

Analyzing Graphs of Polynomial Functions

Name Master E
Date _____ Block _____

For each polynomial, state the requested information and sketch the graph.
DO NOT USE YOUR CALCULATOR WHEN SKETCHING THE GRAPH!

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

degree: <u>5</u>	terrace at: <u>none</u>
even or odd: <u>ODD</u>	as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: <u>$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$</u>
max turns: <u>4</u>	as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: <u>$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$</u>
max x-int: <u>5</u>	Estimate the x-coordinates for:
zeros at: <u>0, -2, 4, -1</u>	local max(s): <u>betw. -1 & -2, 0</u>
tangent at: <u>0</u>	local min(s): <u>betw. -1 & 0 betw. 0 & 4</u>

Sign Change Chart:

	x^2	$x+2$	$x-4$	$x+1$	$f(x)$
-3	+	-	-	-	-
-1.5	+	+	-	-	+
-0.5	+	+	-	+	-
2	+	+	-	+	-
5	+	+	+	+	+

2. $f(x) = -(x^2 - 36)(2x - 5)(x + 6)^2 = -(x+6)(x-6)(2x-5)(x+6)^2 = -(x+6)^3(x-6)(2x-5)$

degree: <u>5</u>	terrace at: <u>-6</u>
even or odd: <u>ODD</u>	as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: <u>$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$</u>
max turns: <u>4</u>	as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: <u>$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$</u>
max x-int: <u>5</u>	Estimate the x-coordinates for:
zeros at: <u>-6, -6, -6, 6, 2.5</u>	local max(s): <u>betw. -6 & 2.5</u>
tangent at: <u>none</u>	local min(s): <u>betw. 2.5 & 6</u>

Sign Change Chart:

	$(x+6)^3$	$(x-6)$	$(2x-5)$	$f(x)$
-7	-	-	-	+
0	+	-	-	+
4	+	-	+	+
7	+	+	+	-

3. $f(x) = (x+2)^3(x-3)^2(x+7)(x-7)$

degree: <u>7</u>	terrace at: <u>-2</u>
even or odd: <u>ODD</u>	as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: <u>$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$</u>
max turns: <u>6</u>	as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: <u>$f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$</u>
max x-int: <u>7</u>	Estimate the x-coordinates for:
zeros at: <u>-2, -2, -2, 3, 3, -7, 7</u>	local max(s): <u>betw. -7 & -2, 3</u>
tangent at: <u>3</u>	local min(s): <u>betw. -2 & 3 betw. 3 & 7</u>

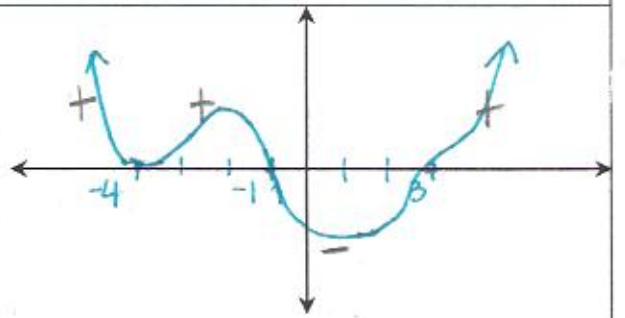
Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	$(x+2)^3$	$(x-3)^2$	$(x+7)$	$(x-7)$	$f(x)$
-8	-	+	-	-	-
-5	-	+	+	-	+
0	+	+	+	-	-
4	+	+	+	-	-
8	+	+	+	+	+

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

degree: 8
 even or odd: EVEN
 max turns: 7
 max x-int: 8
 zeros at: 4, 4, 4, 4, -1, 3, 3, 3
 tangent at: -4

terrace at: 3
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
 as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
 Estimate the x-coordinates for:
 local max(s): btw -4 & -1
 local min(s): -4, btw -1 & 3



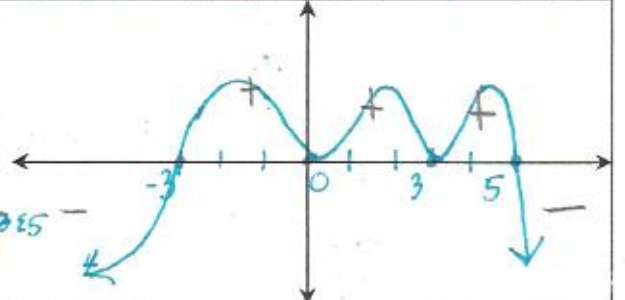
Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	$(x+4)^4$	$(x+1)$	$(x-3)^3$	$f(x)$
-5	+	-	-	+
-2	+	-	-	+
0	+	+	-	-
4	+	+	+	+

5. $f(x) = -x^2(x+3)(x-5)(x^2-9)^2 = -x^2(x+3)(x-5)(x+3)^2(x-3)^2 = -x^2(x+3)^3(x-5)(x-3)^2$

degree: 8
 even or odd: EVEN
 max turns: 7
 max x-int: 8
 zeros at: 0, 0, -3, -3, 3, 5, 3, 3
 tangent at: 0 & 3

terrace at: -3
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 Estimate the x-coordinates for:
 local max(s): btw -3 & 0, 0 & 3, 3 & 5
 local min(s): 0, 3



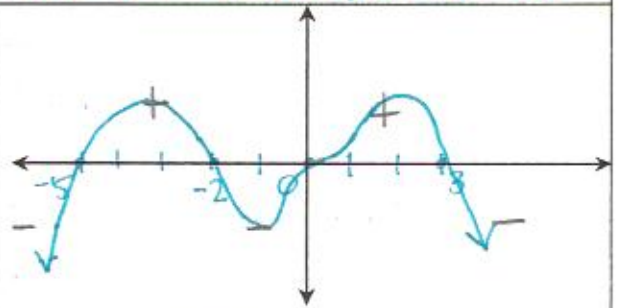
Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	$-x^2$	$(x+3)^3$	$(x-5)$	$(x-3)^2$	$f(x)$
-4	-	-	-	+	-
-1	-	+	-	+	+
1	-	+	-	+	+
4	-	+	-	+	+
6	-	+	+	+	-

6. $f(x) = -x(x^3 + 2x^2)(x^2 + 2x - 15) = -x \cdot x^2(x+2)(x+5)(x-3) = -x^3(x+2)(x+5)(x-3)$

degree: 6
 even or odd: EVEN
 max turns: 5
 max x-int: 6
 zeros at: 0, 0, -2, -5, 3
 tangent at: none

terrace at: 0
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 Estimate the x-coordinates for:
 local max(s): btw -5 & -2, 0 & 3
 local min(s): btw -2 & 0



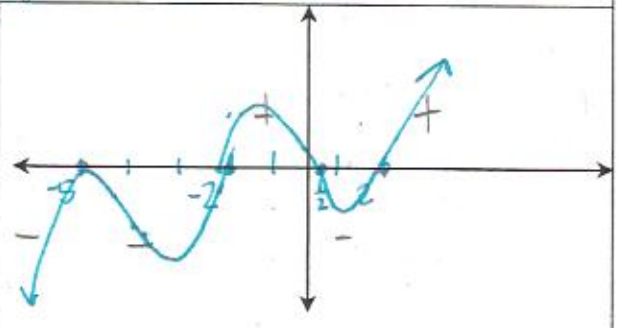
Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	$-x^3$	$(x+2)$	$(x+5)$	$(x-3)$	$f(x)$
-6	+	-	-	-	-
-4	+	-	+	-	+
-1	+	+	+	-	-
2	-	+	+	-	+
4	-	+	+	+	-

7. $f(x) = (x^2 - 4)(2x - 1)(x + 5)^2 = (x+2)(x-2)(2x-1)(x+5)^2$

degree: 5
 even or odd: ODD
 max turns: 4
 max x-int: 5
 zeros at: -2, 2, 1/2, -5, -5
 tangent at: -5

terrace at: none
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
 Estimate the x-coordinates for:
 local max(s): -5, btw -2 & 1/2
 local min(s): btw -5 & -2
btw 1/2 & 2



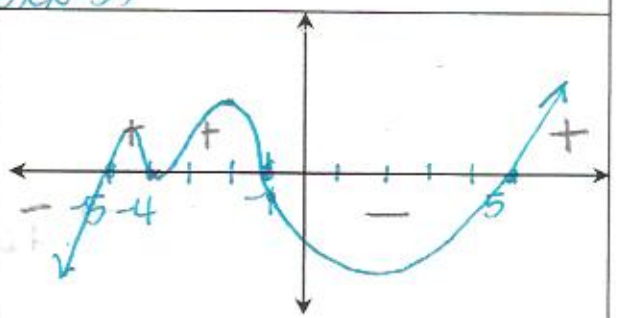
Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	$x+2$	$x-2$	$2x-1$	$(x+5)^2$	$f(x)$
-6	-	-	-	+	-
-3	-	-	-	+	-
-1	+	-	-	+	+
1	+	-	+	+	-
3	+	+	+	+	+

8. $f(x) = (x+1)^3(x+4)^2(x+5)(x-5)$

degree: 7
 even or odd: ODD
 max turns: 6
 max x-int: 7
 zeros at: -1, -1, -1, -4, -4, -5, 5
 tangent at: -4

terrace at: -1
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
 Estimate the x-coordinates for:
 local max(s): btw -5 & -4, btw -1 & 5
 local min(s): 4, btw -1 & 5



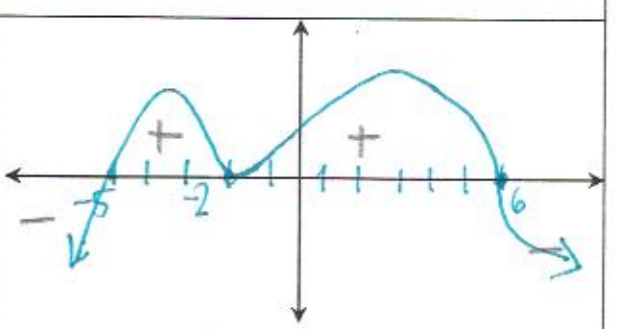
Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	$(x+1)^3$	$(x+4)^2$	$(x+5)$	$(x-5)$	$f(x)$
-6	-	+	-	-	-
-4.5	-	+	+	-	+
-3	-	+	+	-	+
2	+	+	+	-	-
6	+	+	+	+	+

9. $f(x) = -(x+2)^4(x+5)(x-6)^3$

degree: 8
 even or odd: EVEN
 max turns: 7
 max x-int: 8
 zeros at: -2, -2, -2, -2, -5, 6, 6, 6
 tangent at: -2

terrace at: 6
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 Estimate the x-coordinates for:
 local max(s): btw -5 & -2
btw -2 & 6
 local min(s): -2



Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	$-(x+2)^4$	$(x+5)$	$(x-6)^3$	$f(x)$
-6	-	-	-	-
-4	-	+	-	+
-1	-	+	-	+
7	-	+	+	-

10. $f(x) = x^3(x-1)(x-5)(x^2-16)^2 = x^3(x-1)(x-5)(x+4)^2(x-4)^2$

degree: 9
 even or odd: odd
 max turns: 8
 max x-int: 9
 zeros at: 0, 0, 1, 5, -4, 4, 4, 4
 tangent at: -4, 4

terrace at: 0
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 as $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
 Estimate the x-coordinates for:
 local max(s): 4, b/w 0 & 1, 4
 local min(s): b/w -4 & 0, 1 & 4
b/w 4 & 5

Sign Change Chart:

Test Point	x^3	$(x-1)$	$(x-5)$	$(x+4)^2$	$(x-4)^2$	$f(x)$
-5	-	-	-	+	+	-
-2	-	-	-	+	+	-
0.5	+	-	-	+	+	+
2	+	+	-	+	+	-
4.5	+	+	-	+	+	-
6	+	+	+	+	+	+

Sign Charts & the Test Interval Technique

Name _____
 Date _____ Block _____

Consider the function $p(x) = (x+4)(x+2)^2(x-2)(x-4)^2$. Note that $p(x)$ is already in *factored form*. The zeros of a polynomial in factored form can be read off without trouble. We have $x = -4, -2, 2$ and 4 . The *multiplicities* of -2 and 4 are two. Thus we have four branch points as shown on the chart below.



Note that the four branch points divide the number line into five test intervals, $(-\infty, -4)$, $(-4, -2)$, $(-2, 2)$, $(2, 4)$, $(4, \infty)$. Select a *test point* from each interval. Let's take $-5, -3, 0, 3$, and 5 .

To determine the sign of the function at each test point, build a matrix with test points listed down the side and factors listed along the top. In the current case

test point	$(x+4)$	$(x+2)^2$	$(x-2)$	$(x-4)^2$	$p(x)$
-5	-	+	-	+	+
-3	+	+	-	+	-
0	+	+	-	+	-
3	+	+	+	+	+
5	+	+	+	+	+

