## Exercise 59

For the following exercises, use the given information about the polynomial graph to write the equation.

Degree 5. Roots of multiplicity 2 at x = 3 and x = 1, and a root of multiplicity 1 at x = -3. y-intercept at (0, 9)

[Add a period at the end to be consistent.]

## Solution

Based on the zeros and multiplicities, the model polynomial function is

$$f(x) = A(x+3)(x-1)^{2}(x-3)^{2}.$$

Use the provided point, the y-intercept, to determine A.

$$9 = A(0+3)(0-1)^2(0-3)^2 \rightarrow 9 = A(27) \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{3}$$

Therefore,

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x+3)(x-1)^2(x-3)^2.$$

