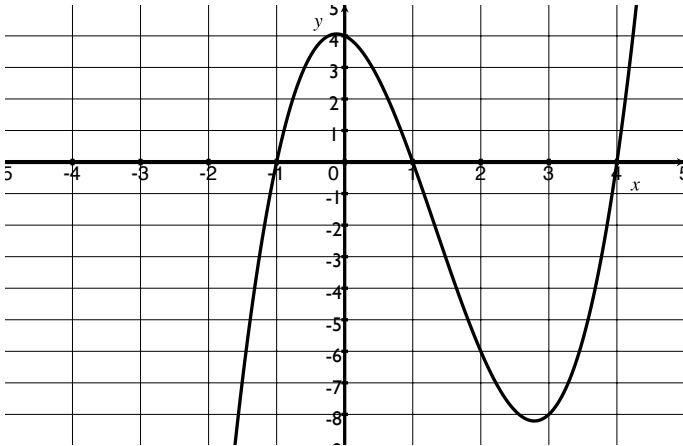


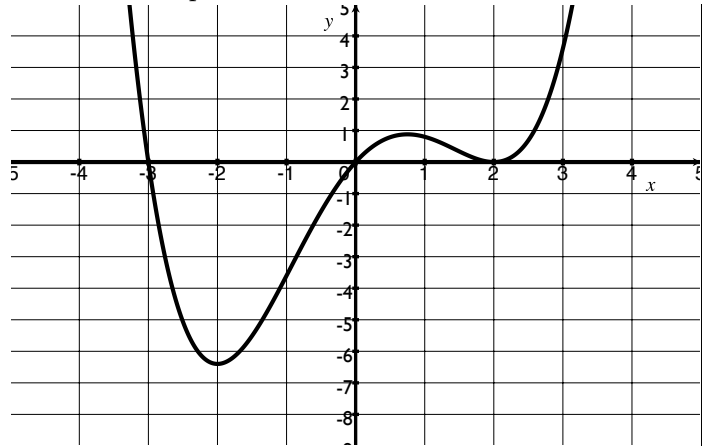
Polynomials_{take 2}

A number z , is called a *zero* of a function p if $p(z) = 0$.

Note: this number is also known as a *root* or as an *x-intercept*.



1. Find the roots of the graph on the left.



Find the zeros of the graph on the right.

2. Find the rule for the graph on the left.

Find the rule for the graph on the left.

3. Given that the graph to the right is a cubic, find the rule.

