## Writing Equations and Graphing Polynomials



| 9. State the degree and end behavior of each <br> polynomial, find the zeros (using any method <br> necessary) and multiplicities, then sketch the graph. <br> $f(x)=x^{5}-x^{4}-13 x^{3}+x^{2}+48 x+36$ <br> $(\mathrm{x}-3),(\mathrm{x}+1)$ and $(\mathrm{x}+2)$ are factors <br> 10. State the degree and write the equation of the <br> polynomial in factored form, then sketch the graph. <br> Leading Coefficient - <br> $\mathrm{x}=-4$, of multiplicity 3 <br> $\mathrm{x}=-1$, of multiplicity 1 <br> $\mathrm{x}=0$, of multiplicity 1 <br> $\mathrm{x}=3$, of multiplicity 2 <br> 11. State the degree and end behavior of each <br> polynomial, find the zeros (using any method <br> necessary) and multiplicities, then sketch the graph. <br> $f(x)=x^{4}+3 x^{3}-43 x^{2}-9 x+120$ <br> $(x-\sqrt{3})$ is a factor <br> 12. State the degree and end behavior of each <br> polynomial, find the zeros (using any method <br> necessary) and multiplicities, then sketch the graph. <br> $f(x)=x^{4}+3 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-21 x-14$ <br> $(x-\sqrt{7})$ is a factor |  |
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