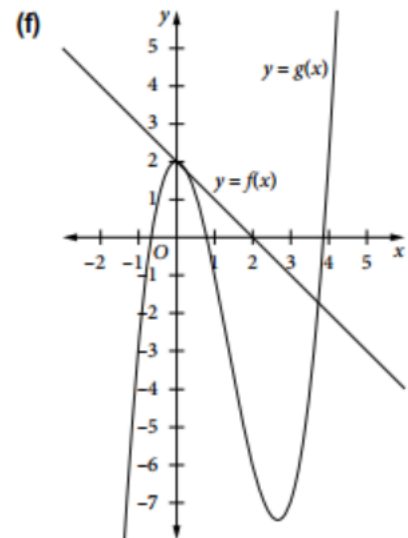
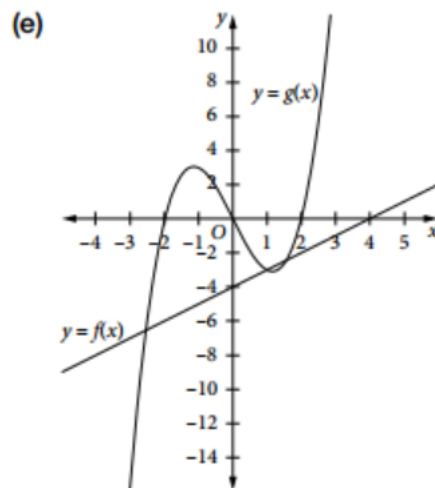
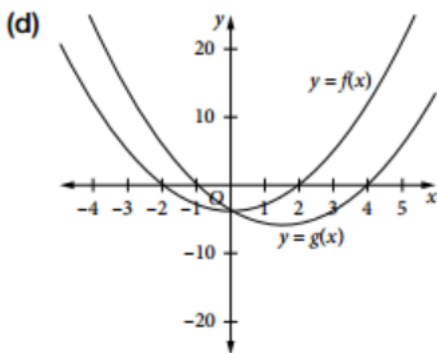
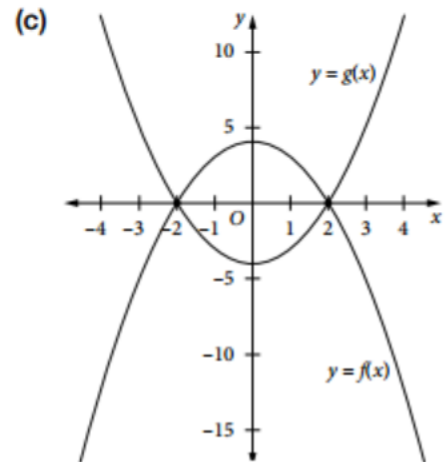
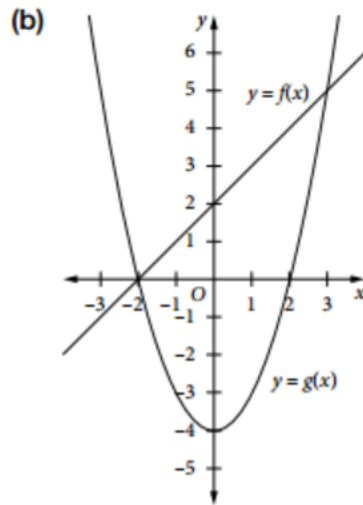
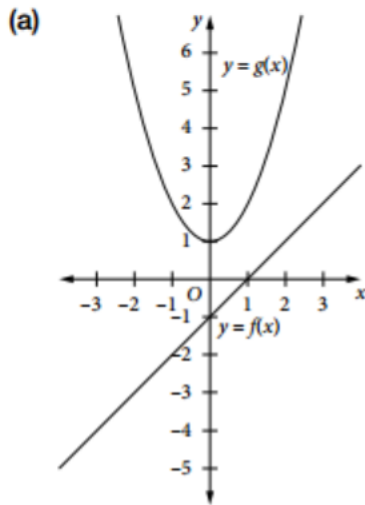


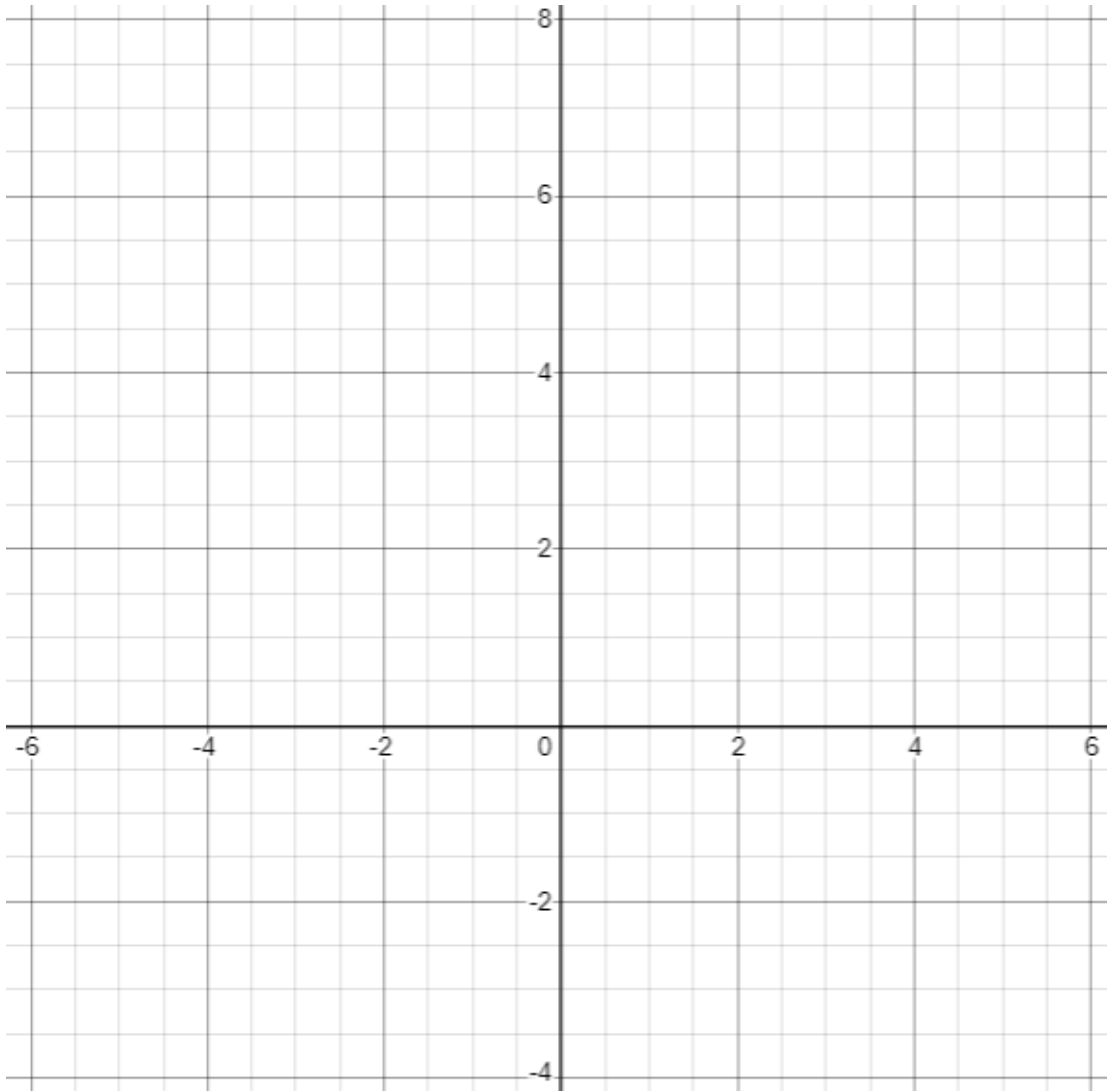
GRAPHING POLYNOMIALS BY MULTIPLYING ORDINATES

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.

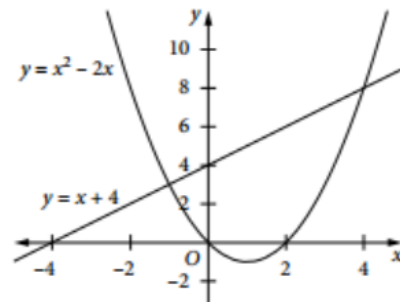


GRAPHING POLYNOMIALS BY MULTIPLYING ORDINATES

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



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



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

