Before we begin, are there any questions from last day's work?

# Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) make connections between polynomials given in factored form, and the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the polynomial
- b) identify the zeros of a function or the roots of the corresponding equation and the connection between the two

## 3.1.1: Up to Now With Polynomials

Date: Mar-20/17

# Anticipation Guide

#### Instructions:

- Check "Agree" or "Disagree" beside each statement *before* you start the task.
- Compare your choice and explanation with a partner.
- Revisit your choices after completing the <u>Part C</u> on BLM 3.1.2. Compare the choices you made before the task and after the task.

Before		Statement	After	
Agree	Disagree	Statement	Agree	Disagree
a	13	The zeros are the y-intercepts on a given graph.		
8	9	The solutions of an equation and the zeros of a function are the same thing.		
16	ı	3. $x^2 + 5x + 6$ is $(x+3)(x+2)$ in factored form.		
6	8	4. All parabolas have at least one root/solution.		
0	17	5. The degree of the polynomial $y = 3x^2 - 6x^3 - 2$ is 5.		
16	1	6. The function $y = (x - 4)(x + 5)$ has two real solutions/roots.		
12	2	7. The function $y = (x - 4)(x - 4)$ has one real solution/root.		
8	12	8. The graph of $y = -7x^3 - 1$ is linear.		
13	4	9. All cubic functions have at least one root/solution.		

#### 3.1.2: Getting to Know Polynomials

Part A: Before you begin, change your window settings to:

- 1. For each function in the chart below, do the following:
  - · Set the function equal to zero and solve.
  - Sketch a graph of the function.
  - Determine the x-intercept.

Date:
WINDOW Xmin=510
Xmax=10 Xscl=1
Ymin=j24
Ymax=20 Yscl=2
Xres=1

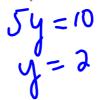
Function	Solution when y = 0	Sketch	x-intercept
y = 2x + 16	(0)=2x+16 -2x=16 x=-8		-8
5x+2y-20=0 $2y = -5x+3$ $y = -5x+3$	5x+2(0)-20=0 5x-20=0 5x=20 x=4		4
y = -6(x+3)	(0) = -6(x+3)  0 = x+3  x = -3		-3

2. Compare your answer for the solutions to the *x*-intercepts. What do you notice?

The x-intercept is the solution when y=0.

3. If you were given the function 5y = 10, how many x-intercepts would it have? Justify your answer.

Zero. Make a quick sketch.





Part B: Use the same window settings as in Part A to complete the chart below.

Function	Solution when y = 0	Sketch	x-intercept
Recall: If $A \times B = 0$ $y = -2(x - 4)(x + 1)$	$(0) = -2(x-4)(x+1)$ $\therefore x-4=0 \text{ or } x+1=0$ $x=4 \text{ or } x=-1$		4,-1
y = -4.9(x - 2) <sup>2</sup>	$(0) = -4.9(x-2)^{2}$ $\therefore x-2=0 \text{ or } x-2=0$ $x=2 \text{ or } x=2$		2
y = x <sup>2</sup> + x - 20	y = (x-4)(x+5) (0) = (x-4)(x+5) x-4=0  or  x+5=0 $x=4  or  x=-5$		4,-5
$y - x^2 + 4x - 10$ $y = (x + 2)^2 - 20$	$y = x^{2}+4x+2^{2}-2^{2}-16$ $y = x^{2}+4x+4(4-16)$ $(0) = (x+2)^{2}-20$ $20 = (x+2)^{2}$ $\pm \sqrt{20} = x+2$ $x=-2+\sqrt{20}$ $x=-2\pm 4.472$ $\therefore x=2.472 \text{ or } x=-6.472$	4	2.472 , -6.472
$y = x^{2} + 6x + 10$ $y = (x + 3)^{2} + 1$ v(-3, 1)	$y = x^{2}+6x+3^{2}-3^{2}+10$ $y = x^{2}+6x+9-9+10$ (0) =(x+3) <sup>2</sup> +1 -1 =(x+3) <sup>2</sup> ±√-1 =x+3 ∴ no Real roots		no Real roots

4. Which form of a quadratic function is easier to use for solving algebraically?

Factored form

Standard form (choose one). Give reasons.

Part C: Before you begin, change your window settings to:

WINDOW Xmin=-10 Xmax=10 Xscl=1 Ymin=-150 Ymax=50 Yscl=20 Xres=1

Function	Solution when y = 0	Sketch	x-intercept
y = (x - 6)(x + 2)(x + 5)	$(0) = (x-6)(x+2)(x+5)$ $\therefore x-6=0 \text{ or } x+2=0 \text{ or } x+5=0$ $x=6 \text{ or } x=-2 \text{ or } x=-5$	7	6 , -2, -5
y = -2(x - 3)(x +1)(x - 5)			
$y = (x-2)^2(x+2)$			
y = (x + 4) <sup>3</sup>			
$y = x^{2} - x^{2} - 6x$ = $x(x^{2} - x - 6)$ = $x(x - 3)(x + 2)$	If $y = 0$ $0 = x(x-3)(x+2)$ $x = 0$ $x = 3$		x = 0, 3, -2

## 3.1.3: The Root of All Knowledge

Date:

1. On a test, students were asked to determine the roots of  $y = x^2 + 4x - 60$ 

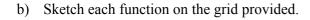
Michael's solution	Susie's solution	Jaspal's solution
$y = x^2 + 4x - 60$	$y = x^2 + 4x - 60$	$y = x^2 + 4x - 60$
y = (x - 6)(x + 10)	y = (x+6)(x-10)	y = (x-6)(x+10)
0 = (x-6)(x+10)	0 = (x+6)(x-10)	0 = (x - 6)(x + 10)
x = 6 and $x = -10$	x = 6 and $x = -10$	x = -6 and $x = +10$

- a) Whose solution is correct?
- b) Explain what was done in the correct solution.
- c) Explain what was done incorrectly in the other two solutions.
  - 1. a) Create a linear, quadratic, cubic and quartic function that has the x-intercept of x = 3.

Sketch each function on the grid provided.

Compare and contrast the functions. (i.e. What is the same and what is different about the functions?)

2. a) Create a linear, quadratic, cubic and quartic function that has the x-intercept of x = 3.



c) Compare and contrast the functions.(i.e. What is the same and what is different about the functions?)

