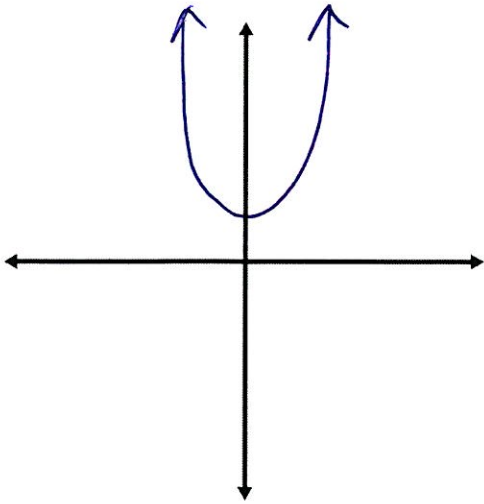
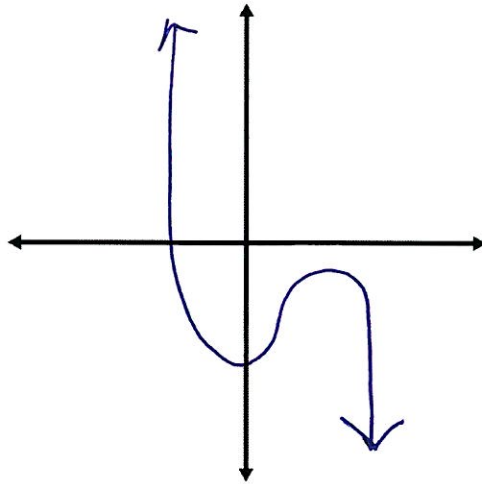
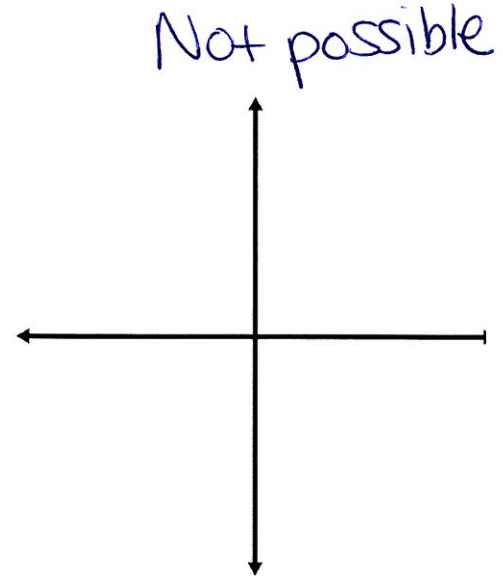
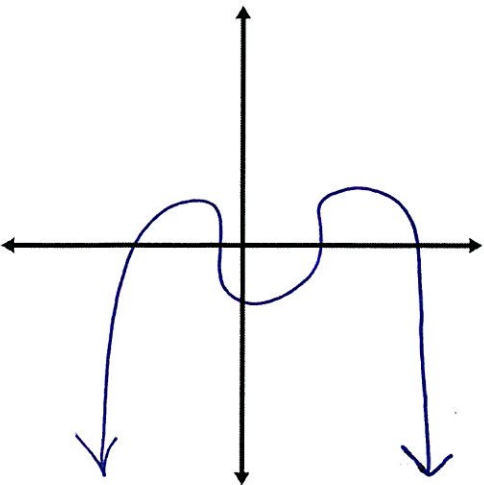
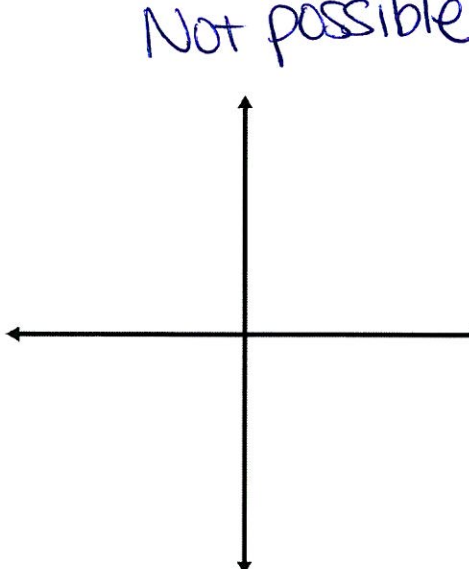
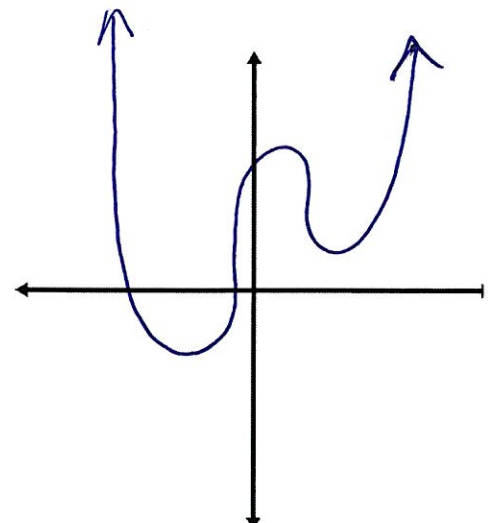
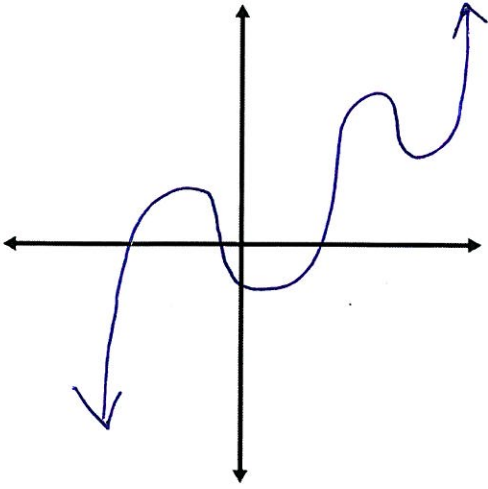


Key

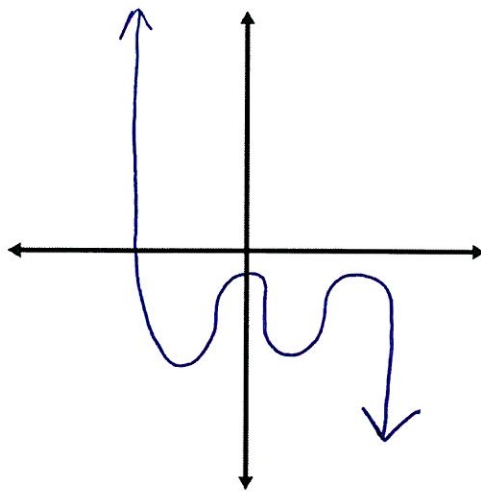
Sketch a polynomial given the degree and number of real roots.

1. Degree 2, 0 Real Roots,
LC+2. Degree 3, 1 Real Root,
LC-3. Degree 3, 2 Real Roots
LC+4. Degree 4, 4 Real Roots
LC-5. Degree 4, 1 Real Root
LC+6. Degree 4, 2 Real Roots
LC+

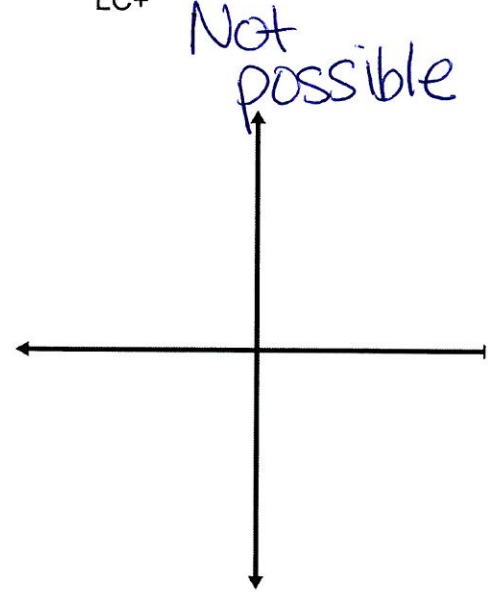
7. Degree 5, 3 Real Roots
LC+



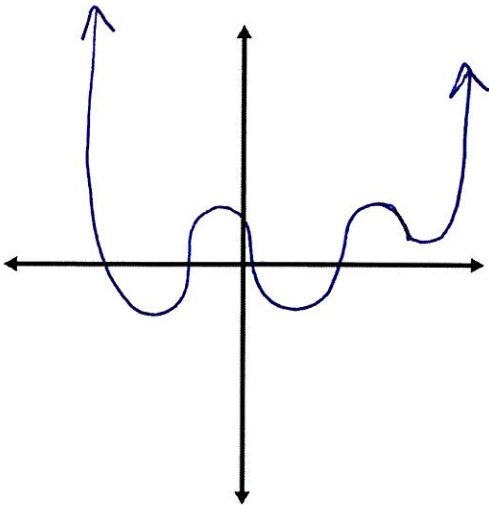
8. Degree 5, 1 Real Root
LC-



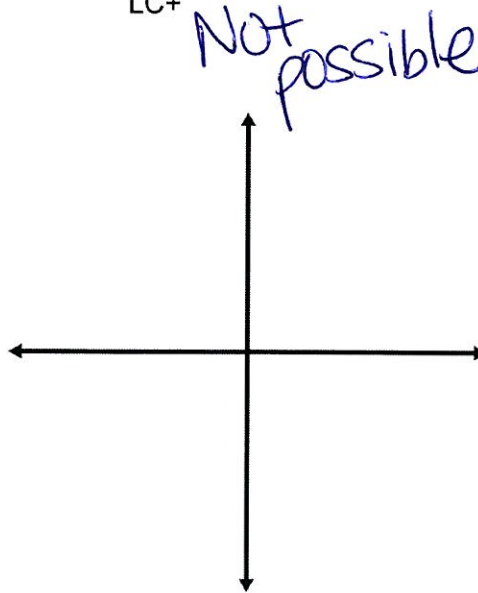
9. Degree 5, 4 Real Roots
LC+



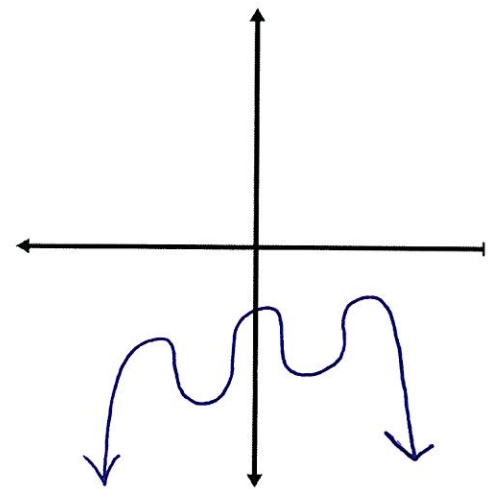
10. Degree 6, 4 Real Roots
LC+



11. Degree 6, 1 Real Root
LC+

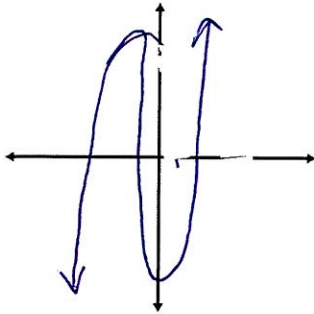


12. Degree 6, 0 Real Roots
LC-

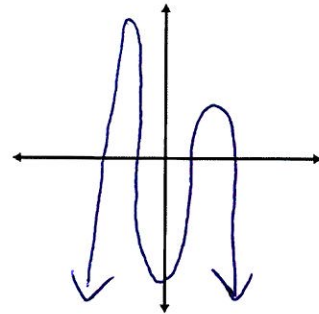


Graph the following using your graphing calculator. Sketch a picture of your graph on the axes provided.

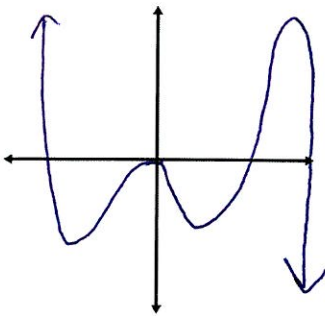
1. $y = 2x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x - 10$



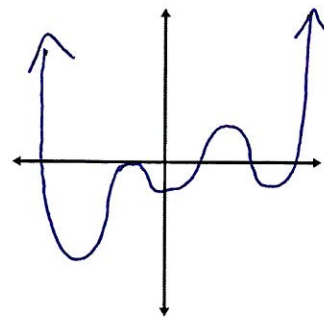
2. $y = -3x^4 - x^3 + 15x^2 - 12$



3. $y = -x^5 + 4x^4 + 4x^3 - 16x^2$



4. $y = .05x^6 - .05x^5 - 1.2x^4 + x^3 + 6x^2 - 6$



Follow-Up Questions:

1. What did you notice about the end behaviors of your even degree functions?

point in the same direction

2. What did you notice about the end behaviors of your odd degree functions?

point in opposite directions

3. How do figure out the number of imaginary roots?

Degree - Real

4. What did you notice about the number of imaginary roots?

always even

5. What does the leading coefficient of a graph tell you?

where right side of the graph points