**Review: Box Method Multiplication**

Multiply: $\left(x+4\right)\left(x-5\right)$ Multiply: $(2x^{2}+3x-4)(x-1)$

**Build Polynomials**

**The steps are as follows:**

1. Convert the zeros to factors.
2. Multiply the factors.
3. Combine like terms and write with powers of x in descending order, which is the standard form of a polynomial function.

Examples

1) roots are 1 and 4 2) solutions are -3, 4, and 5

3) solutions are $-\frac{3}{4}$ and 7 4) x-intercepts are 5 and -4 (multiplicity of two)

5) zeros are $\frac{2}{3}$ and -2 (multiplicity of 2) 5.5) solutions are 1 and 2 (multiplicity of two)

6) 7)



9) 10)

11) 12)