## Exercise 48

For the following exercises, make a table to confirm the end behavior of the function.

$$
f(x)=x^{2}(1-x)^{2}
$$

## Solution

Plug in several values of $x$ into the function and see what the corresponding values of $y$ are.

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | 144 |
| -2 | 36 |
| -1 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 36 |
| 4 | 144 |

The leading term has $x^{2}(x)^{2}=x^{4}$, a variable raised to an even power, and its coefficient $\left(1 \cdot(-1)^{2}=1\right)$ is positive, so $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$. Expanding the function confirms this.

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

