

chapter

2

Algebra 2

Section 2.10 Graphs of cubic polynomials

PROJECT MATHS
Text & Tests 6

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Example 1

By examining the graph, find an expression for this cubic polynomial.

Sols are $x = -2, x = 1, x = 1$ factors: $(x+2)(x-1)(x-1)$

$$f(x) = k(x+2)(x-1)(x-1)$$

$$f(0) = k(0+2)(0-1)(0-1) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow k(2)(-1)(-1) = 4$$

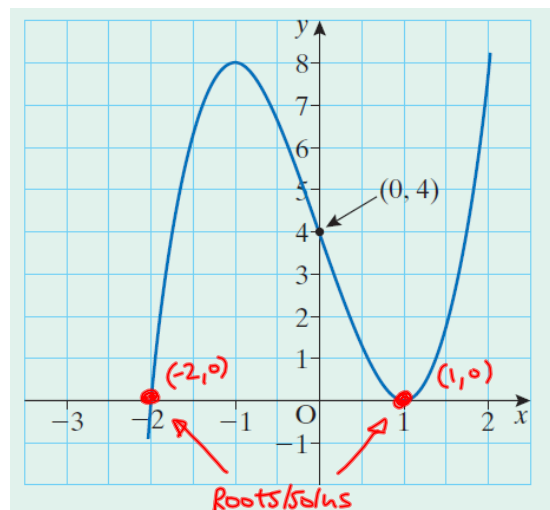
$$2k = 4$$

$$k = 2$$

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

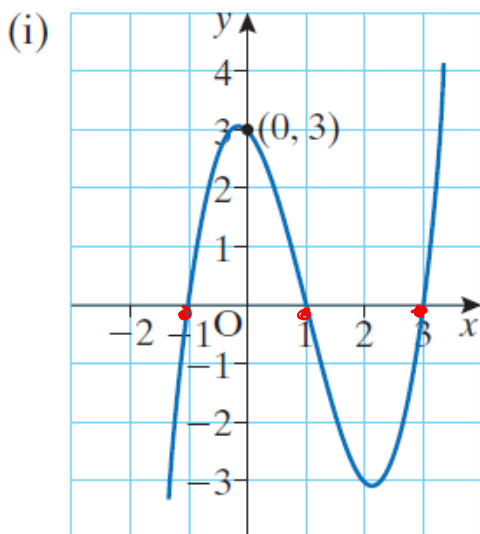
$$f(x) = (2x+4)(x^2-2x+1) = 2x^3 - \cancel{4x^2} + 2x + \cancel{4x^2} - 8x + 4$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x + 4$$



Exercise 2.10

1. Find a cubic expression for each of the following graphs, giving your answers in the form $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.



$$\text{Roots: } x = -1, x = 1, x = 3$$

$$\text{factors: } (x+1)(x-1)(x-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = k(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)$$

Sub in (0,3)

$$f(0) = k(0+1)(0-1)(0-3) = 3$$

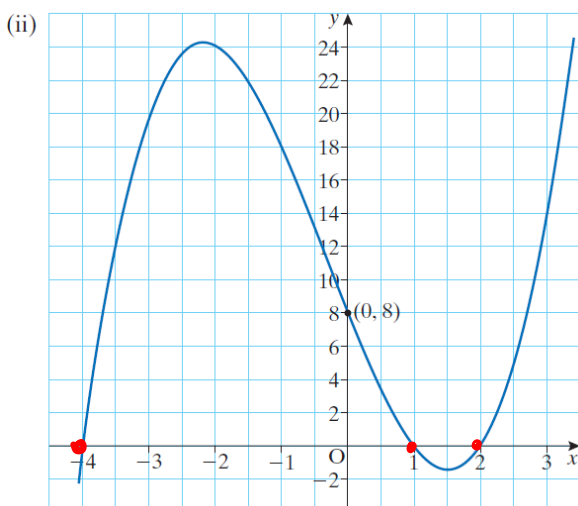
$$3k = 3 \Rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = (x+1)(x-1)(x-3) \quad \text{notice DOTS!}$$

$$= (x^2 - 1)(x - 3)$$

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

1. Find a cubic expression for each of the following graphs, giving your answers in the form $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.



$$\text{Roots: } x = -4, x = 1, x = 2$$

$$\text{factors: } (x+4)(x-1)(x-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = k(x+4)(x-1)(x-2)$$

Sub in (0,8)

$$f(0) = k(0+4)(0-1)(0-2) = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 8k = 8 \Rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = (x+4)(x-1)(x-2)$$

$$= (x^2 - x + 4x - 4)(x - 2)$$

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

$$= x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 2x^2 - 6x + 8$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 8$$