

GCF & Factoring Polynomials of degree greater than 2

$$P(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x$$

Ex: $P(x) = x(x^2 + 5x + 4)$

$$x \quad 4 \quad P(x) = x(x+1)(x+4)$$

x	x^2	$4x$
1	x	4

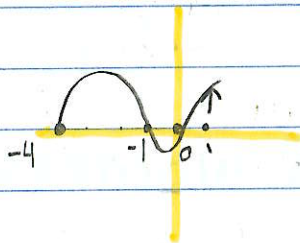
x-intercepts:

$$x=0 \quad x+1=0 \quad x+4=0$$

$$x=-1 \quad x=-4$$

$$P(1) = 1^3 + 5(1^2) + 4(1) = 10$$

means the y line goes up at 1.



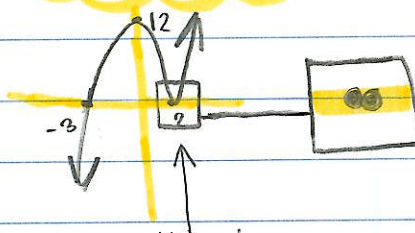
Choose a value that is not an x-intercept

multiplicity

repeated factors

$$P(x) = (x-2)(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$x=2 \quad x=-3 \quad x=2$$



A factor that is repeated twice. Skims the x-axis the bounces off of the x-axis.



multiplicity of 3

$$P(x) = (x-2)(x-2)(x-2)(x+3)$$

$$48$$

$$P(x) = (x-2)(x-2)(x-2)(x-2)(x+3)$$

$$\text{or } (x-2)^4(x+3)$$

