

Guiding Question: Can you use synthetic division to graph higher degree polynomials?

p.84-85 Using Synthetic Division w/Graphs 5.1-5.4

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Warm-up: Write the polynomial equation in factored form. One zero has been given. Then identify all the zeros

$y = x^3 + 4x^2 - 31x - 70$; zero at $x = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 5 & 1 & 4 & -31 & -70 \\ & & 5 & 45 & 70 \\ \hline & 1 & 9 & 14 & 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$

$(x-5)(x+2)(x+7)$

Zeros: 5, -2, -7

Homework - What questions do you have?

Algebra 2 Homework Using Synthetic Division Day 1 Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Use synthetic division to find the polynomial function's Factored Form and Zeros.

1.) $f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 - 37x - 165$; zero at $x = 5$

Factored Form: $f(x) =$ _____

Zeros: 5, -3, -11

2.) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 16x - 12$; zero at $x = -2$

Factored Form: $f(x) =$ _____

Zeros: -2, -1, 6

3.) $f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 - 3x + 108$; zero at $x = 4$

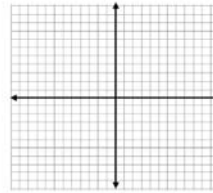
Factored Form: $f(x) =$ _____

Zeros: 4, 9, -3

Find the zeros, determine the degree, leading coefficient, graph and end behavior.

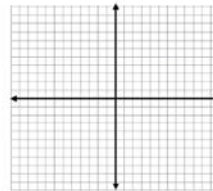
4. $f(x) = (x + 2)(x - 3)(x - 8)$

Zeros:
Degree:
Even/Odd:
Leading Coefficient:
End Behavior: $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$



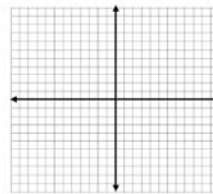
5. $f(x) = -x(x + 6)^2(x - 4)$

Zeros:
Degree:
Even/Odd:
Leading Coefficient:
End Behavior: $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$



6. $f(x) = -(x + 4)^3(x - 3)^2$

Zeros:
Degree:
Even/Odd:
Leading Coefficient:
End Behavior: $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$



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Find all zeros of the polynomial using the given zero, identify the important information, then sketch the graph.

1. $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 6$, zero at $x=1$

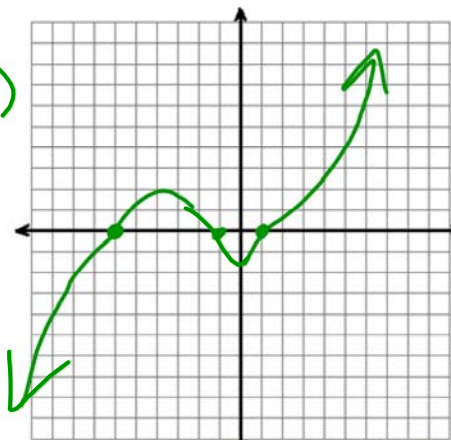
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr}
 1 & 1 & 6 & -1 & -6 & (x-1) \\
 & \downarrow & & & & \\
 & & 1 & 7 & 6 & \\
 \hline
 & & 1 & 7 & 6 & 0 \\
 & & x^2 & x & C & R
 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \quad 7 \\
 \diagdown \quad \diagup \\
 6 \quad 6
 \end{array}
 \quad (x+6)(x+1)$$

$$(x-1)$$

Zeros: 1, -6, -1



Degree: 3 Even / Odd

Leading Coefficient: Pos / Neg

End Behavior: $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

2. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 57x + 54$, zero at $x = -9$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -9 & 1 & 2 & -57 & 54 \\ & & -9 & +63 & -54 \\ \hline & 1 & -7 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$$

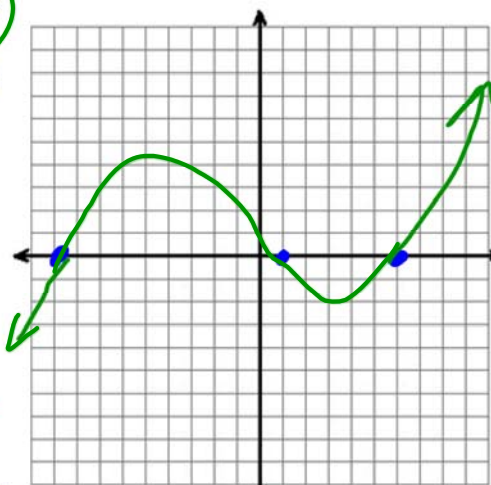
$x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$
 $x^2 \quad x \quad c \quad r$

x	-1
x^2	$-1x$
-6	6

$$x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ \times \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} (x-1) \\ (x-6) \\ (x+9) \end{array}$$

Zeros: $-9, 1, 6$



Degree: 3 Even / Odd

Leading Coefficient: Pos / Neg

End Behavior: $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

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Partner Work -- Practice!