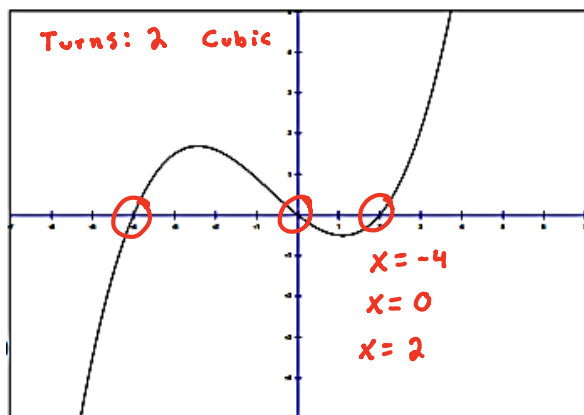


The degree of a polynomial function gives a lot of information...

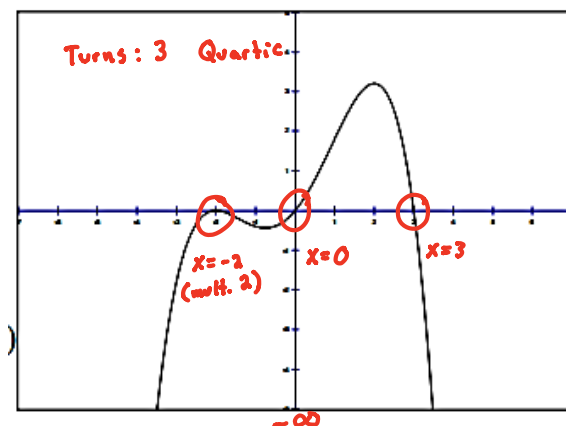
	$y = ax \dots$	$y = ax^2 \dots$	$y = ax^3 \dots$	$y = ax^4 \dots$	$y = ax^5 \dots$
Type of Polynomial Function	ODD LINEAR	EVEN QUADRATIC	ODD CUBIC	EVEN QUARTIC	ODD QUINTIC
Domain	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
Range	$(-\infty, \infty)$	Based on min/max	$(-\infty, \infty)$	Based on min/max	$(-\infty, \infty)$
Maximum number of solutions/zeros (this is equal to the degree of the polynomial)	1	2	3	4	5
Maximum number of turns in the graph (this is one less than the degree of the polynomial)	0	1	2	3	4
Possible shape of the graph					
End behavior	ODD	EVEN	ODD	EVEN	ODD
Positive a	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
Negative a	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$	$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

Zeros of a Polynomial Function

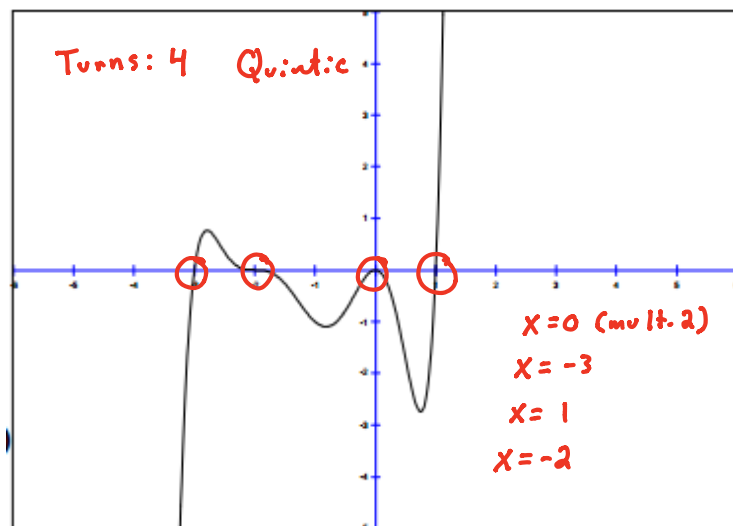
Part 1: Look at the graph and state the x-intercepts; watch out for repeated roots!



x-intercepts: $(-4, 0)$ $(0, 0)$ $(2, 0)$
 Factored equation: $x(x+4)(x-2)$



x-intercepts: $(-2, 0)$ $(0, 0)$ $(3, 0)$
 equation: $-x(x+2)^2(x-3)$



x-intercepts: $(0, 0)$ $(-3, 0)$ $(1, 0)$ $(-2, 0)$
 equation: $x^2(x+3)(x-1)(x+2)$

Part 2: Use the calculator to find any exact roots.

A) $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$

Zeros: $x=1$ $x=2$ $x=3$

C) $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 20x - 12$

Zeros: $x=1$ $x=2$ $x=6$

B) $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 27x - 27$

Zeros: $x=3$ (mult. 3)

Factored Form of each function

A) $(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$

B) $(x-3)^3$

C) $(x-1)(x-2)(x-6)$