

Warm-up

2) Using the function, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x, & x > 4 \\ x^2, & x \leq 4 \end{cases}$, evaluate $\frac{1}{2}f(-2) + f(4) - 3f(6)$.

Find all roots.

$$1) 2x^3 - 8x^2 + 18x - 20$$

Objective: SWBAT write equations from roots and solve systems of equations with technology.

Agenda:

Warm up

Notes - equations from roots

Practice

Notes - systems of equations

Practice

Finding equations from roots:


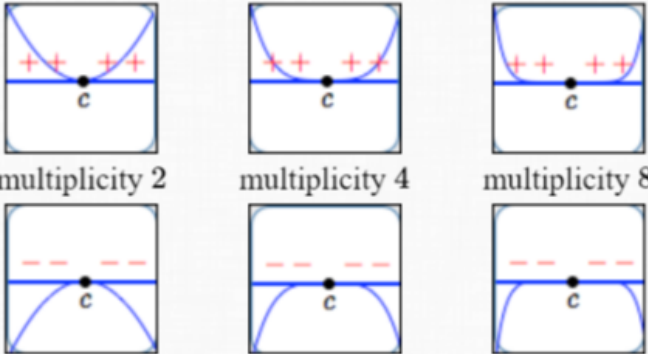
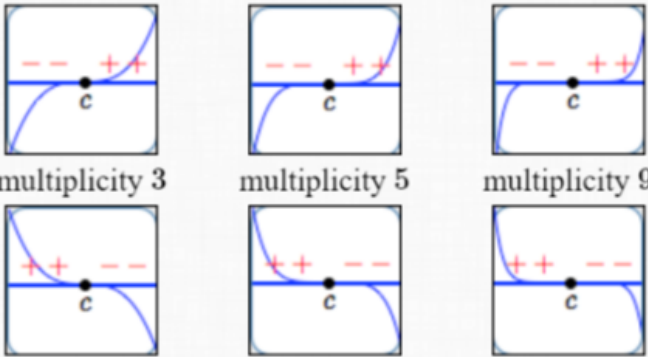
Graph these two equations:

$$y = x^2 + x - 6$$

$$y = x^4 + 2x^3 - 11x^2 - 12x + 36$$

What do you notice about these graphs?

Multiplicity of Zeroes: Graphical Consequences

| multiplicity of zero | sign change at zero? | horizontal tangent line at zero? | flattening behavior at zero | sample graphs |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| multiplicity 1: a simple zero | YES | NO | no flattening; graph cuts straight through |  |
| EVEN multiplicities 2, 4, 6, ... | NO | YES | more flattening as multiplicity increases |  |
| ODD multiplicities 3, 5, 7, ... | YES | YES | more flattening as multiplicity increases |  |

Least degree: a polynomial that has the indicated roots, but is of lowest degree possible (no multiplicity).

Writing a polynomial of least degree from roots:

Steps: 1. put roots into factor form
2. multiply the factors

Example: $x = 2$, $x = -1$, $x = 5$

Example: $x=0$, $x=\frac{2}{3}$, $x=-\frac{3}{5}$

Imaginary roots:

**Imaginary roots come in pairs
(if it has 1, it will have 2)**

**These roots are always conjugates
of each other:**

3i and -3i

1 + 2i and 1 - 2i

Find the polynomial of least degree with the roots:

2 and $4i$

You try:

1. $x = -1, x = 4, x = -2$

2. $x = 6, x = \frac{2}{5}, x = -\frac{3}{2}$

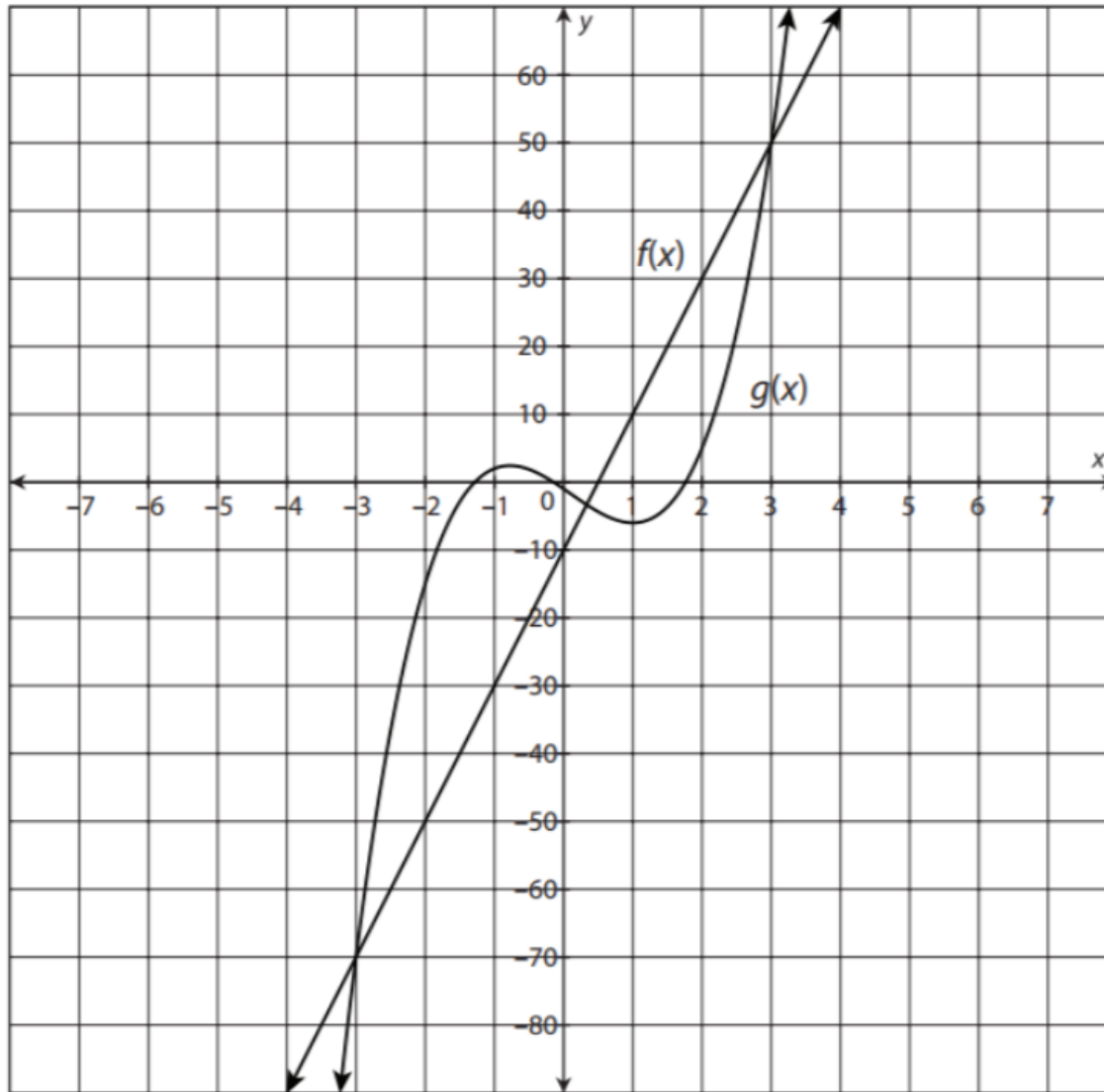
3. $x = 3, x = -2i$

Systems of equations - set of equations with the same unknowns

Solution(s) to systems of equations - the intersection(s) of the given equations otherwise stated at where $f(x)=g(x)$

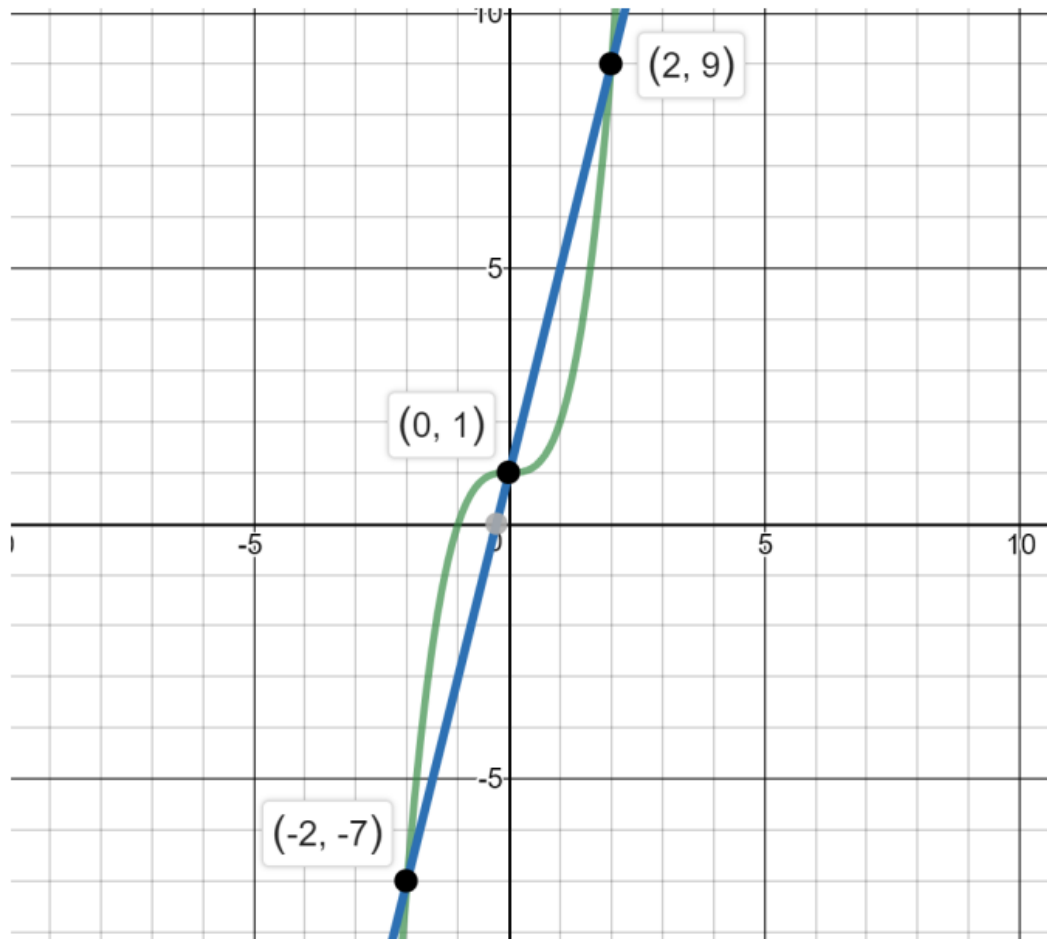
Example 1

Use the graph to estimate the solution(s), if any, to the system of equations. **Where is $g(x) < f(x)$?**



Example 2

Use a graph to estimate the real solution(s), if any, to the system of equations $\begin{cases} f(x) = 4x + 1 \\ g(x) = x^3 + 1 \end{cases}$.



$$f(x) = |x+4| + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 1$$

Given $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, where is $f(x) > g(x)$?

