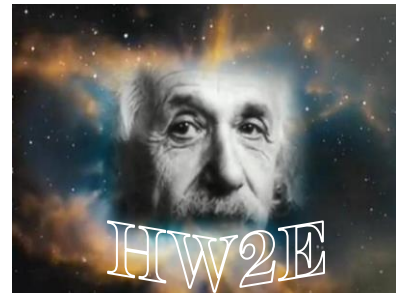


Use the location principle to find two consecutive integers in which a real root must fall between in the charts shown below.



1)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1
f(x)	4	-1	-5	-2	3

2)

x	-1	0	1	2	3
f(x)	-12	-7	-3	-1	0

3)

x	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
f(x)	-15	-18	-7	-1	1	3	-1

4)

x	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f(x)	0.25	-0.1	-8.5	-3.2	1	1.75	1	0	-5.5	-9.9	-11	-2.1	-0.5	0.5	1.25



5) Explain why you cannot use the location principle to help find a double root of a polynomial equation.



1) -3 & -2, and 0 & 1	3) 8 & 9, and 10 & 11	5) See Mr. Paull
2) not possible	4) -7 & -6, and -4 & -3, and 0 & 1, and 5 & 6	