Algebra 2B Notes	Name:		
5- <sup>-</sup> Polynomials, Linear Factors, and Zeros	Date:	Hr:	
<ul> <li>Objectives:</li> <li>To analyze the factored form of a polynomial.</li> <li>To write a polynomial function from its zeros.</li> </ul>			
Common Core Content Standard:			
F.IF.7.c Graph polynomial functions, identifying zeros whe showing end behavior.	en suitable facto	rizations are available and	
Also A.APR.3			
If P(x) is a polynomial function, the solutions of the related of the function. Finding the zeros of	•	· ·	
the polynomial, graph the function, and solve the related po	olynomial equati	on.	

mple 1: Writing a Polynomial in Factored Form

What is the factored form of  $x^3 + x^2 - 12x$ ?



# Key Concepts Roots, Zeros, and x-intercepts

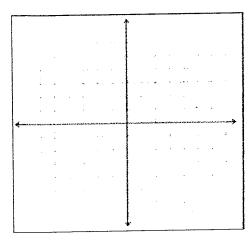
The following are equivalent statements about a real number b and a polynomial

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0.$$

- x = b is a linear factor of the polynomial P(x).
- b is a zero of the polynomial function y = P(x).
- b is a root (or solution) of the polynomial equation P(x) = 0.
- *b* is an *x*-intercept of the graph of y = P(x).

# Example 2: Finding Zeros of a Polynomial Function

What are the zeros of y = (x - 3)(x + 4)(x - 1)? Graph the function.





The expression x - a is a factor of a polynomial if and only if the value a is a zero of the related polynomial function.

### Example 3: Writing a Polynomial Function from its Zeros

What is a cubic polynomial function in standard form with zeros 1, -1, and 4?

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a zero of a polynomial function is the number of times the related linear factor is repeated in the factored form of the polynomial.



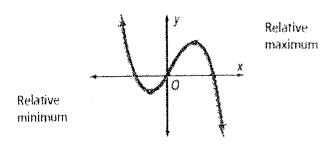
### Key Concept How Multiple Zeros Affect a Graph

If a is a zero of multiplicity n in the polynomial function y = P(x), then the behavior of the graph at the x-intercept a will be close to linear if n = 1, close to quadratic if n = 2, close to cubic if n = 3, and so on.

#### Example 4: Finding the Multiplicity of a Zero

What are the zeros of  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9$ ? What are the multiplicities? How does the graph behave at these zeros?

A \_\_\_\_\_ is the value of the function at an up-to-down turning point. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the value of the function at a down-to-up turning point.



## Example 5: Identifying a Relative Maximum and Minimum

What are the relative maximum and minimum of  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x$ ? Round to the nearest tenth.

#### Example 6: Using a Polynomial Function to Maximize Volume

A designer wants to make a rectangular prism box with maximum volume, while keeping the sum of its length, width, and height 12 in. The length must be 3 times the height. What should each dimension be?