

Give the characteristics of the polynomial function: $y = -3(2x - 1)(x + 2)(x^2 - 8)$

$x^2 = \sqrt{8}$
 $x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

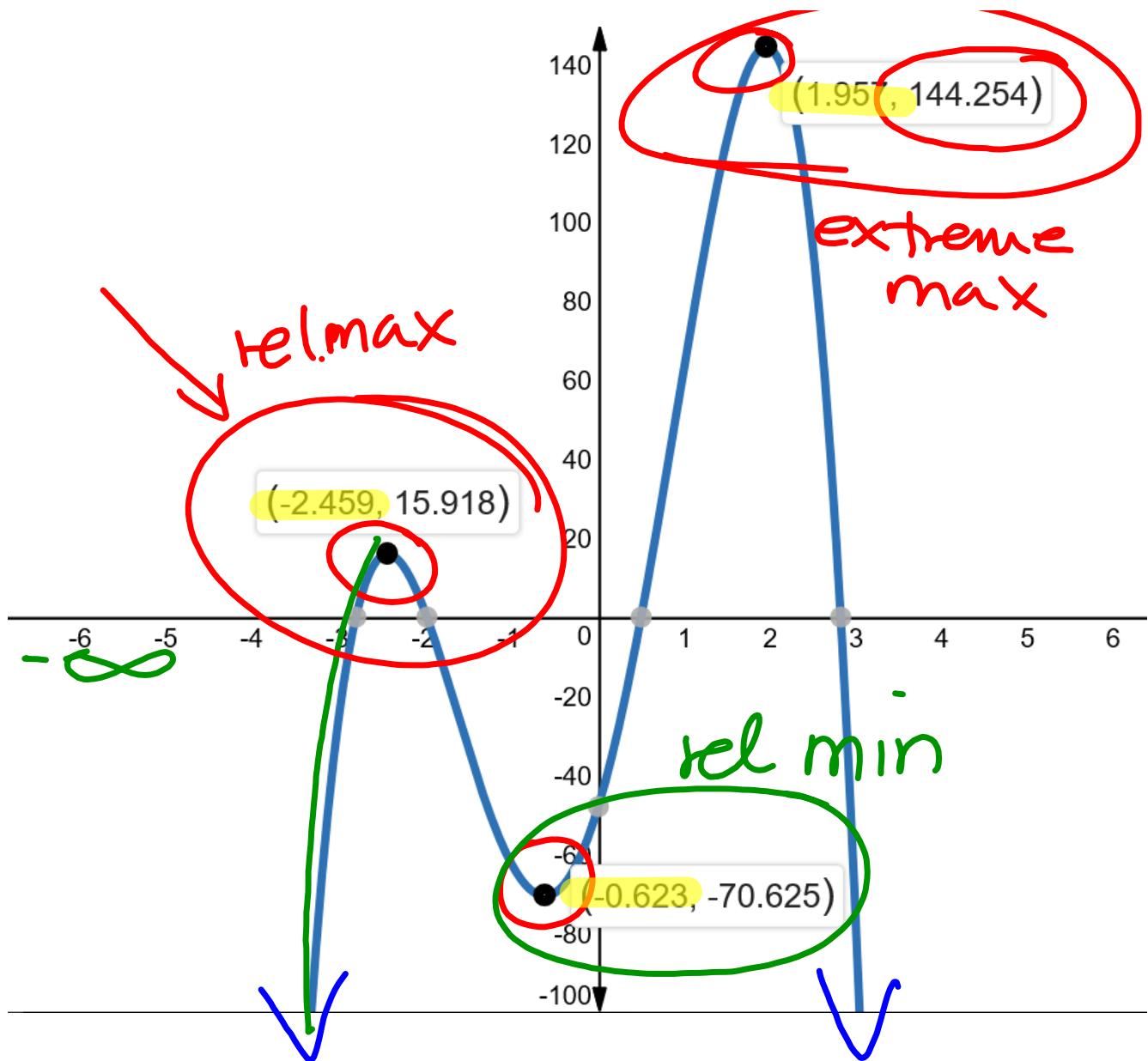
Domain: $-\infty < x < \infty$ or $(-\infty, \infty)$

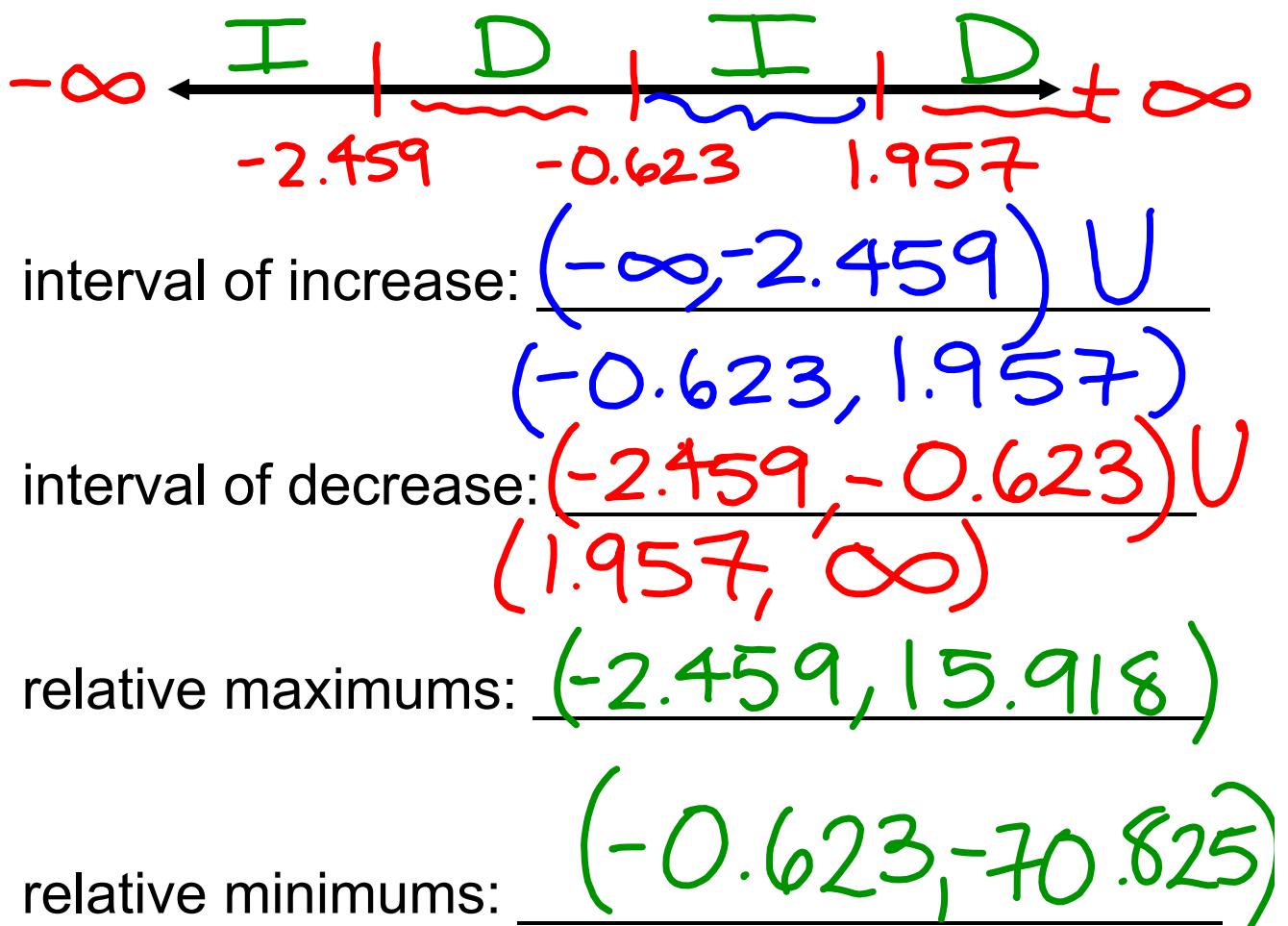
Range: $-\infty < y \leq 144.254$ or $(-\infty, 144.254]$

x - intercepts: $(\frac{1}{2}, 0), (-2, 0), (\pm 2\sqrt{2}, 0)$

y - intercepts: $(0, -48)$

zeros: $x = \frac{1}{2}, -2, \pm 2\sqrt{2}$





extrema maximum: (1.957, 144.254)

absolute
global

extrema minimum: none

absolute
global

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $y \rightarrow -\infty$

end behaviors: $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $y \rightarrow -\infty$

Give the characteristics of the polynomial function: $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2(x^2 + 6x + 12)(x + 5)$ deg:5

Domain: $-\infty < x < \infty$ or $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $-\infty < y < \infty$ or $(-\infty, \infty)$

x - intercepts: $(-5, 0) (0, 0)$

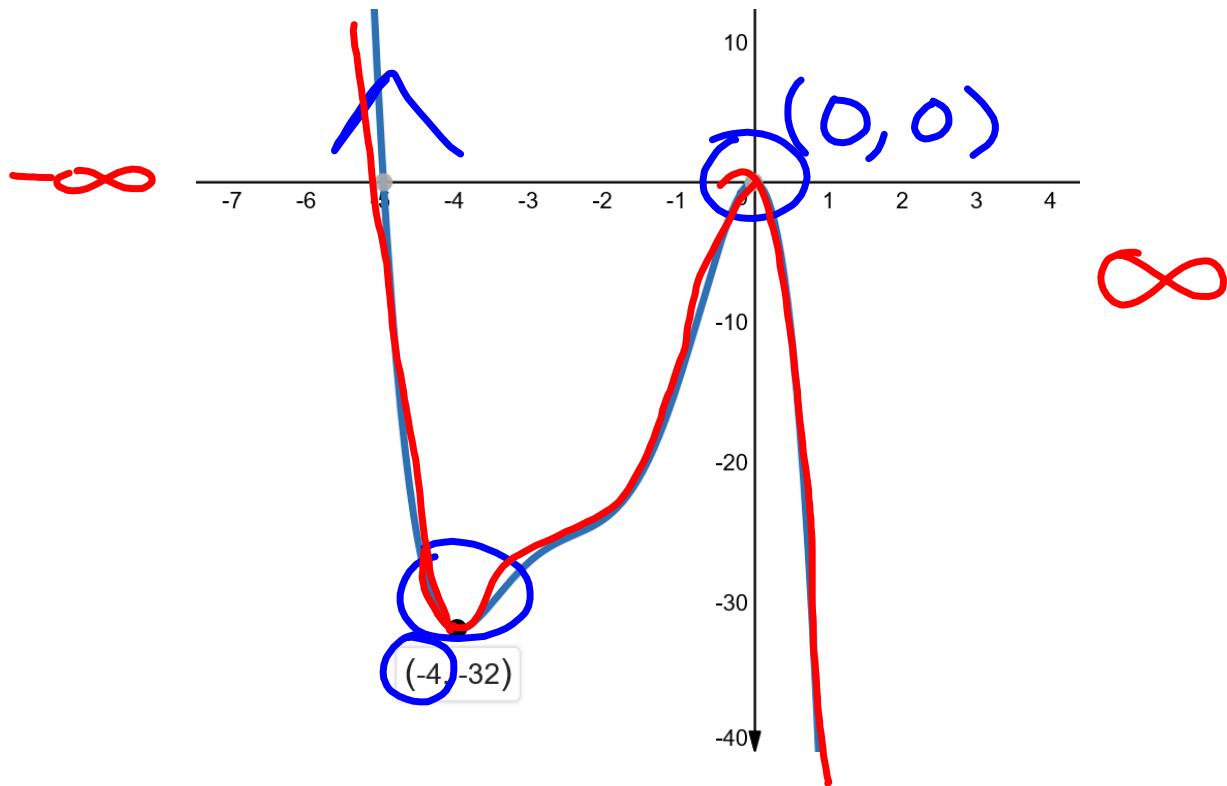
y - intercepts: $(0, 0)$

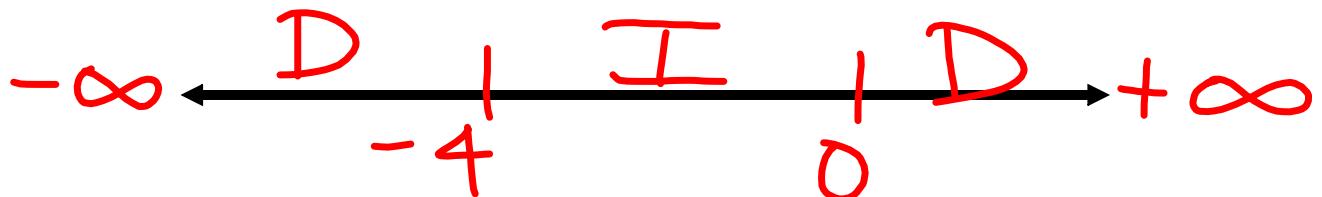
zeros: $X = -5, 0, 2, -3 \pm i\sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1x^2 + 6x + 12 \\ & a=1 \quad b=6 \quad c=12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-6 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$





interval of increase: $(-4, 0)$

interval of decrease: $(-\infty, -4) \cup (0, \infty)$

relative maximums: $(0, 0)$

relative minimums: $(-4, -32)$

extrema maximum: none

extrema minimum: none

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $y \rightarrow +\infty$

end behaviors: $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $y \rightarrow -\infty$