MHF4UI DETERMINING THE EQUATION OF A GRAPH

Given the graph of a polynomial function and the coordinates of the points on a graph, there are 3 ways to determine the equation:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

USING THE ZEROS (AND ONE OTHER POINT)

Examples

Determine the equation of the following functions.



5

DETERMINING AN EQUATION USING REGRESSION

Given the following points determine the equation of the function.



Step 2: Input the data into your table.



HOMEWORK

 Page 101 #4
 Zeros and a Point

 a) (0, 2), b) (2, 3), c) (3, -5), d) (1, -3/2)

 Page 102 #3ab
 Finite Differences

 Page 102 #4bcd
 Regression

ANSWERS

- 4. a) $y = 1/5(x+2)(x-1)(x-5) = 1/5x^3+4/5x^2-7/5x+2$
- 4. b) $y = -3/20x(x+3)(x-4) = -3/20x^3+3/20x^2+9/5x$
- 4. c) $y = 5/16(x+1)^2(x-2)(x-4) = 5/16x^4 5/4x^3 15/16x^2 + 25/8x + 5/2$
- 4. d) $y = -3/32x(x+3)(x-2)(x-5) = -3/32x^4 + 3/8x^3 + 33/32x^2 45/16$
- 3. a) $y = x^3 x + 2$
- 3. b) $y = -x^3 + 4x^2 x 6$
- 4. b) $y = x^3 + 4x^2 x 3$
- 4. c) $y = -x^3 + x^2 + x + 3$
- 4. d) $y = -x^4 + 5x^3 4$



Step 1: Add a table to record your data.

Step 3: Add a new equation that is the general form for the function we think this would be (in this case a cubic.... $y=ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$) except use: x_1 in place of the x so that Desmos knows to use the data we entered in x_1 in our table) ~ instead of equal sign so Desmos knows it doesn't have to be a perfect fit

