



## 3-5 Reteach to Build Understanding

### Zeros of Polynomial Functions

1. For the polynomial  $x^3 - 36x < 0$ , find:
  - a. Degree of the polynomial:
  - b. End behavior:  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$  and  $x \rightarrow \quad, y \rightarrow \quad$
  - c. Factor:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 36x$$
$$0 = x(x^2 - 36)$$

- d. The zeros are at:
  - e. Test values of  $x$  between the zeros to determine whether the function is positive or negative.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 36x \quad x = 7$$

2. Tavon solved the following  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 54x$ . Find his errors and correct them. Then, create a positive/negative chart like those seen above.
  - a. The degree of the polynomial is 2.
  - b. End behavior:  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$  and  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$
  - c. Zeros are at 0, 9 and  $-6$ .
3. Solve the inequality  $x^4 - 25x^2 < 0$ .
  - a. Degree of the polynomial:
  - b. End behavior:  $x \rightarrow \quad, y \rightarrow \infty$  and  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \quad$
  - c. Find the zeros using factoring or synthetic division:

$$f(x) = x^4 - 25x^2$$
$$= (x^2 - 25)$$

The zeros are at: