

12) 3.4 Graphs of (factored) polynomial functions.

1

Make a rough sketch of the graph

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2(x+3)$$

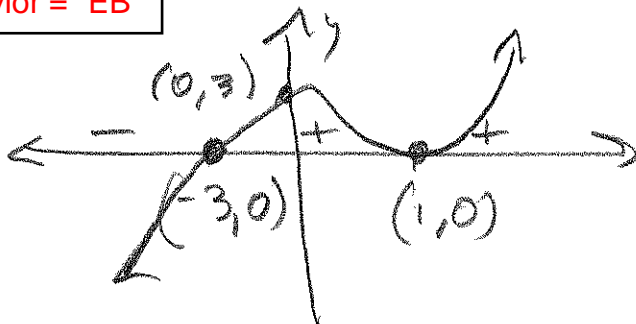
$$f(0) = (-1)^2(3) = 3 \rightsquigarrow (0, 3)$$

y-intercept

$$EB: (x-1)^2(x+3) = (x^2)(x) + \text{smaller} = x^3 + \text{smaller}$$

EB

End Behavior = "EB"



$x=1, m=2$ Touch
 $x=3, m=1$ Cross

"m" stands for
 "multiplicity"

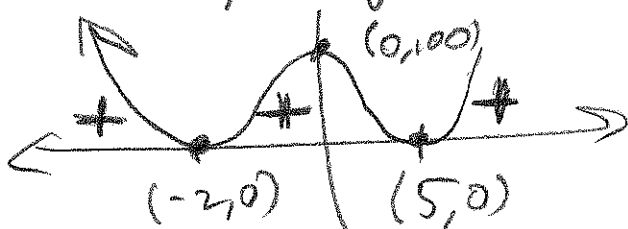
2

$$f(x) = (x+2)^2(x-5)^2$$

$$f(0) = (2)^2(-5)^2 = 4(25) = 100 \rightsquigarrow (0, 100)$$

$$EB: (x)^2(x)^2 = x^4 \quad \uparrow \dots \uparrow$$

Throw out constants.
 Analyze highest power(s)



$x=2, m=2$

$x=5, m=2$

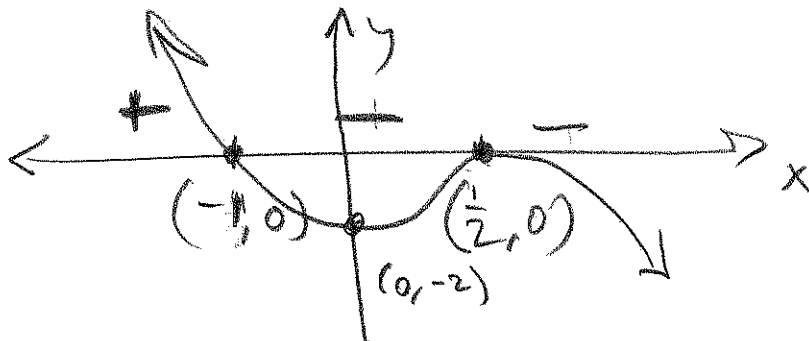
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3

$$f(x) = -2(2x-1)^2(x+1)^3$$

$$f(0) = -2(-1)^2(1)^3 = -2 \rightsquigarrow (0, -2)$$

$$E.B. : -2(2x)^2(x)^3 = -2(4x^2)(x^3) = -8x^5$$



$x = \frac{1}{2}$ $m=2$ touch

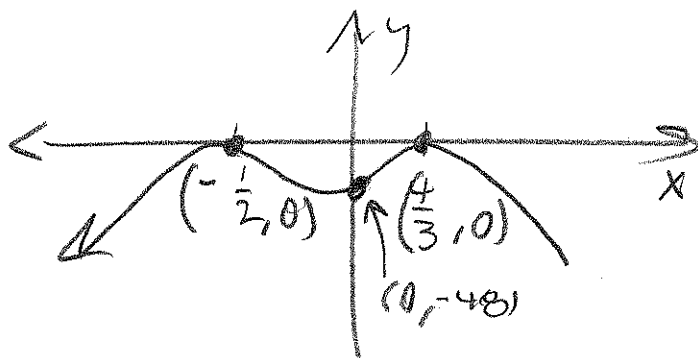
$x = -1$ $m=3$ cross

4

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

$$f(0) = -3(-4)^2(1)^4 = -3(16) = -48 \rightsquigarrow (0, -48)$$

$$E.B. : -3(3x)^2(2x)^4 = -3(9x^2)(16x^4) \\ = -3(9)(16)x^6$$



$x = \frac{4}{3}$ touch $m=2$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$ touch $m=4$

5

$$f(x) = -x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 3 \quad \pm 1, \pm 3$$

$$f(-x) = x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 3$$

2 or 0 pos.

1 neg.

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \mid -1 \quad -1 \quad 5 \quad -3 \\ \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 0 \\ \hline -1 \quad 0 \quad \text{No} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \mid -1 \quad -1 \quad 5 \quad -3 \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad -6 \quad 3 \\ \hline -1 \quad 2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \end{array} \quad -(x+3)(-x^2+2x-1)$$

$$-x^2 + 2x - 1 \stackrel{+}{=} 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -3, m = 1 \text{ cross}}$$

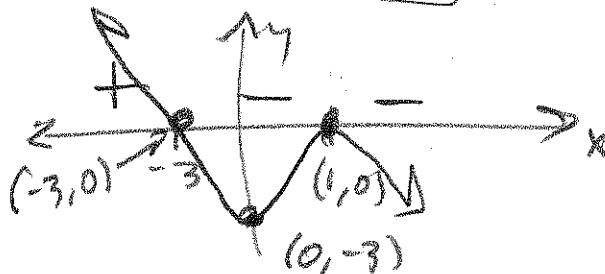
$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 1, m = 2 \text{ touch}}$$

$$f(0) = -3 \rightarrow \boxed{(0, -3)}$$

$$EBS - x^3 \quad \uparrow \dots \downarrow$$



6

$$f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 - 600x$$

$$= x(x^2 - 10x - 600)$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (-10)^2 - 4(1)(-600)$$

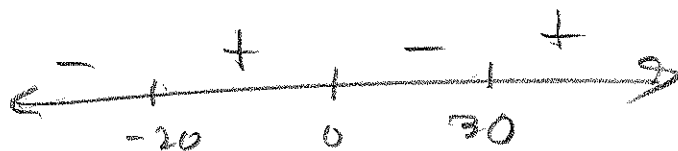
$$= 100 + 2400 = 2500$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2500} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 100}$$

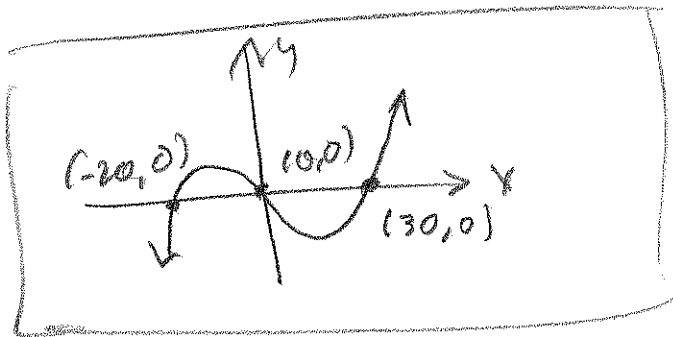
$$= \sqrt{25} \sqrt{100} = 5 \cdot 10 = 50$$

It factors over the rationals

$$f(x) = x(x+20)(x-30)$$



EB: x^3



	sum	factor
-10	= -20 + 10	-200
	= -40 + 30	-1200
	= -30 + 20	<u>-600</u>

45.

$$x^2 - 30x + 20x - 600$$

$$= x(x-30) + 20(x-30)$$

$$= (x-30)(x+20) \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} x = -20, 30 \\ x = 0 \text{ from above} \end{array}}$$

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Solve each inequality

7

$$x^3 - 3x > 0$$

$$x(x^2 - 3) > 0$$

$$x(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3}) > 0$$



EB: x^3

Want " > 0 ", i.e. "+"

$$x \in (-\sqrt{3}, 0) \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$$

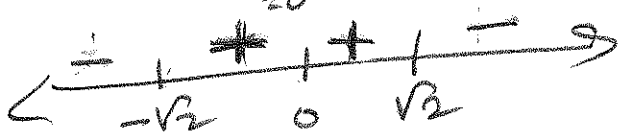
These inequalities show up a LOT on tests. Easy to test for general skills with them. Easy to give you one polynomial in factored form and ask lots of questions that go quickly if you have a clue and are impossible if you don't.

8

$$2x^2 - x^4 \leq 0$$

$$x^2(2 - x^2) \leq 0$$

$$x^2(\sqrt{2} - x)(\sqrt{2} + x) \leq 0$$



EB: $-x^4$

Want " ≤ 0 "

$$x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}] \cup [\sqrt{2}, \infty)$$

(If it were " < 0 " then $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$)

9

$$x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 4 > 0$$

$$x^2(x+4) - 1(x+4) > 0$$

$$(x+4)(x^2-1) > 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-1)(x+1) > 0$$

$$\text{EB } x^3 \begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$$

Want $> 0 \rightarrow$

$$x \in (-4, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

10

$$x^3 - 4x^2 - 20x + 48 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 1 \quad -4 \quad -20 \quad 48} \\ \underline{ 2 \quad -4 \quad -48} \\ 1 \quad -2 \quad -24 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

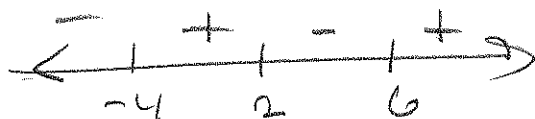
$$x^2 - 2x + 1^2 = 24 + 1$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 25$$

$$x = -4, 2, 6$$

$$x-1 = \pm 5$$

$$x = 1 \pm 5 \begin{matrix} \nearrow 6 \\ \searrow -4 \end{matrix}$$



$$\text{EB: } x^3 \begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$$

Want ≥ 0

$$x \in [-4, 2] \cup [6, \infty)$$

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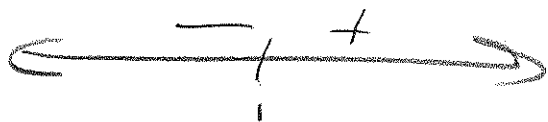
$$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1 < 0$$

$$x^2(x-1) + 1(x-1) < 0$$

$$(x-1)(x^2+1) < 0$$

x^2+1 has no real zeros,
so no role in the inequality

Just as it has no role in the graph.



Want < 0 :

$$x \in (-\infty, 1)$$

EB: x^3

12

$$x^4 - 19x^2 + 90 \leq 0$$

-3	1	-19	0	90
		-3	0	
	1	-22		

oops! Missed place holder
for x^3 :

-3	1	0	-19	0	90
		-3	9	30	-90
	1	-3	-10	30	
		-3	0	-30	
	1	0	-10	0	

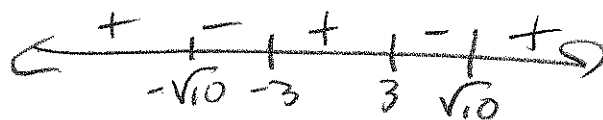
Want ≤ 0

$$[-\sqrt{10}, -3] \cup [3, \sqrt{10}]$$

$$x^2 - 10 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 10$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{10}$$



EB: x^4