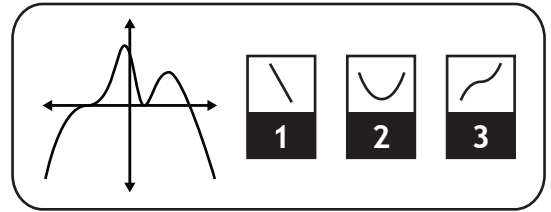


# Polynomial, Radical, and Rational Functions

## LESSON ONE - *Polynomial Functions*

### Lesson Notes

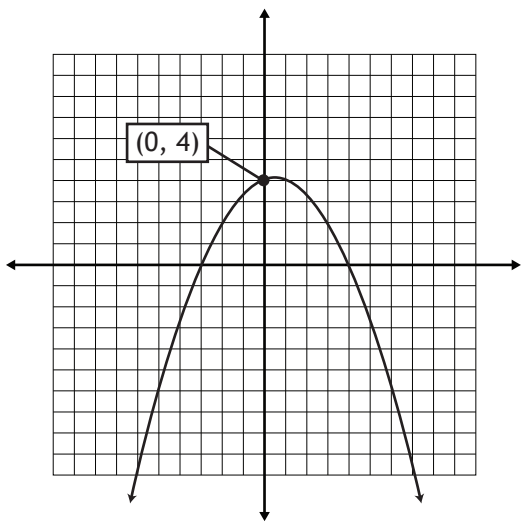


#### Example 8

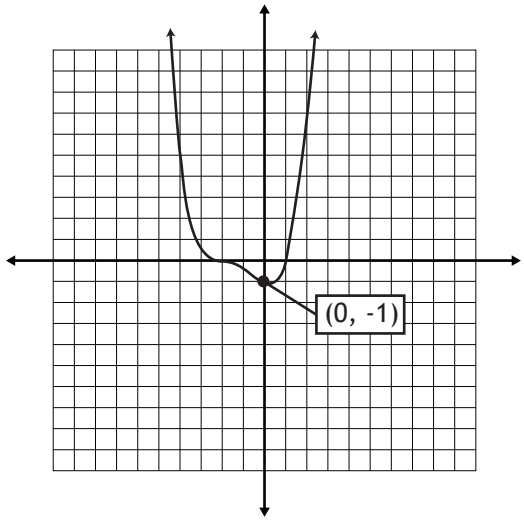
Determine the polynomial function corresponding to each graph. You may leave your answer in factored form.

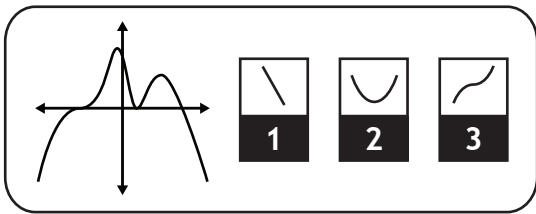
Finding a Polynomial From its Graph

a)



b)





# Polynomial, Radical, and Rational Functions

## LESSON ONE - *Polynomial Functions*

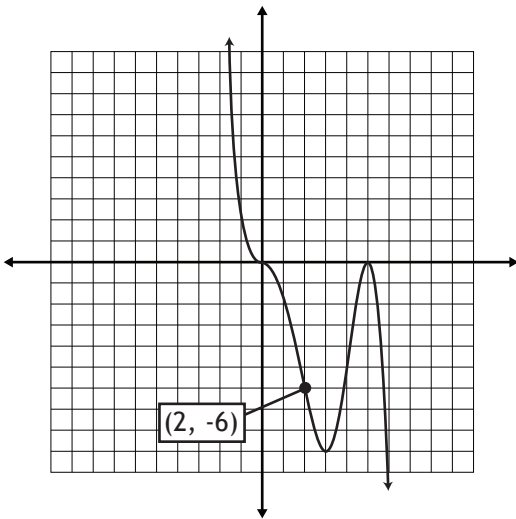
### Lesson Notes

#### Example 9

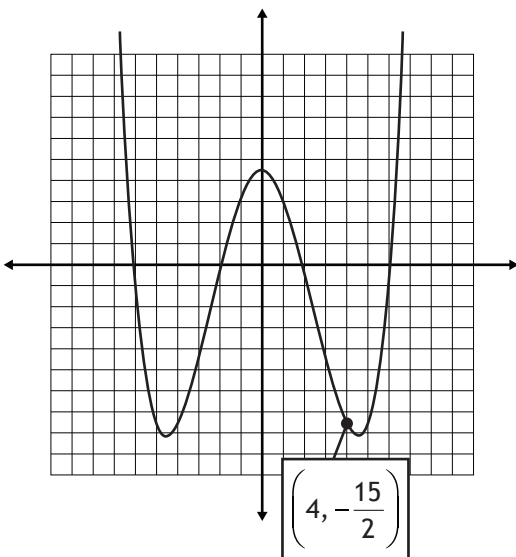
Determine the polynomial function corresponding to each graph. You may leave your answer in factored form.

Finding a Polynomial From its Graph

a)



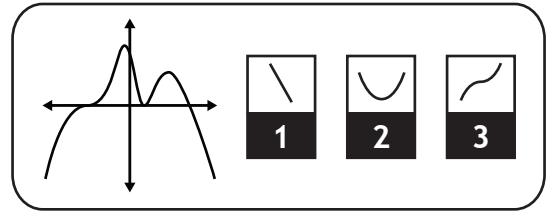
b)



# Polynomial, Radical, and Rational Functions

## LESSON ONE - *Polynomial Functions*

### Lesson Notes

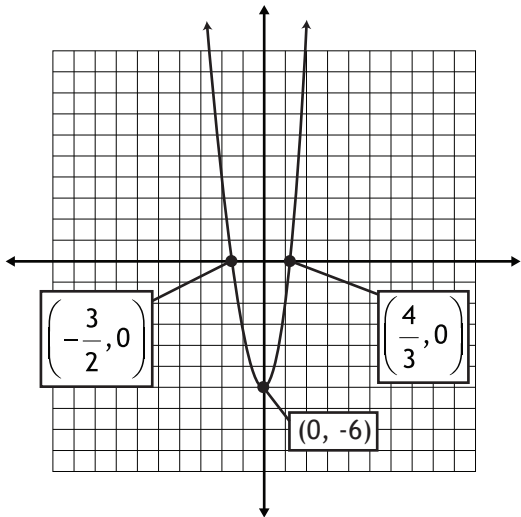


#### Example 10

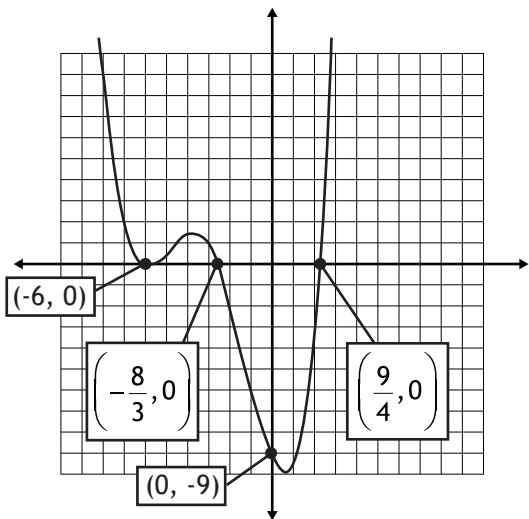
Determine the polynomial function corresponding to each graph. You may leave your answer in factored form.

Finding a Polynomial From its Graph

a)



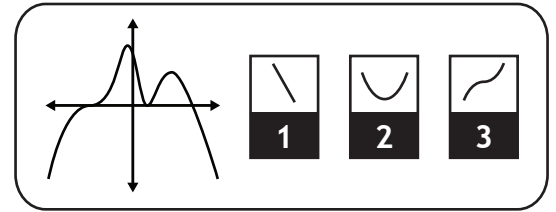
b)



# Polynomial, Radical, and Rational Functions

## LESSON ONE - *Polynomial Functions*

### Lesson Notes



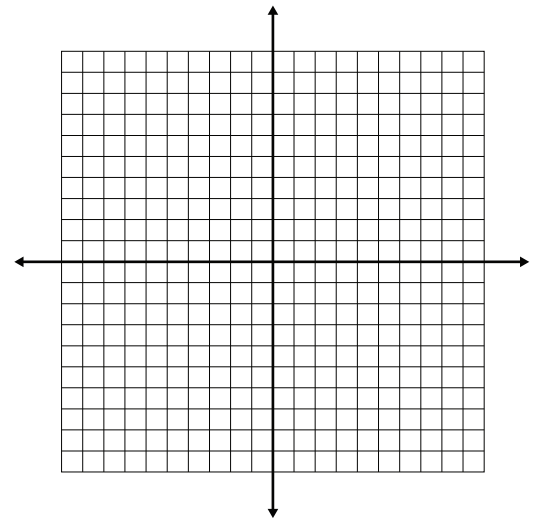
#### Example 12

Given the characteristics of a polynomial function, draw the graph and derive the actual function.

Graph and Write the Polynomial

a) Characteristics of  $P(x)$ :

x-intercepts:  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(3, 0)$   
 sign of leading coefficient:  $(+)$   
 polynomial degree: 4  
 relative maximum at  $(1, 8)$



b) Characteristics of  $P(x)$ :

x-intercepts:  $(-3, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ , and  $(4, 0)$   
 sign of leading coefficient:  $(-)$   
 polynomial degree: 3  
 y-intercept at:  $(0, -\frac{3}{2})$

