



## Function Root Behaviour (Polynomials) - Function and Behaviour to Intercept

1 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

$$f(x) = (x + 1)^2(x - 1)$$

Where does it touches the x-axis without crossing?

A

$$x = -1$$

B

$$x = 1$$

2 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^4(x - 1)^2$$

Where does it touches the x-axis without crossing?

A

$$x = 1$$

B

$$x = -3$$

3 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

$$f(x) = x^4(x - 1)^3$$

Where does it crosses the x-axis and flattens?

A

$$x = 0$$

B

$$x = 1$$

4 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^4(x + 1)^3$$

Where does it touches the x-axis without crossing and flattens?

A

$$x = -3$$

B

$$x = -1$$

5 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

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

Where does it crosses the x-axis?

A

$$x = 0$$

B

$$x = 2$$

6 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

$$f(x) = (x - 1)^3(x - 3)^2$$

Where does it touches the x-axis without crossing?

A

$$x = 3$$

B

$$x = 1$$

7 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

$$f(x) = x(x - 1)^4$$

Where does it touches the x-axis without crossing and flattens?

A

$$x = 0$$

B

$$x = 1$$

8 At which intercept does the function show this root behaviour?

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^3(x - 1)^4$$

Where does it touches the x-axis without crossing and flattens?

A

$$x = -3$$

B

$$x = 1$$