

Polynomials, Linear Factors and Zeros.

	Even Degree	Odd
EB: positive	Up up	Down Up
Negative	Down Down	Up Down
Coefficient		

$y = -2x^3 + 3x^2 - 7x + 5$

Review for Yesterday  $x^5$   $x^7$

$y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 15x$  Finding:

$y\text{-int} = 0$

$x(x^2 - 2x - 15)$

$x(x-5)(x+3)$

	-2	-15
-2	-5	3

$x=0$	$x-5=0$	$x+3=0$
	+5 +5	-3 -3
	$x=5$	$x=-3$

X-INTERCEPTS

Zeros

EB is Down Up

X-intercepts = Zero

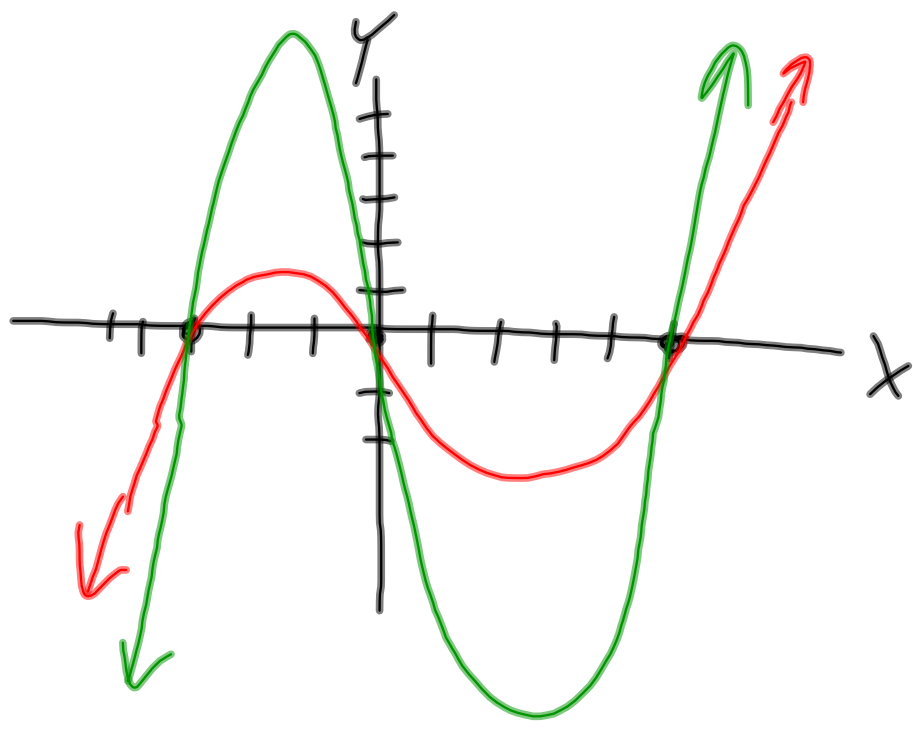
Y-intercept.

Constant

$y = mx + b$

Steps

- (1) Factor
- (2) Set factors equal to zero and solve for X.



Going From Zeros to a Function:

$$x = -2, 1, 4$$

$$(x+2)(x-1)(x-4)$$

$$(x^2 - x + 2x - 2)(x-4)$$

$$(x^2 + x - 2)(x-4)$$

$$x^3 - 4x^2$$

$$x^2 - 4x$$

$$-2x + 8$$

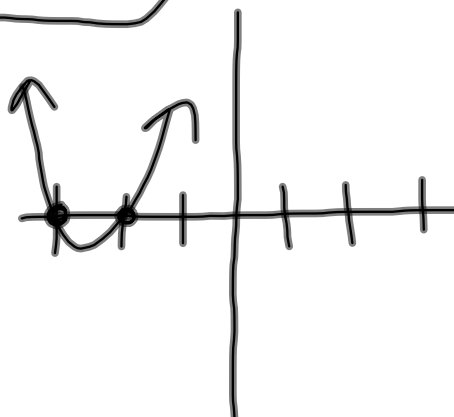
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$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$$

$$(6) \quad y = (x+2)(x+3)$$

$x+2=0$ -2 -2	$x+3=0$ -3 -3
$x=-2$	$x=-3$
$x = -2, -3$	

$$x \cdot x = x^2$$



Finding the Multiplicity of zero

$$y = x^4 - 2x^3 - 8x^2$$

$$x^2(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

EB

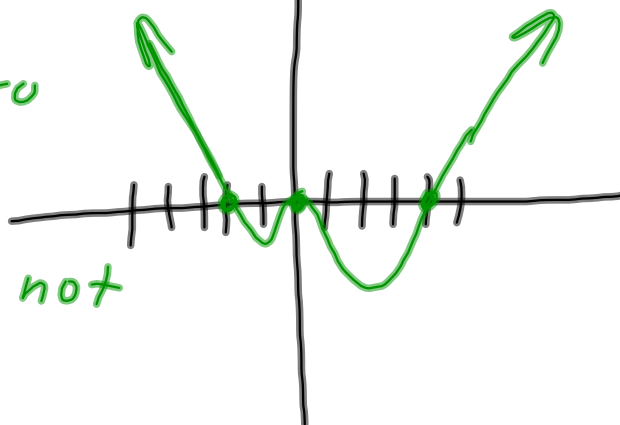
$$\text{Up Up } x^2(x-4)(x+2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} X & X \\ \hline X=0 & X=0 \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{l} X-4 \\ X-4=0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline X=4 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{l} X+2 \\ X+2=0 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline X=-2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$X = 0, 0, 4, -2$$

Multiplicity of zero

It touches the  
X-axis but does not  
cross.



$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -8 \\ \hline -1,8 \\ -2,4 \\ \hline -2 \quad -4,2 \end{array}$$

Digital Box Camera  
Maximize the volume

sum of dimensions to 6

Length must be 1.5 height

$$\text{Let } H = X$$

$$H + L + W = 6$$

$$L = 1.5X$$

$$W = 6 - H - L$$

$$W = 6 - X - 1.5X = 6 - 2.5X$$

$$(X)(1.5X)(6 - 2.5X) = V$$

$$V = -3.75X^3 + 9X^2$$