

Polynomial Theorems and Graphing

Fundamental theorem of algebra:

Example:

Definition of zero:

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 8$$

How to find a zero:

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

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

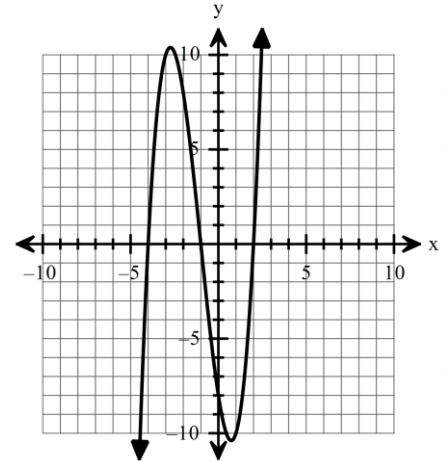
Standard form:

Factored form:

Zeros:

End behavior:

Limit notation:



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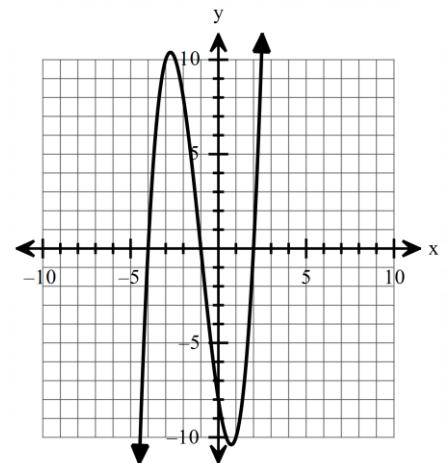
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Remainder Theorem:

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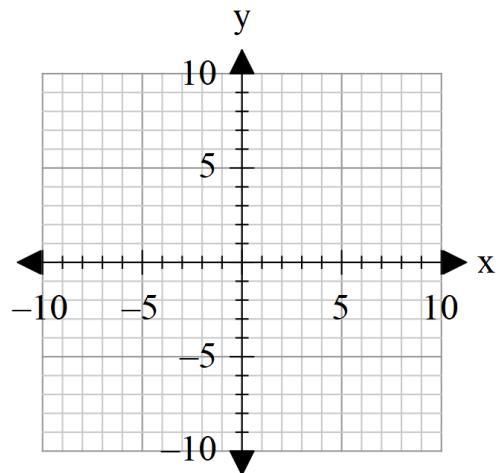
Multiplicity:

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

Zeros	Multiplicity	Touch/Cross

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Remainder Theorem:

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