

4.5 Fundamental Theorem of Algebra

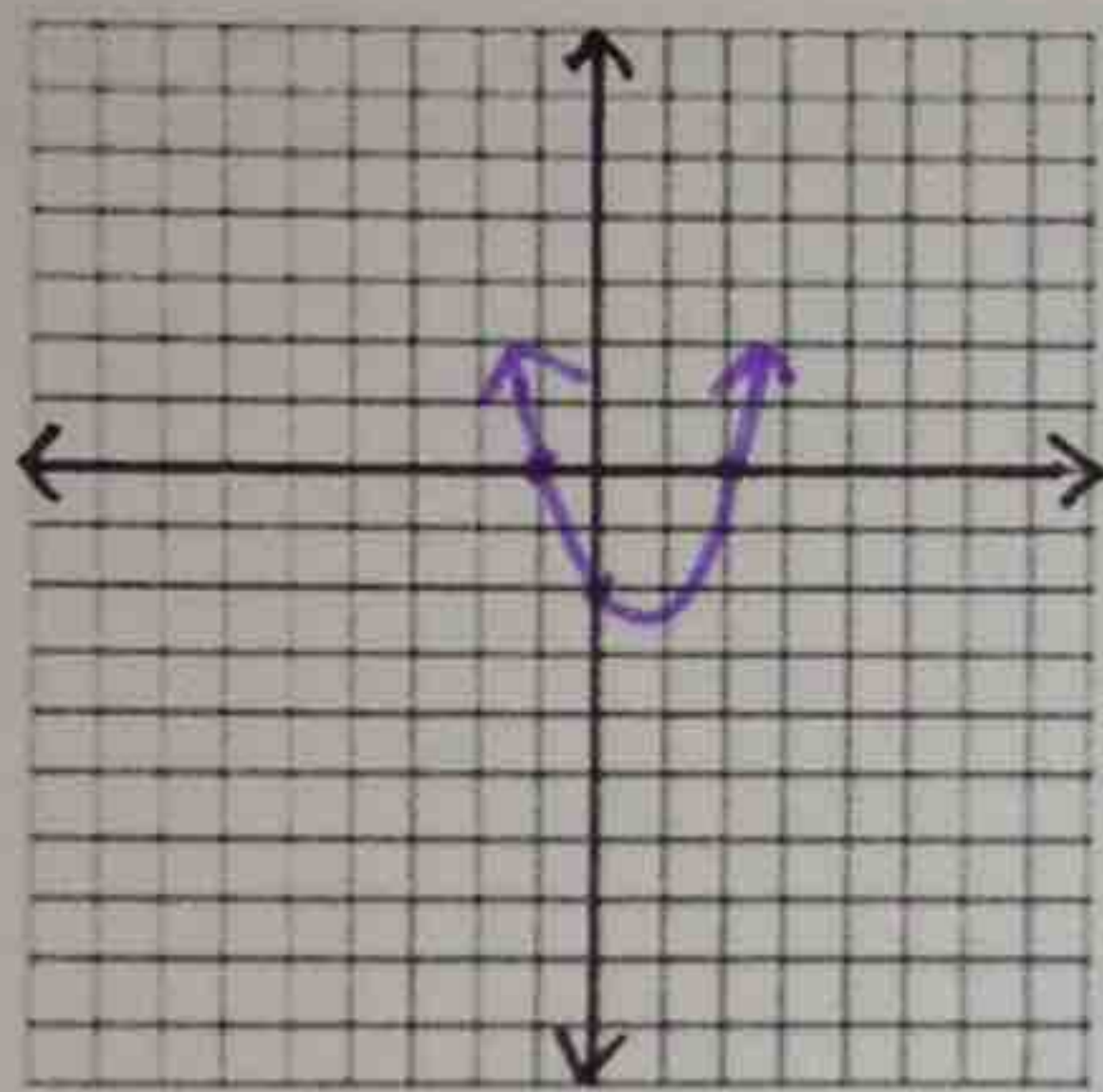
SWBAT use the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra and end behavior to graph polynomials of n th degree.

Fundamental Theorem of Algebra: An n th degree polynomial function has n roots.

Multiplicity: This refers to the number of times the root is a zero of the function. We can have "repeated" zeros (think about double roots with quadratics).

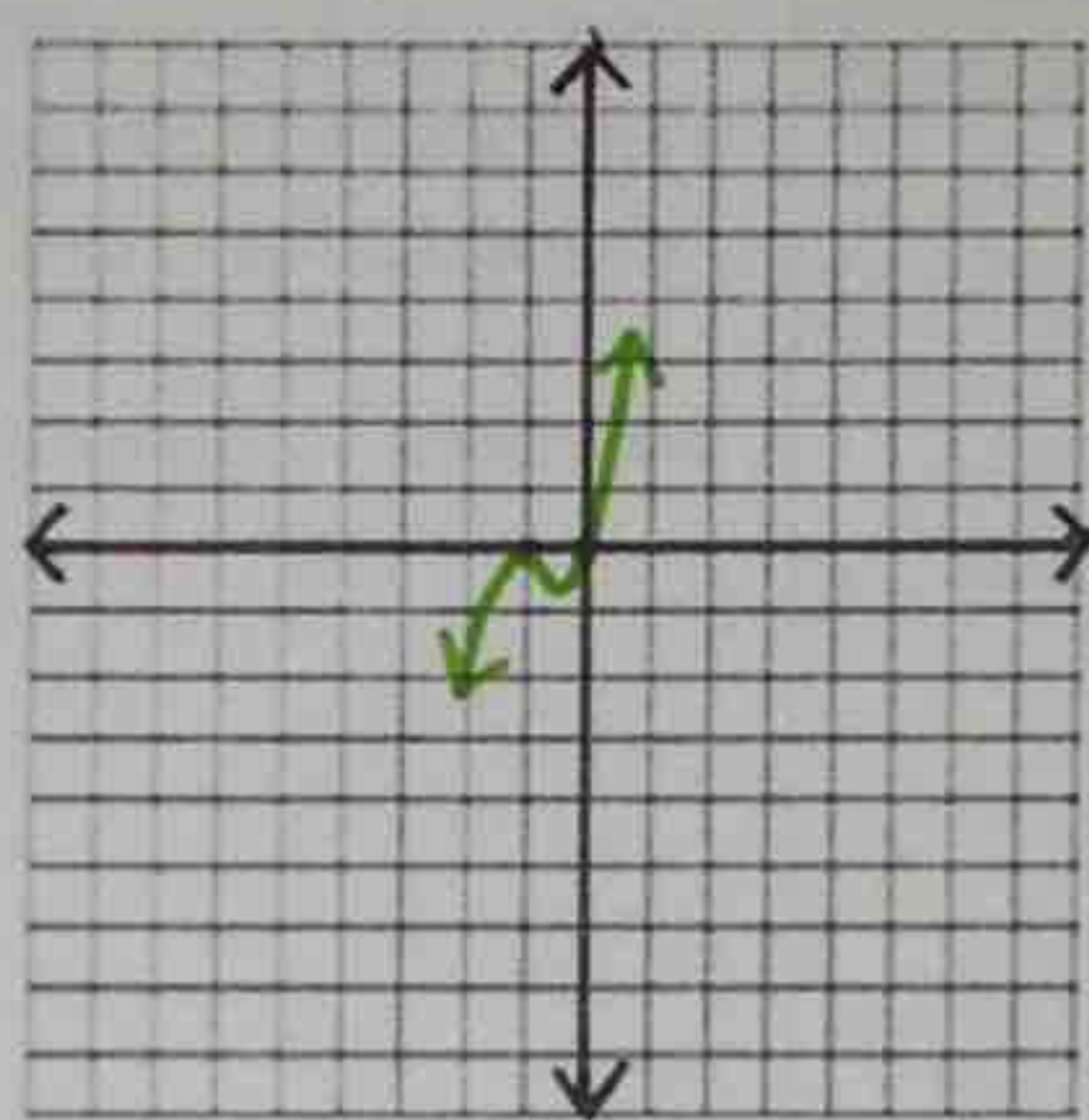
Example 1: Determine the degree of each polynomial, the roots of the function (and multiplicity), and then sketch the polynomial based on the end behavior.

a) $f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 2)$



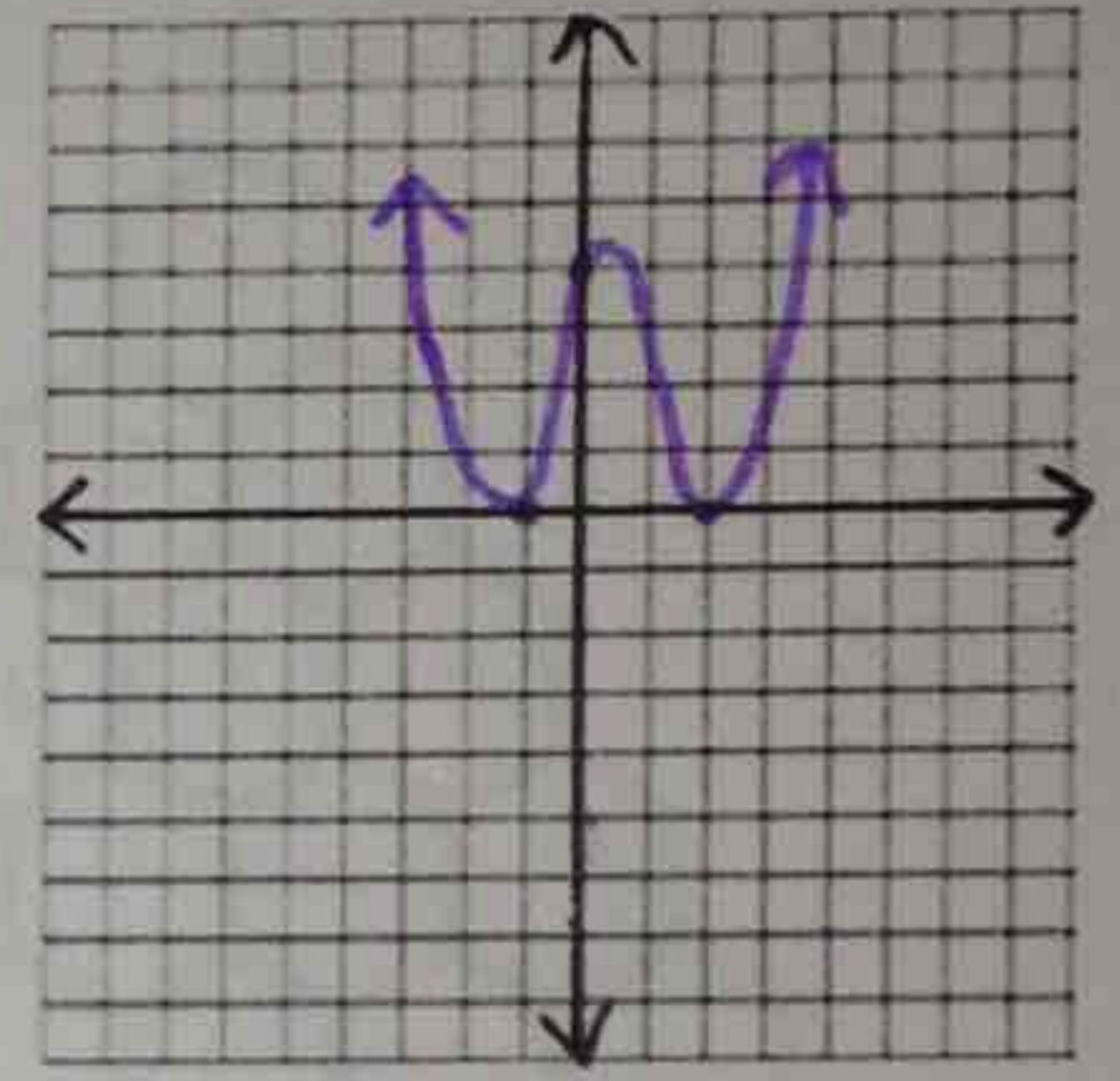
quadratic ↻ y-int: (0, -2)
 $x = -1$ $x = 2$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

b) $f(x) = x(x + 1)^2$



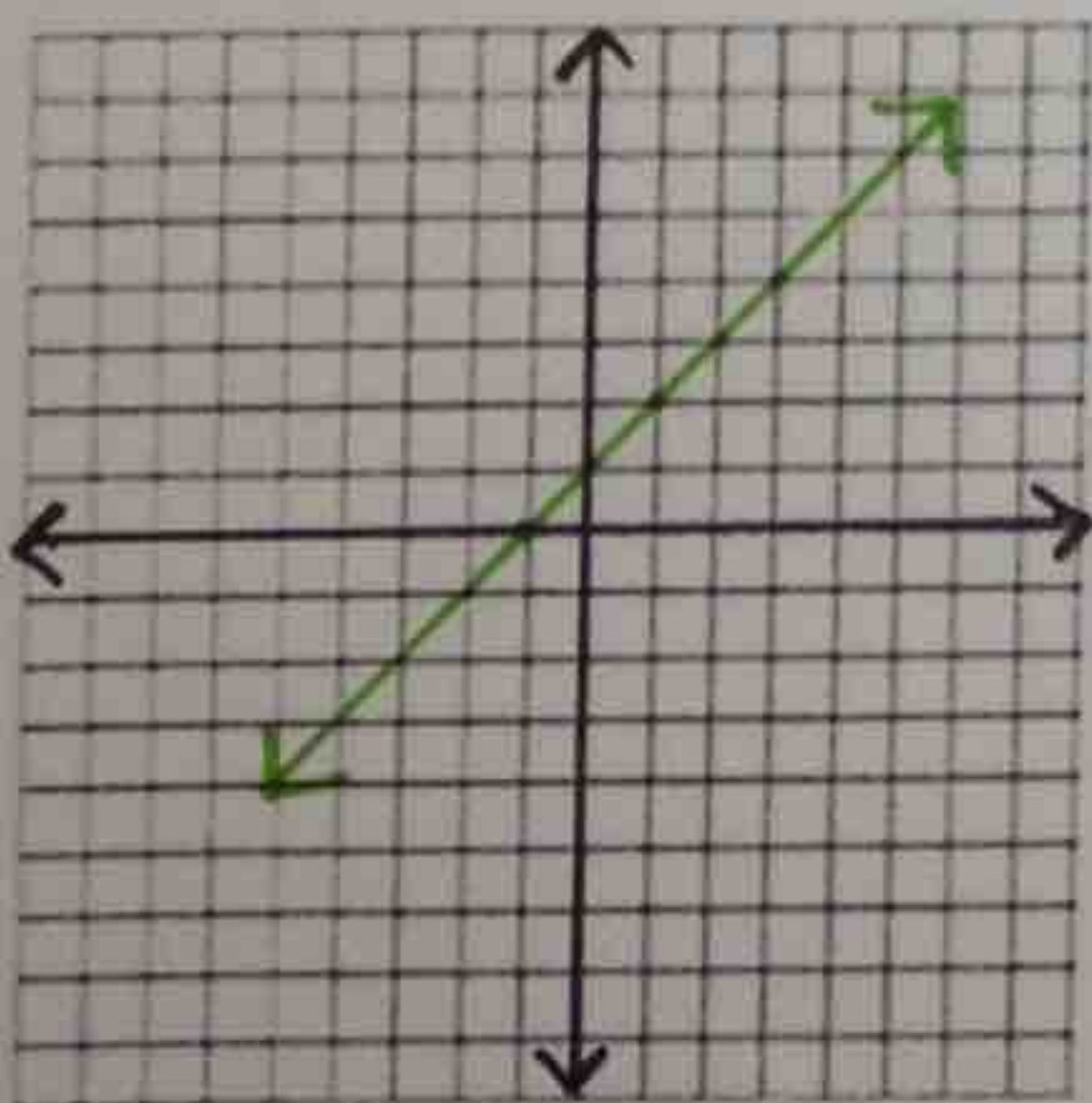
cubic ↻ y-int: (0, 0)
 $x = 0$ $x = -1$ (M: 2)
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

c) $f(x) = (x + 1)^2(x - 2)^2$



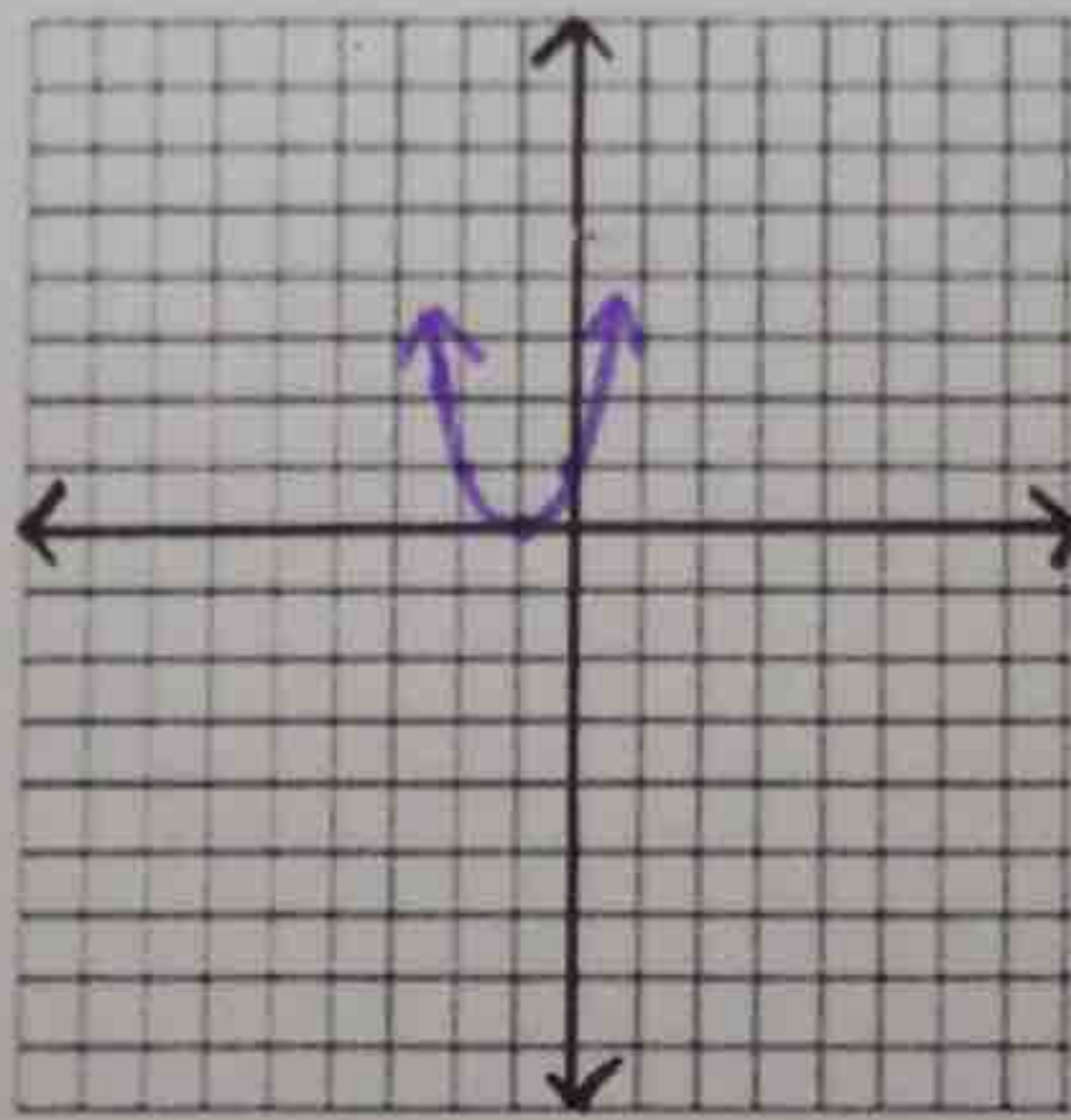
quartic ↻ y-int: (0, 4)
 $x = -1$ (M: 2) $x = 2$ (M: 2)
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

d) $f(x) = x + 1$



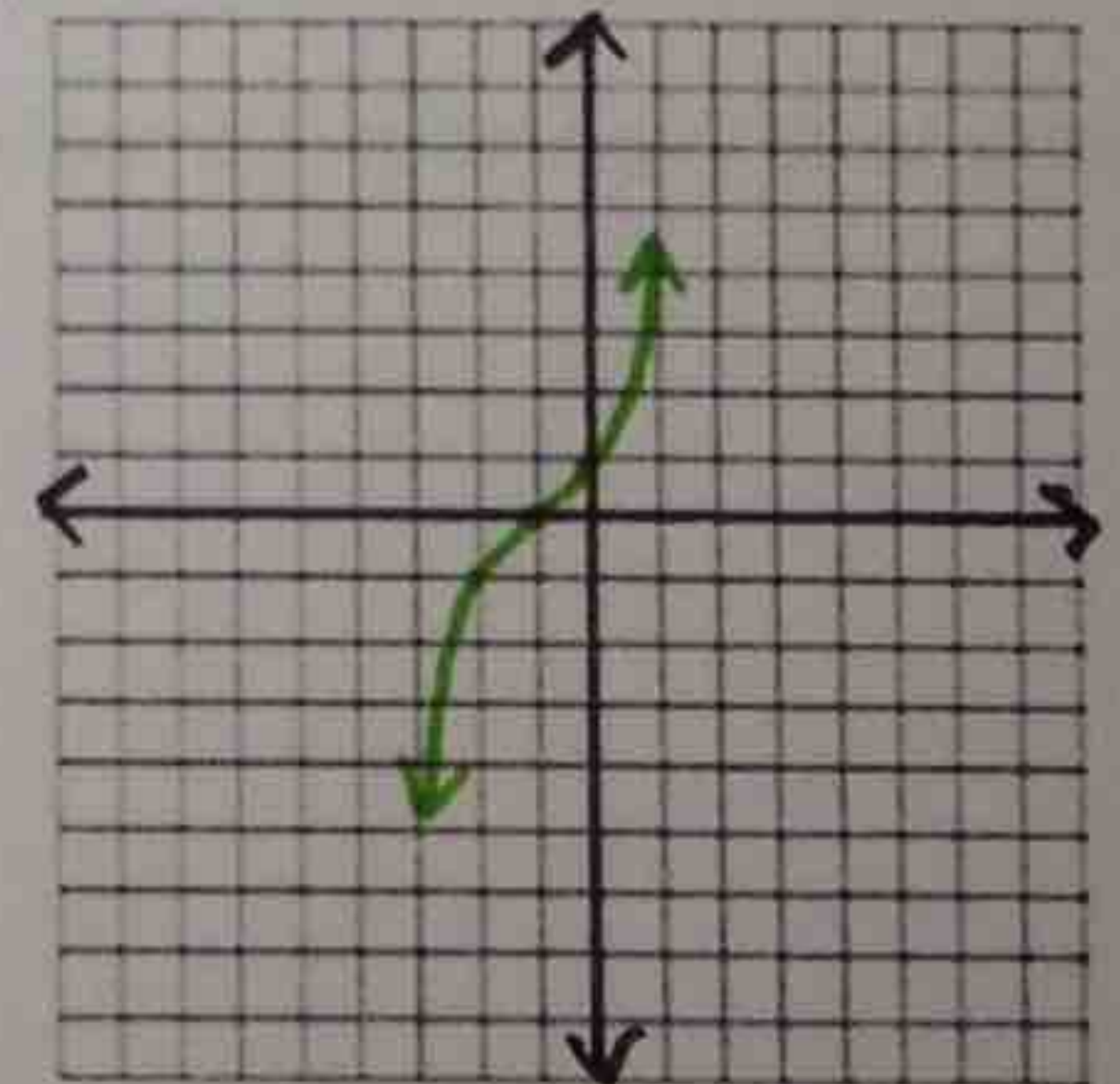
Linear ↻
 $x = -1$
 y-int: (0, 1)
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

e) $f(x) = (x + 1)^2$



quadratic ↻
 $x = -1$ (M: 2)
 y-int: (0, 1)
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

f) $f(x) = (x + 1)^3$



cubic ↻
 $x = -1$ (M: 3)
 y-int: (0, 1)
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$