

Warm-Up

Write the equation of a linear function given
 $f(3)=2$ and $f(-1)=4$

$$(x_1, y_1) \quad (x_2, y_2)$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3.5$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Chapter 2A

Learning Target 5

I can write a polynomial function of minimum degree in **standard form** with given zeros and multiplicities.

Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in **standard form** with given **zeros** and **multiplicities**.

1.) 5 multiplicity of 1, 2 multiplicity of 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X = 5 \quad X = 2 \quad X = 2 \\
 f(x) &= (x-5)(x-2)(x-2) \\
 &= (x^2 - 2x - 5x + 10)(x-2) \\
 &= (x^2 - 7x + 10)(x-2) \\
 &= x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x^2 + 14x + 10x - 20 \\
 &= \boxed{x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 20}
 \end{aligned}$$

Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in **standard form** with given **zeros** and **multiplicities**.

2.) -1; 0 multiplicity of 2

$$X = -1 \quad X = 0 \quad X = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= (x+1)(x)(x) \\
 f(x) &= (x+1)(x^2) \\
 &= \boxed{x^3 + x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Review

Write a quadratic function in vertex form given the **vertex** and a **point** on the graph.

3.) vertex $(1, -2)$, passing through $(4, 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Left side: } 5 = a(4-1)^2 - 2 \\ & \text{Right side: } y = a(x-h)^2 + k \\ & \text{Equating: } 5 = a(3)^2 - 2 \\ & \text{Simplifying: } 5 = a(9) - 2 \\ & \text{Solving for } a: 7 = a(9) \\ & \text{Final answer: } \boxed{y = \frac{7}{9}(x-1)^2 - 2} \end{aligned}$$