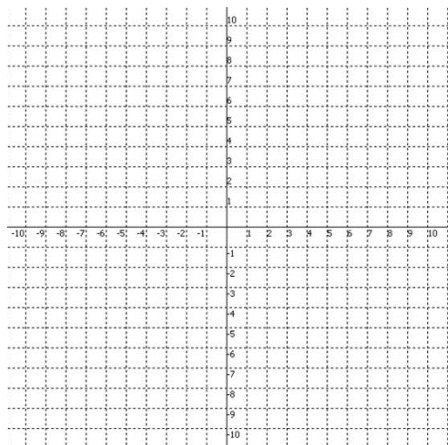


Lesson 5.8 Worksheet

Name: _____

Graph the function. Identify all intercepts. You must plot points between and "beyond" all x-intercepts. Use the x/y table to identify points on your graph.

1.) $f(x) = (x - 2)^2(x + 1)$

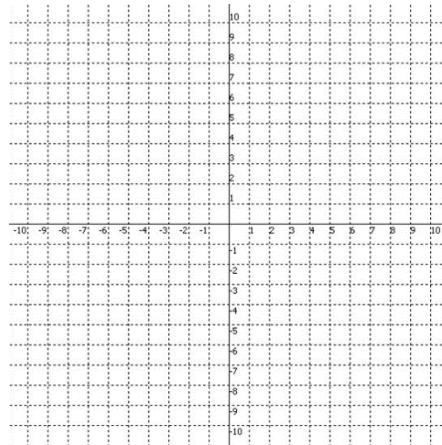


x-intercept(s): _____

y-intercept: _____

x								
y								

2.) $f(x) = (x + 1)^2(x - 1)(x - 3)$

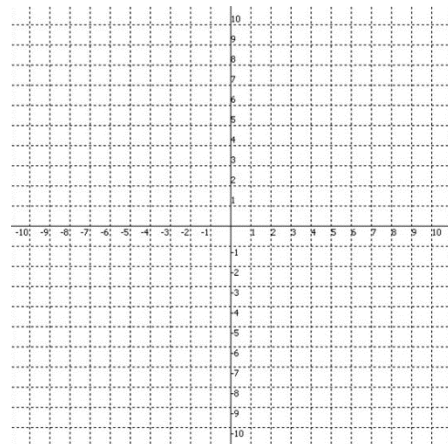


x-intercept(s): _____

y-intercept: _____

x								
y								

3.) $h(x) = \frac{1}{12}(x + 4)(x + 8)(x - 1)$

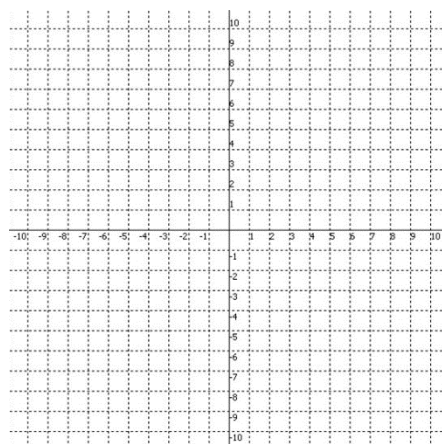


x-intercept(s): _____

y-intercept: _____

x								
y								

4.) $f(x) = 0.2(x - 4)^2(x + 1)^2$

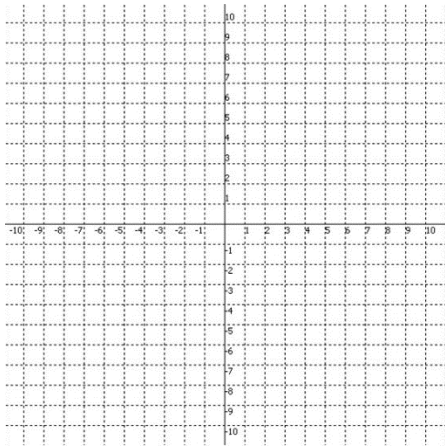


x-intercept(s): _____

y-intercept: _____

x								
y								

5.) $h(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 23x + 15$

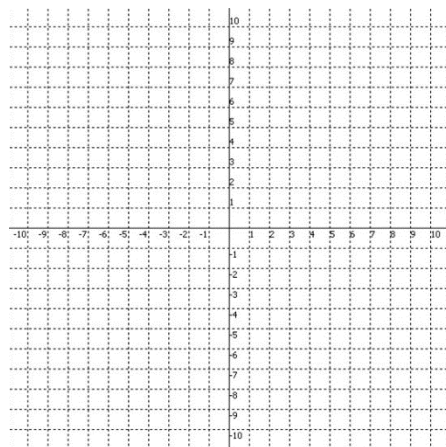


x-intercept(s): _____

y-intercept: _____

x								
y								

6.) $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 15x + 9$



x-intercept(s): _____

y-intercept: _____

x								
y								

Estimate the coordinates of each turning point and state whether each corresponds to a local maximum or a local minimum. Then estimate all real zeros and determine the least degree the function can have.

