

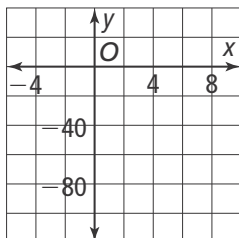


## 3-5 Additional Practice

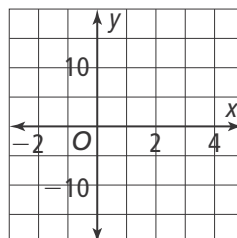
### Zeros of Polynomial Functions

Sketch the graph of the function by finding the zeros. List the zeros.

1.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 12x^2 - 6x$



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



Find the zeros of each function, and describe the behavior of the graph of the function at each zero.

3.  $x^3 - 8x^2 + 18x$

4.  $x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 1$

What are all the real and complex zeros of each polynomial function.

5.  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 7x - 3$

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

7. A company sells toys. Their profit  $P$ , in thousands of dollars, is a function of the number of toys sold,  $x$ , measured in hundreds. Profit is modeled as:  $P(x) = -4x^3 + 32x^2 - 64$ . What do the key features of the graph reveal about the profits? What is the maximum profit the company can make?

What values of  $x$  solve the inequalities below?

8.  $x^3 - 27x < 0$

9.  $x^3 + 9x^2 - 10x > 0$

10. How could you use your graphing calculator to determine that  $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 6)(x + 3)$  is not the correct factorization of:  $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 4x - 12$ . Explain.