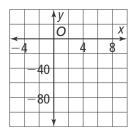
3-5 Additional Practice

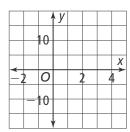
Zeros of Polynomial Functions

Sketch the graph of the function by finding the zeros. List the zeros.

1.
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 12x^2 - 6x$$



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



Find the zeros of each function and describe the behavior of the graph of the function at each zero.

3.
$$x^3 - 8x^2 + 18x$$

4.
$$x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 1$$

Determine all the real and complex zeros of each polynomial function.

5.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x - 28$$

6.
$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 8$$

7. A company that sells toys models their profit with the function $P(x) = -4x^3 + 32x^2 - 64$. Their profit P(x), in thousands of dollars, is a function of the number of toys sold P(x) measured in hundreds. What do the key features of the graph reveal about the profits? What is the maximum profit the company can make?

Solve each inequality.

8.
$$x^3 - 27x < 0$$

9.
$$x^3 + 9x^2 - 10x > 0$$

10. Use your graphing calculator to determine if f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 6)(x + 3) is the correct factorization of $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 4x - 12$. Explain.