

# Polynomials with Geogebra 2012-03-06 [23]

<http://www.scottfarrar.com/ma2011/>

## Painting the Quintic

1. Create a quintic polynomial that only intersects the x-axis four times.
2. Create a quintic polynomial that only intersects the twice.
3. Create a quintic polynomial that is always decreasing.
4. Create a quintic polynomial with only 2 local extrema.
5. What do the points represent?
6. What do the dotted lines represent?

## Imaginary Roots

1. Place the vertex at  $(4, -4)$ . What are the roots?
2. Place the vertex at  $(4, 4)$ . What are the roots?
3. What is the blue dotted line?
4. Are roots always x-intercepts?
5. Explain what the  $\pm$  of

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

means on the graph.

## Rationals with the same degree:

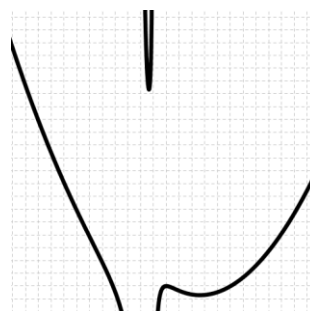
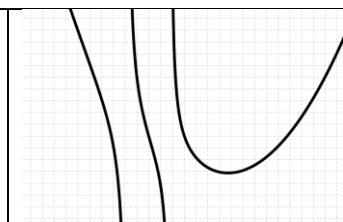
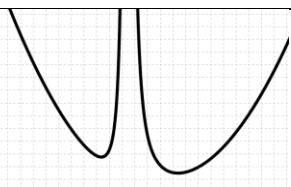
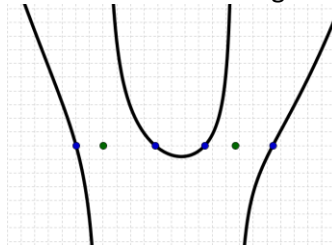
### Quadratic over Quadratic

1. The sliders  $a$  and  $b$  affect the leading coefficients of the numerator and denominator, respectively. How do they affect the end behavior?
2. What are the green dots?
3. What are the blue dots?
4. What happens when a green dot and a blue dot have the exact same value?

## Rationals with a higher degree in the numerator:

### Quartic over Quadratic

1. Create the following:



2. Make both end behaviors  $\rightarrow -\infty$

3. Make the blue roots  $\{-2, 1, 2, 4\}$  and the green roots  $\{0, 3\}$ . What is the domain of the middle branch? What is the domain of the left branch? What is the domain of the right branch? Why are we allowed to "cross" the parabolic asymptote?