

3.9 Graphing polynomial functions

Objective: Given a polynomial function,
identify:

possible rational zeros
all zeros, real or complex
y-intercept
end behavior
domain

approximate:

intervals where increasing or decreasing
maximum or minimum values
range

graph the function

Ex. 1 Based on the graph, identify...

whether odd or even degree: *odd*

the sign of the lead coefficient: *positive*

zeros (with multiplicities): *0, 3, 4*
single roots

y-intercept: *0*

end behavior: $x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

domain: $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

range: $(-\infty, \infty) \leftarrow x^5$

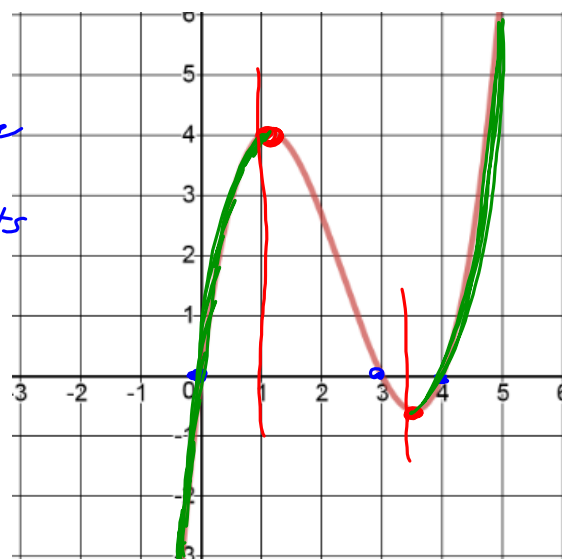
also approximate the... $(-\infty, \infty) \leftarrow y^5$

local maximum: *4*

local minimum: *$-\frac{1}{2}$*

interval(s) where increasing: $(-\infty, 1)$ or $(3.5, \infty)$

interval(s) where decreasing: $(1, 3.5)$



Ex. 2 Based on the graph, identify...

whether odd or even degree: *even*

sign of the lead coefficient: *positive*

zeros (with multiplicities): *-2, 1 both are odd multiplicity*

y-intercept: *-1*

end behavior: *$x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$*

domain: *$x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $(-\infty, \infty)$*

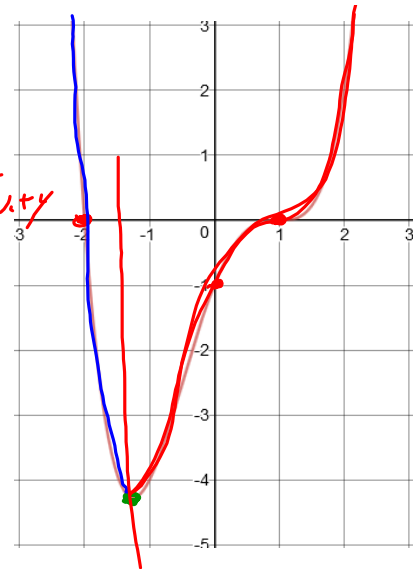
also approximate the...

minimum value: *-4.25*

range: *$[-4.25, \infty)$*

interval(s) where increasing: *$(-1.5, \infty)$*

interval(s) where decreasing: *$(-\infty, -1.5)$*



Ex. 3 Given that $x=2$ is a zero of $y=-x^3 -x + 10$, find the other zeros (with multiplicities), the y-intercept, identify the end behavior, and the domain. Finally, graph the function.

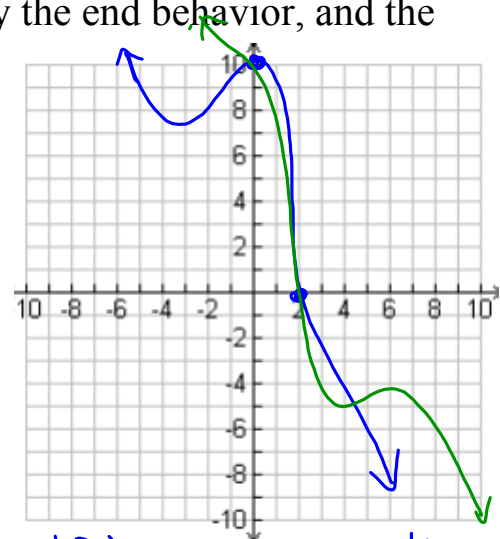
$(-\infty, \infty)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 10 \\ & & -2 & -4 & -10 \\ \hline & -1 & -2 & -5 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{-x^2 - 2x - 5}{-2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 20}}{-2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{-2} = \frac{2 \pm 4i}{-2} = -1 \pm 2i \text{ single multiplicity}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty$$



Ex. 4 For $y=x^4 - 11x^3 + 42x^2 - 64x + 32$, identify the possible rational zeros, then, given that 1 and 2 are zeros, identify the other zeros (with multiplicities), the y-intercept, identify the end behavior, and the domain. Finally, graph the function.

$$p: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$$

y-intercept
(0, 32)

$$q: 1$$

$$\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8, \pm 16, \pm 32$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 1 & 1 & -11 & 42 & -64 & 32 \\ \hline \text{m:1} & & 1 & -10 & 32 & -32 \end{array}$$

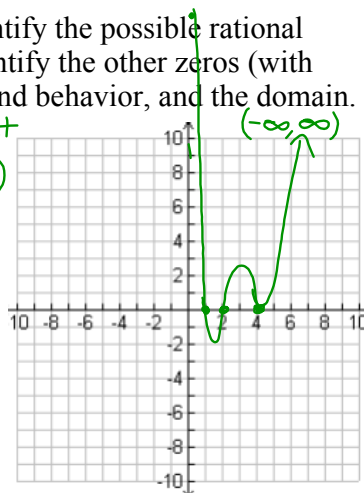
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 2 & 1 & -10 & 32 & -32 & 0 \\ \hline \text{m:1} & & 2 & -16 & 32 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & -8 & 16 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ with } m:2$$



$$\begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty \\ x \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty \end{array}$$