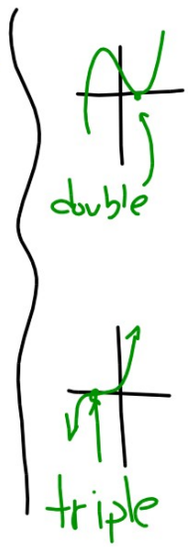
Review (1) - Polynomial Functions

-> Properties
- -> roots (x-intercepts)
- -> end behaviour
- -> finite differences
  - -> degree determines which differences are constant (3rd deg. -> 3rd diff.)
  - -> $a \cdot n! =$ (constant difference)

leading coeff. ↑ degree ↑

-> Sketch the graph
- -> use roots, y-intercept, end behaviour.

-> Make the equation from the graph
- -> use roots to make factors (i.e. root is 3 -> (x-3))
- -> use another point to get the leading coefficient (a).



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