



$$P(x) = (x-1)(x-4)(x-7)$$

$$\text{another } P(x) = 2(x-1)(x-4)(x-7)$$

$$\text{another } P(x) = 3(x-1)(x-4)(x-7)$$

$$= 3(x^2 - 5x + 4)(x-7)$$

$$= 3(x^3 - 7x^2 + 35x - 28)$$

$$= 3(x^3 - 12x^2 + 39x - 28)$$

#4 Write a polynomial  
fun with zeros  
 $x = -1, 0, 2$

(if  $a$  is a zero,  
then  $x-a$  is a factor)

$-1$  is a zero:

$$x - (-1) = x + 1 \text{ factor}$$

$0$  is a zero:

$$x - 0 = x \text{ factor}$$

$2$  is a zero:

$$x - 2 \text{ factor}$$

$$\text{possible } P(x) = (x+1)(x)(x-2)$$

$$= (x^2 + x)(x-2)$$

$$= x^3 - 2x^2 + x^2 - 2x$$

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

$$\text{possible } P(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x$$

#11-13 find real  
zeros (no  $\sqrt{-1}$ )

- graphical, or

- analytical (algebraic)