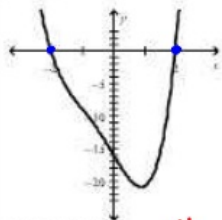


FINDING ZEROS OF POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS (BY FACTORING AND/OR THE QUADRATIC FORMULA)

FIND ZEROS BY GRAPHING

FIND ZEROS ALGEBRAICALLY

(1a) $y = x^4 + 2x^3 - 8x - 16$



of Solutions: 4
 # of Real Zeros: 2
 # of Imaginary Zeros: 2

(1b) $y = (x^4 + 2x^3) - 8x - 16$ (Factoring by Grouping)

$$y = x^3(x+2) - 8(x+2)$$

$$y = (x+2)(x^3 - 8)$$

$$y = (x+2)(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

Roots $x = -2$ } mult. of 1
 $x = 2$ } each

(Merrill p.463)

$$x+1 = \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = -1 \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

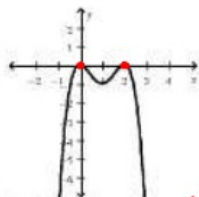
$$x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = -4 + 1$$

$$(x+1)^2 = -3$$

$$x+1 = \pm\sqrt{-3}$$

(2a) $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^3 - 4x^2$



of Solutions: 4
 # of Real Zeros: 4
 # of Imaginary Zeros: 0

(2b) $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^3 - 4x^2$ (GCF)

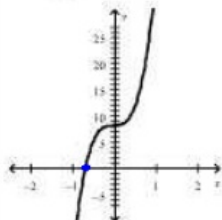
$$= -x^2(x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$= -x^2(x-2)^2$$

Roots $x = 0$ (double root \Rightarrow mult. of 2)
 $x = 2$ (double root \Rightarrow mult. of 2)

(Blitzer, p.293)

(3a) $p(x) = 27x^3 + 8$



of Solutions: 3
 # of Real Zeros: 1
 # of Imaginary Zeros: 2

(3b) $p(x) = 27x^3 + 8$ (Sum of Cubes)

$$= (3x+2)(9x^2 - 6x + 4)$$

$$3x+2=0$$

$$3x=-2$$

$$x=-2/3$$

Solve by Quad. Formula

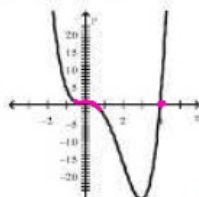
$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(9)(4)}}{2(9)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-108}}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{(-1) \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm 6i\sqrt{3}}{18} = \frac{4(1 \pm i\sqrt{3})}{4 \cdot 3}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(4a) $m(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$



of Solutions: 4
 # of Real Zeros: 4
 # of Imaginary Zeros: 0

(4b) $m(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$ (GCF)

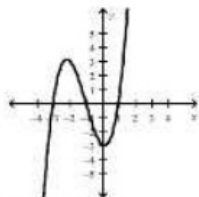
$$= x^3(x-4)$$

Roots $x = 4$ mult. of 1
 $x = 0$ mult. of 3

FINDING ZEROS OF POLYNOMIAL FUNCTION - HOMEWORK

FIND ZEROS BY GRAPHING
FIND ZEROS ALGEBRAICALLY

(5a) $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$



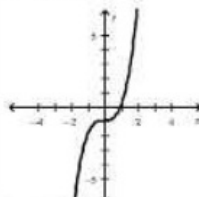
of Solutions: _____

of Real Zeros: _____

of Imaginary Zeros: _____

(5b) $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$ (Factoring by Grouping, Hint - Rearrange!)

(6a) $f(x) = x^3 - 1$



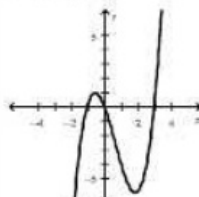
of Solutions: _____

of Real Zeros: _____

of Imaginary Zeros: _____

(6b) $f(x) = x^3 - 1$ (Difference of Cubes)

(7a) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x$



of Solutions: _____

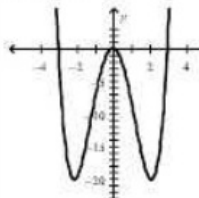
of Real Zeros: _____

of Imaginary Zeros: _____

(7b) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x$ (GCF)

(SOL Coach p.218)

(8a) $p(x) = x^4 - 9x^2$



of Solutions: _____

of Real Zeros: _____

of Imaginary Zeros: _____

(8b) $p(x) = x^4 - 9x^2$ (GCF)

(Glencoe Book T58)