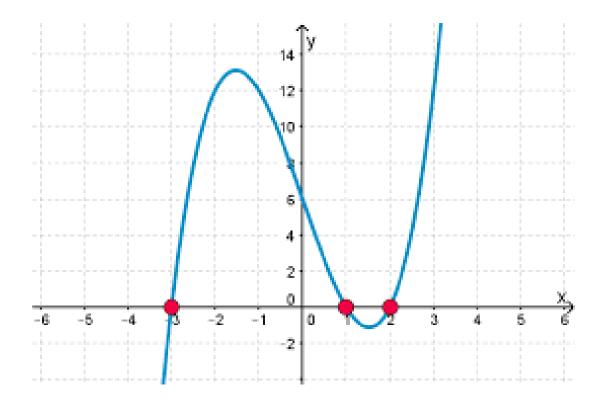
Warm-up

Copy the graph and identify ALL information that you know.

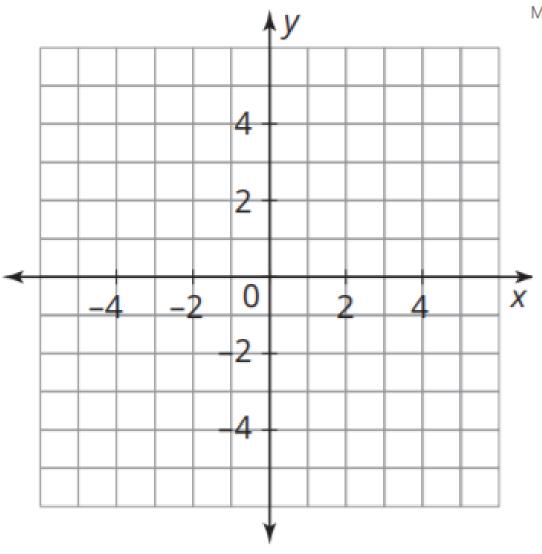


$$f(x) = x$$
 $g(x) = x + 1$ $h(x) = x - 1$ $j(x) = -x + 1$ $m(x) = x^2$ $p(x) = x^2 + 1$ $r(x) = (x - 1)^2$ $w(x) = -(x - 1)(x + 1)$

Choose a set of functions from the functions provided whose product builds a cubic function with the given characteristics. Explain your reasoning. Then list similarities and differences between your graphs and your classmates' graphs.

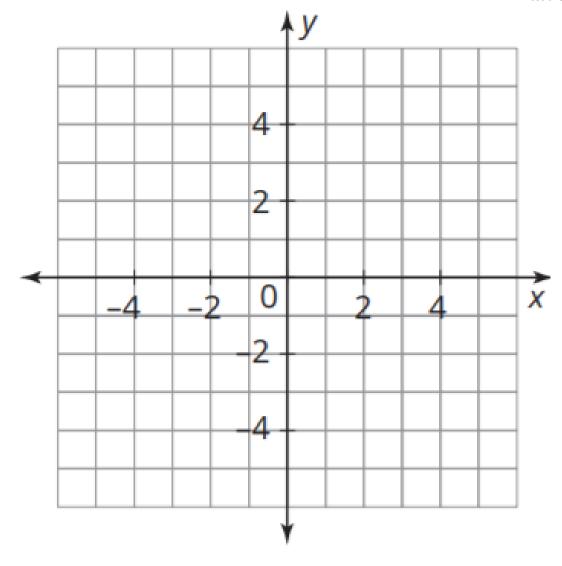
c. zero: *x* = 1 (multiplicity 3) Explanation:

Similarities/Differences:



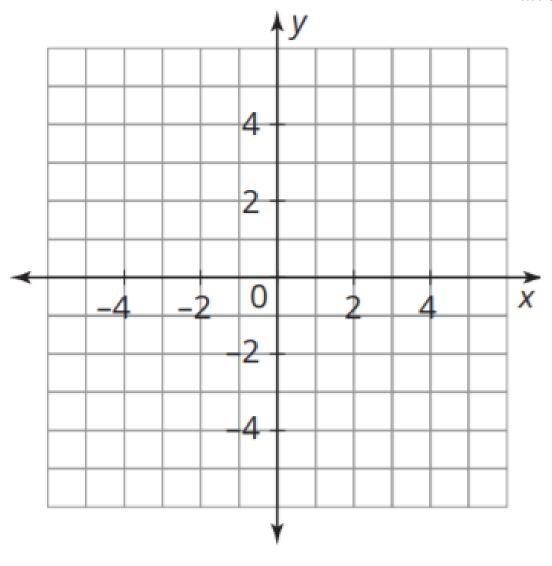
d. three distinct real zeros Explanation:

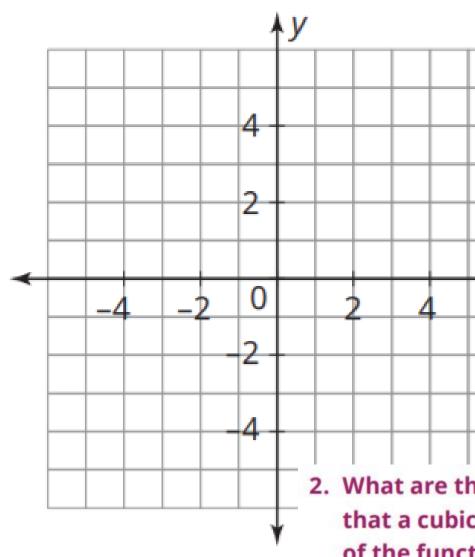
Similarities/Differences:



e. located in Quadrants I and III only Explanation:

Similarities/Differences:





f. 3 imaginary zeros Explanation:

Similarities/Differences:

2. What are the possible combinations of real and imaginary zeros that a cubic function can have? Explain your reasoning in terms of the functions that can build a cubic function.

Emily makes an observation about the number of imaginary zeros a cubic function may have.

Emily



A cubic function must have three zeros. I know this from the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra. However, the number of real and imaginary zeros can vary. The function may have 0, 1, 2, or 3 imaginary zeros.

Explain the error in Emily's reasoning.

4. Augie, Kathryn, and Chili each wrote a cubic function with zeros at x = 3, x = 1, and x = -4.

Augie



The cubic function f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 1)(x + 4) has the three zeros given. I can verify this by solving the equations x - 3 = 0, x - 1 = 0, and x + 4 = 0.

Kathryn



The cubic function g(x) = 5(x - 3)(x - 1)(x + 4) has the three zeros given.

Chili



The cubic function j(x) = (2x - 6)(3x - 3)(x + 4) has the three zeros given.

5. Write two different cubic functions with the given characteristics.

a. zeros:
$$x = 2$$
, $x = 0$, and $x = -4$

b. zeros:
$$x = 0$$
, $x = 2i$, $x = -2i$

c. zeros:
$$x = 6$$
 (multiplicity 2) and $x = -5$

d. zeros:
$$x = 2$$
, $x = 3$, $x = 1$ and a y-intercept $(0, -24)$