Multiplicity of Zeros of Functions

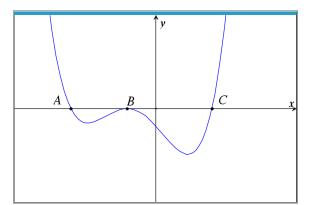
Polynomial Functions and Complex Zeros

Practice Problem 1

Write the factored form of a polynomial function that crosses the *x*-axis at x = -5, crosses the *x*-axis and changes concavity at x = -1, and is tangent to the *x*-axis at x = 2.

- A. $f(x) = (x+5)(x+1)^3(x-2)$
- B. $f(x) = (x+5)(x+1)^3(x-2)^2$
- C. $f(x) = (x + 5)^3(x + 1)(x 2)^2$
- D. $f(x) = (x+5)(x+1)(x-2)^2$

Practice Problem 2



The figures shows the graph of a quartic polynomial with zeros at *A*, *B*, and *C*. Which of the following statements is correct.

- A. The multiplicity of the zero at *C* is 2 because there is only one positive zero.
- B. The multiplicity of the zero at *A* is 2 because there are more zeros to the left of the origin than to the right of the origin.
- C. The multiplicity of the zero at *B* is 2 because the function is tangent to the *x*-axis.
- D. There are three distinct real zeros and one non-real zero since the polynomial is quartic.

Topic 1.5

Multiplicity of Zeros of Functions

Practice Problem 1: B

Practice Problem 2: C

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