## Student Activity 7b

For the cubic function $f(x)=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-x+2$ fill in the table below using the graph of the function. Mark the points on the graph.
$h(x)=f(x)+1$ Write $h(x)$ in the form $h(x)=a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d$.

Fill in the $y$ values for $h(x)$ using the fact that $h(x)=f(x)+1$.

Plot the points for function $h(x)$ and draw the graph of the function $h(x)$, on the same axes and scales as the graph of $f(x)$.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $f(x)=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-x+2$ | $h(x)=$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -1.5 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| -0.5 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 2.5 |  |  |

$$
f(x)=x^{3}-2 x^{2}-x+2 \quad h(x)=f(x)+1
$$



|  | Real <br> Roots of <br> $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=0$ | Turning <br> points | Local <br> Max. <br> point | Local <br> Min. <br> point |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y=f(x)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $y=h(x)$ |  |  |  |  |

How many real roots has $y=h(x)$ ?
Explain your answer.

