=2$, \bar{x} is the x-coord of vertex, for $n=3$, \bar{x} is the x-coord of inflexion point.
- $n=4$, \bar{x} is the x-coord of center of graph

Ex. Sketch the following:

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2(x+2)^2$$

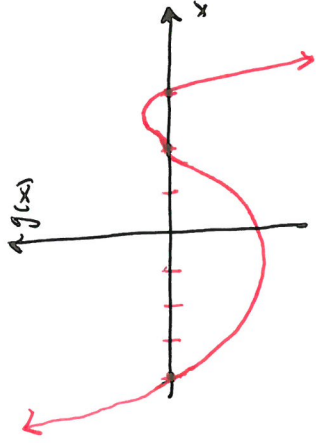
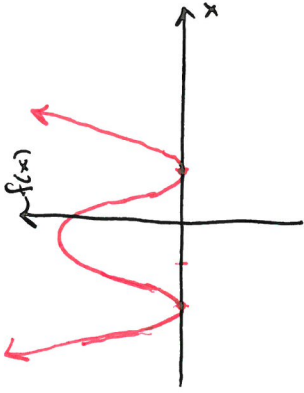
$$g(x) = 2(2-x)^3(x-3)(x+4)$$

$$h(x) = (x+4)(x+2)^4 \overbrace{(x^2+3)}^{\text{irreducible}} (3-x)^3 \underbrace{(5-x)^2}_{\text{negative leading coef.}}$$

Degree: $1+4+2+3+2=12$

LC: (-)

EB: $\sqrt{0}$



Don't include y-axis ticks since this is a sketch

