

Useful Guidelines:

To Graph a Polynomial function, $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0, a_n \neq 0$

- * Step 1: Find the x -intercepts, if any (by solving the equation $f(x) = 0$), and the y -intercept, $f(0)$.
- * Step 2: Determine whether the graph crosses (when r is a zero of odd multiplicity) or touches (when r is a zero of even multiplicity) the x -axis at each x -intercept.
- * Step 3: Check the end behavior: For large $|x|$, the graph of f behaves like the graph of $f(x) = a_n x^n$.
- * Step 4: Determine the degree of $f = n$ and the maximum number of turning points on the graph of $f = n-1$.
- * Step 5: Use the x -intercept(s) to find the intervals on which f is above the x -axis and the intervals on which f is below the x -axis. [Hint: pick a point between the zeros.]
- * Step 6: Plot the points and connect them with a smooth and continuous curve. .
[r is called a (real) **zero of f , or root of f** when $f(r) = 0$]

*no
no
no
no
no*

$f(x) = (x-4)(x+2)^2(x-2)$ $n=4$

(a) Find the x -intercepts and the y -intercept of the above polynomial function f .

x -int $(4, 0)(-2, 0)(2, 0)$ y -int $(0, 32)$

(b) Determine whether the graph touches or crosses the x -axis at each x -intercept.

$x=4$ crosses because it has an odd power
 $x=-2$ touches because it has an even power
 $x=2$ crosses because it has an odd power

multiplicity

(c) Check end behavior: Find the power function that the graph of f resembles for large values of $|x|$.

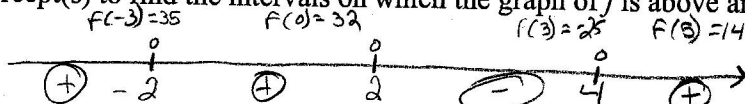
It will resemble $y = x^4$ for large value of $|x|$.

(d) Determine the maximum number of turning points of the graph of f .

Since $n=4$ the max amount of turning points is 3

$n-1$
 $4-1$
 $=3$

(e) Use the x -intercept(s) to find the intervals on which the graph of f is above and below the x -axis.



(f) Plot the points and connect them with a smooth and continuous curve.

