

April 9, 2012

Alg2

Get out your homework - pg 485



$$41) 6x^3 - 24x^2 - 42x + 60 \\ = \cancel{2}(x-5)(x ?)(?)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{5} \longdiv{3 - 12 - 21 \quad 30} \\ \quad \quad \quad \underline{15 \quad 15 \quad -30} \\ \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad -6 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$3x^2 + 3x - 6 \\ = 3(x^2 + x - 2) \\ = 3\underbrace{(x+2)(x-1)}$$

~~10~~ - Finding Rational Zeros

4/10

Yesterday, one factor or solution was given.

Today you will be finding ALL of them yourselves.

The Rational-Zero Test: Given a polynomial $f(x)$ with integer coefficients, EVERY rational zero will be in the form

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{\text{factor of the constant}}{\text{factor of the leading coefficient}}$$

Find all possible rational zeros of the function.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 26x^2 - 36x + 9$$

$\frac{P}{Q} = \left\{ \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9, \pm \frac{1}{3} \right\}$ $\frac{D}{Q} = \left\{ 1, 3, 9, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$

Find all possible rational zeros for each function then find all the actual rational zeros.

$$f(x) = 5x^3 + 21x^2 - 21x - 5 \quad \text{P: } 1, 5 \quad \text{Q: } 5$$

$$\frac{P}{Q} = \pm \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{5}, 5 \right\}$$

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 21 \quad -21 \quad -5 \\ \underline{-} \quad 5 \quad 26 \quad 5 \\ 5 \quad 26 \quad 5 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\left\{ 1, -\frac{1}{5}, -5 \right\}}$$

$$5x^2 + 26x + 5 = 0$$

$$(5x + 1)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$5x + 1 = 0$$

$$5x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$x + 5 = 0$$

$$5 = 5$$

$$x = 5$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 30x - 24$$

$$\frac{P}{Q} = \pm \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

	2	-5	-30	-24
-2	2	-9	-12	0

Only rational answer does not factor so ... these will not be rational.

-3	2	-5	-30	-24
	-6	33	-9	
	2	-11	3	-33

X = -2
alternating signs
is a lower limit

Find all possible rational zeros for each function then find all the actual zeros.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 - 42x - 18$$

$1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18$

	1	-9	-42	-18
3	1	-6	-60	-98
1	1	-8	-50	-68
-2	1	-11	-20	22
-6	1	-15	48	Really big neg.
-3	1	-12	-6	0
	$x^2 - 12x - 6 = 0$			

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 24}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{168}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm 2\sqrt{42}}{2}$$

$$= 6 \pm \sqrt{42}$$

$$\frac{168}{4 \cdot 42}$$

$$x = \left\{ 6 \pm \sqrt{42}, -3 \right\}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 23x + 10$$

Homework

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~~#7-30 all~~
#7-26, 30
all

Due Wednesday
(Tomorrow)