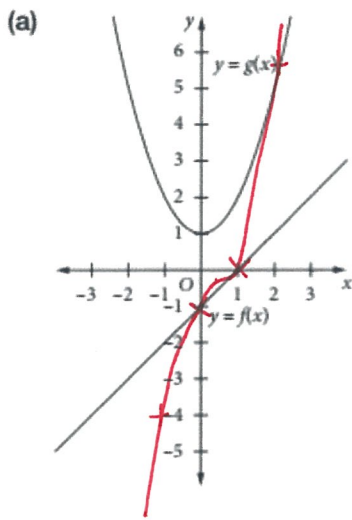
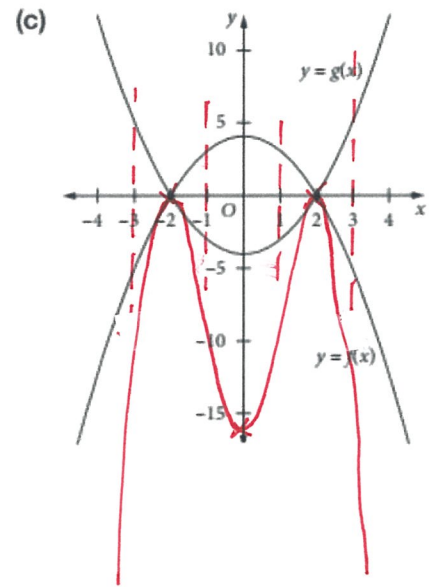
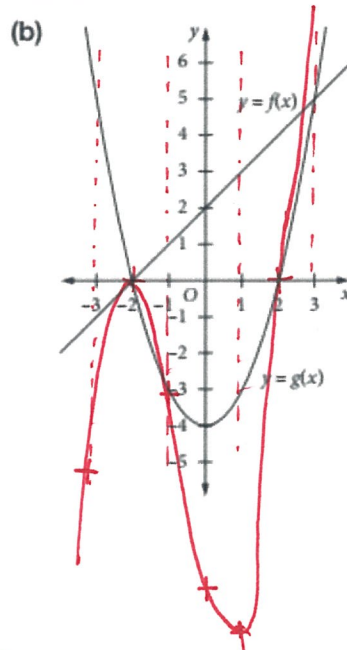


# GRAPHING POLYNOMIALS BY MULTIPLYING ORDINATES

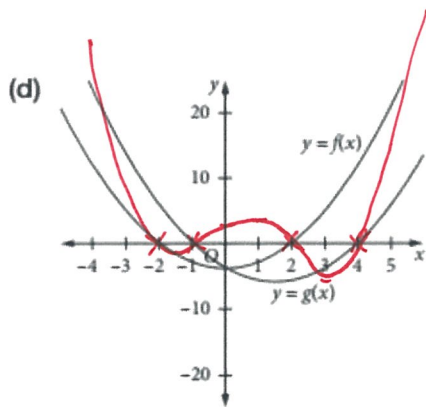
1 The graphs of  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = g(x)$  are shown. By drawing vertical lines and multiplying ordinates, draw the graph of  $y = f(x)g(x)$ . Comment on the new curve.



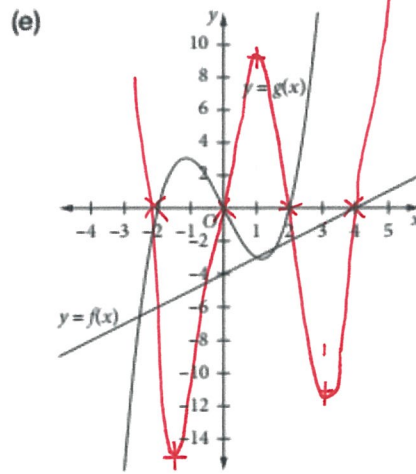
cubic (as it's the product of a quadratic and a linear function)



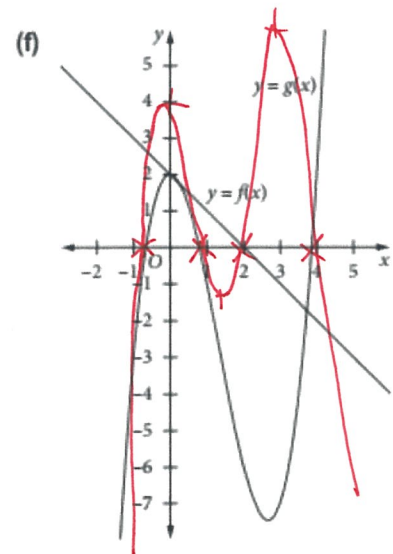
quartic function.



quartic function



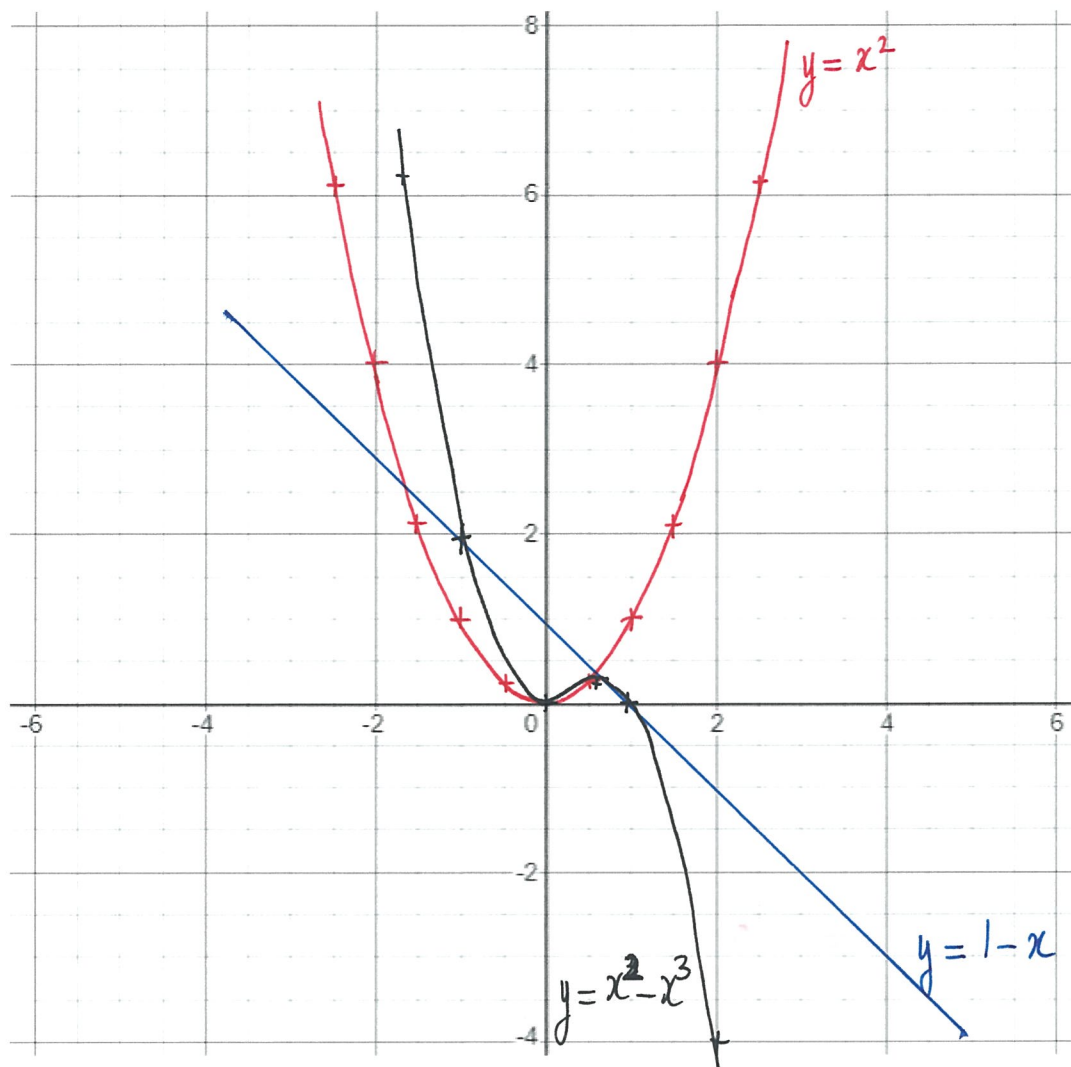
quartic function



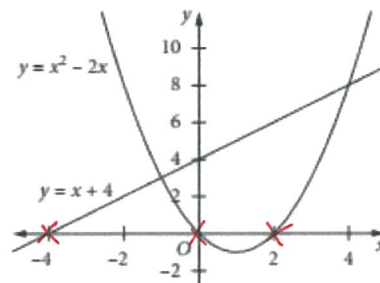
quartic function

## GRAPHING POLYNOMIALS BY MULTIPLYING ORDINATES

2 On the same diagram, sketch the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 1 - x$ . Use these graphs to sketch  $y = x^2 - x^3 = x^2(1 - x)$



5 The graphs of  $y = x + 4$  and  $y = x^2 - 2x$  are shown.



Which diagram represents the graph of  $y = (x + 4)(x^2 - 2x)$ ?

Answer **C**

