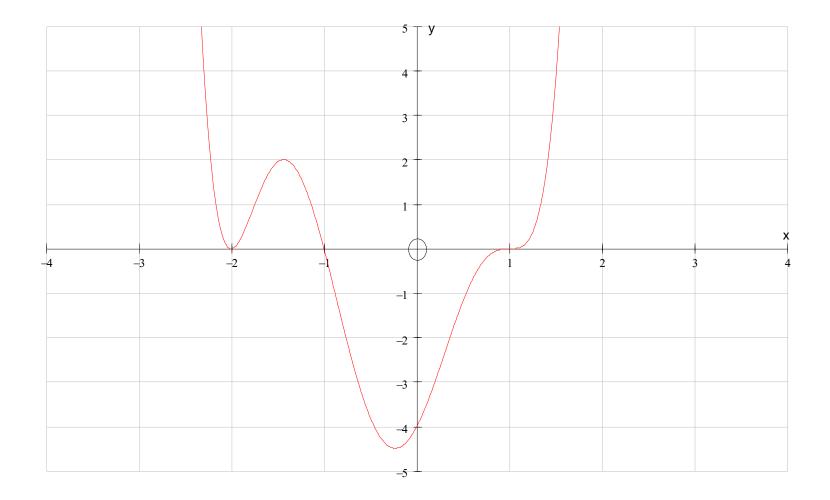
Sketching Polynomials

When drawing y = P(x)

- *y* intercept is the constant
- *x* intercepts are the roots
- as $x \to \pm \infty$, P(x) acts like the leading term
- even powered roots look like / or /
 odd powered roots look like / or /
- If the polynomial can be written as $(x-a)^n$, then it is a basic curve

e.g.
$$y = (x+1)(x-1)^3(x+2)^2$$



e.g.
$$y = (x-1)^4 (x+1)^3 (x+2)^2 (x-2)$$

