Polynomials 6b – Graphing Polynomials in Standard Form HW#12

Name		
Per	Date	

Given the zero or factor for each function, identify all x- and y-intercepts and end behavior. Then, sketch the graph of f(x). Make sure to label the axes and scales used to create your graphs. Show all work on a separate paper in POWER HW FORMAT and round any decimals to the nearest hundredth. Cut and paste the grids below on your separate sheet of paper.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - 16$$
 given zero $x = -2$

2.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$$
 given x-intercept (1,0)

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x$$
 given factor $x - 2$

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 - 4x$$
 given zero $x = 1$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 9$$
 given factor $x + 3$

6.
$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 2$$
 given factor $3x - 1$

