

Alg2

April 11, 2012

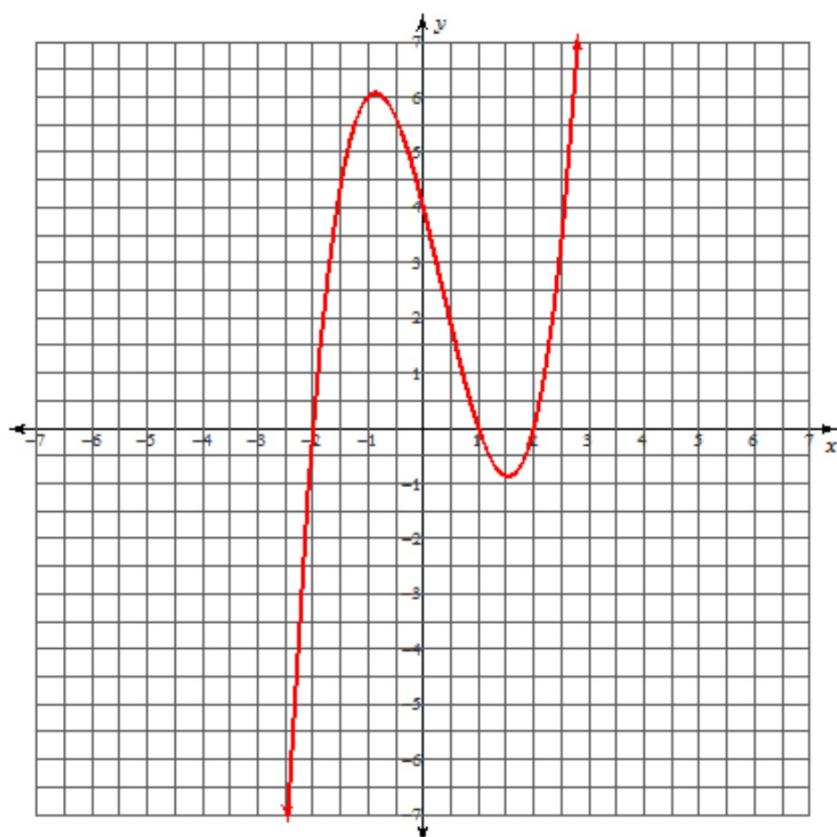
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4/11 - Connections: Zeros, Factors and Solutions

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4 \\&= x^2(x-1) - 4(x-1) \\&= (x-1)(x-2)(x+2)\end{aligned}$$

Zeros	Factors	Solutions	x-intercepts
1	$(x-1)$	1	$(1, 0)$
2	$(x-2)$	2	$(2, 0)$
-2	$(x+2)$	-2	$(-2, 0)$



Decide if the given x-value is a zero of the function.

$$f(x) = x^5 + x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 8, \quad x = 2i$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2i \longdiv{1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ -12 \ 8} \\ \underline{2i \ \ \ -4 \ -6i \ 12+4i \ -8} \\ \hline 1 \ 2i \ -3 \ 2-6i \ 4i \ 0 \end{array}$$

Yes, because
it will make $f(x) = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} & 2i(2-6i) \\ &= 4i - 12i^2 \\ &= 12 + 4i \end{aligned}$$

Write the polynomial function that has the given zeros and has a leading coefficient of 1.

$$-2, 3, -1$$

$$x = -2, x = 3, x = -1$$

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

$$= (x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6)(x+1)$$

$$= (x^2 - x - 6)(x+1)$$

$$= x^3 - x^2 - 6x + x^2 - x - 6$$

$$= x^3 - 7x - 6$$

$$2i, -2i, 1, -3$$

$$\begin{aligned}& \underline{(x-2i)(x+2i)} \underline{(x-1)(x+3)} \\&= (x^2 + 2ix - 2ix + 4)(x^2 + 3x - x - 3) \\&= (x^2 + 4)(x^2 + 2x - 3) \\&= x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x^2 + 8x - 12 \\&= x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + 8x - 12\end{aligned}$$

Write a polynomial function whose graph has the given x-intercepts and has a leading coefficient of 1.

$$(-3, 0), (4, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}& (x+3)(x-4) \\&= x^2 - 4x + 3x - 12 \\&= x^2 - x - 12\end{aligned}$$

Write the polynomial as a product of linear factors.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 15x^2 + 27x - 13$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1} & 1 & -15 & 27 & -13 \\ \hline 1 & | & -14 & 13 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &x^2 - (4x + 13) \\ &= (x - 13)(x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 13)(x - 1)(x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 13)(x - 1)^2$$

$$f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 20x$$

$$f(x) = x(x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 20)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & 4 & 5 & 20 \\ \hline -4 & | & 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{all the same sign means an upper limit}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 5 &= 0 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &\equiv \pm\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \pm i\sqrt{5}$$

$$f(x) = x(x+4)(x-i\sqrt{5})(x+i\sqrt{5})$$

Homework

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Due Thursday