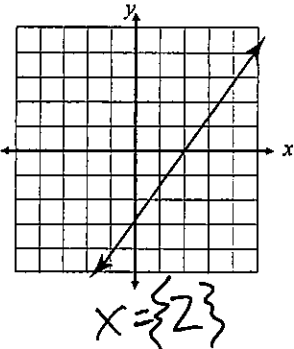
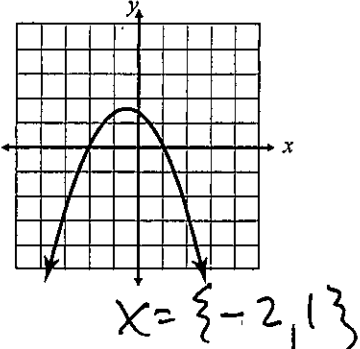
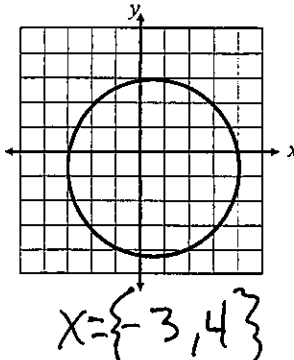
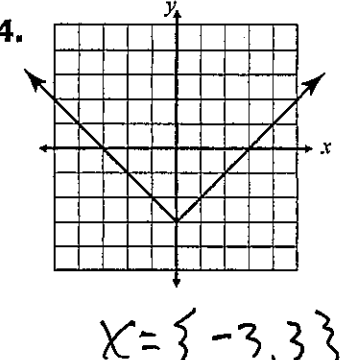
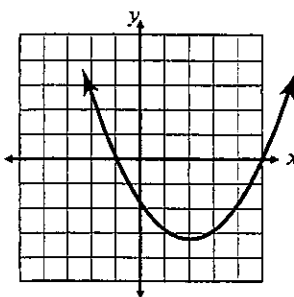
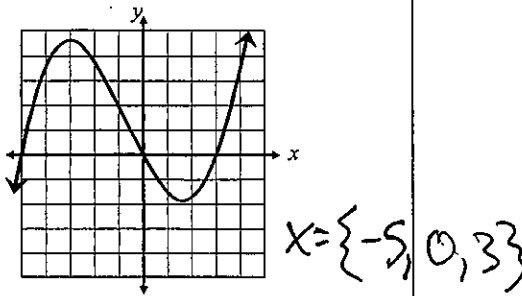


Name:

Date:

Topic: Zeros of Functions

Class:

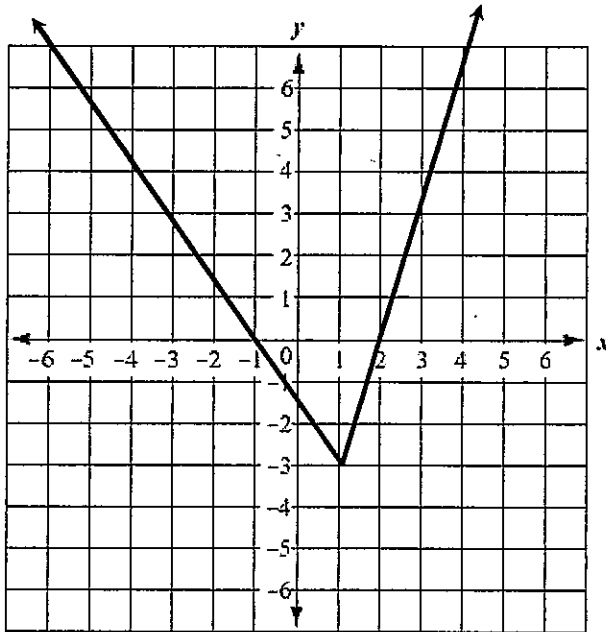
Main Ideas/Questions	Notes
DEFINITION	-Graphically, the point(s) at which the graph cross/intersects the x-axis -Algebraically, the point(s) at which $f(x)=0$
What are they also called?	Roots, x-intercepts, or solutions
GIVEN GRAPH	<p>1.  $x = \{1, 2\}$</p> <p>2.  $x = \{-2, 1\}$</p> <p>3.  $x = \{3, 4\}$</p> <p>4.  $x = \{-3, 3\}$</p> <p>5. </p> <p>6.  $x = \{-5, 0, 3\}$</p>

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes
<p>ALGEBRAICALLY (By hand)</p> <p>Step 1:</p> <p>Step 2:</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>1. $f(x) = 4x - 8$ $0 = 4x - 8$ $+8 \quad +8$ <hr/> $8 = 4x$ $\frac{8}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$ $x = 2$</p> <p>3. $f(x) = -x + 7$ $0 = -x + 7$ $-7 \quad -7$ <hr/> $-7 = -x$ $x = 7$</p> <p>5. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ $0 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ $-2 \quad -2$ <hr/> $-2 = \frac{1}{2}x$ $1 \cdot -2 = \frac{1}{2}x \cdot \frac{2}{1}$ $x = -4$</p> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>2. $f(x) = 2x + 2$ $0 = 2x + 2$ $-2 \quad -2$ <hr/> $-2 = 2x$ $\frac{-2}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$ $x = -1$</p> <p>4. $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 6$ $0 = \frac{2}{3}x - 6$ $+6 \quad +6$ <hr/> $6 = \frac{2}{3}x$ $\frac{3}{2} \cdot 6 = \frac{2}{3}x \cdot \frac{3}{2}$ $x = 9$</p> <p>6. $f(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x + 4$ $0 = -\frac{2}{5}x + 4$ $-4 \quad -4$ <hr/> $-4 = -\frac{2}{5}x$ $\frac{-5}{2} \cdot -4 = -\frac{2}{5}x \cdot \frac{-5}{2}$ $x = 10$</p> </div> </div>
<p>BY GRAPHING CALCULATOR</p> <p>Step 1: Hit <input type="text" value="Y="/> to enter the function</p> <p>Step 2: Hit <input type="text" value="GRAPH"/> to view the graph.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>1. $f(x) = x^2 - 16$ $x = \{-4, 4\}$</p> <p>3. $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 24$ $x = \{-6, 4\}$</p> <p>5. $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 28$ $x = \{-7, 4\}$</p> <p>7. $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$ $x = \{1, 2, 4\}$</p> <p>9. $f(x) = 3x^3 - 3x$ $x = \{-1, 0, 1\}$</p> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>2. $f(x) = 5x^2 + 5x - 30$ $x = \{-3, 2\}$</p> <p>4. $f(x) = x^2 + 7x - 8$ $x = \{-8, 1\}$ <small>$-1(x^2 - 7x + 10)$</small></p> <p>6. $f(x) = -x^2 + 7x - 10$ <small>$-(x+5)(x-2)$</small> $x = \{2, 5\}$</p> <p>8. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x$ $x = \{-5, 0, 3\}$</p> <p>10. $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 25x^2 - 50x$ $x = \{-5, -2, 0, 5\}$</p> </div> </div>

Analyzing Graphs

DIRECTIONS: Given the graph below, write a description in words. Use the elements of the vocabulary list below. Be very descriptive as if you were teaching somebody how to analyze the graph.

VOCABULARY: DISCRETE OR CONTINUOUS GRAPH, DOMAIN, RANGE, FUNCTION, VERTICAL LINE TEST, ZEROS



This is a continuous graph that has a domain of all real values. It also has a range of -3 to infinity on the y -values. This is a function because it passes the vertical line test. Its zeros are at -1 and 2 .

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