

Find the polynomial function with leading coefficient 3 that has the given degree and zeros

Degree 3, with zeros -5, -2, 3

$$x = -5 \quad x = -2 \quad x = 3$$

$$y = 3(x+5)(x+2)(x-3)$$

$$3(x+5)(x^2 - x - 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - x^2 - 6x \\ \hline 5x^2 - 5x - 30 \end{array}$$

$$3(x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30)$$

$$y = 3x^3 + 12x^2 - 33x - 90$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2x - 1 = 0$$

Degree of 3, with zeros 4, 1/2, 3/2

$$x = 4 \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(x-4)(2x-1)(2x-3)$$

$$(x-4)(4x^2 - 8x + 3)$$

$$4x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x$$

$$-16x^2 + 32x - 12$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \overline{(4x^3 - 24x^2 + 35x - 12)}$$

$$3x^3 - 18x^2 + \frac{105}{4}x - 9$$

Degree 3, with zeros -1, 1, 6

$$x = -1 \quad x = 1 \quad x = 6$$

$$y = 3(x+1)(x-1)(x-6)$$

$$= 3(x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6)$$

$$3(x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6)$$

$$y = 3x^3 - 18x^2 - 3x + 18$$

Degree 4, with zeros -2, 0, 1, 5/2

$$x = -2 \quad x = 0 \quad x = 1 \quad x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x(x+2)(x-1)(2x-5)$$

$$(x^2 + 2x)(2x^2 - 7x + 5)$$

$$2x^4 - 7x^3 + 5x^2$$

$$4x^3 - 14x^2 + 10x$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \overline{(2x^4 - 3x^3 - 9x^2 + 10x)}$$

$$3x^4 - \frac{9}{2}x^3 - \frac{27}{2}x^2 + 15x$$

Using only algebraic methods, find the cubic function with the given ~~table~~ values

$$(-3, 0) \quad (-1, 0) \quad (0, 18) \quad (3, 0)$$

X	-3	-1	0	3
f(x)	0	0	18	0

$$x = -3 \quad x = -1 \quad x = 3$$

$$y = a(x+3)(x+1)(x-3) \quad y = -2(x+3)(x+1)(x-3)$$

$$18 = a(-9)$$

$$a = -2$$

X	-4	-2	0	1
f(x)	0	0	-32	0