

Warm Up:


Write the solution set for

$$2x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$a=2 \quad b=-5 \quad c=4$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 32}}{4}$$

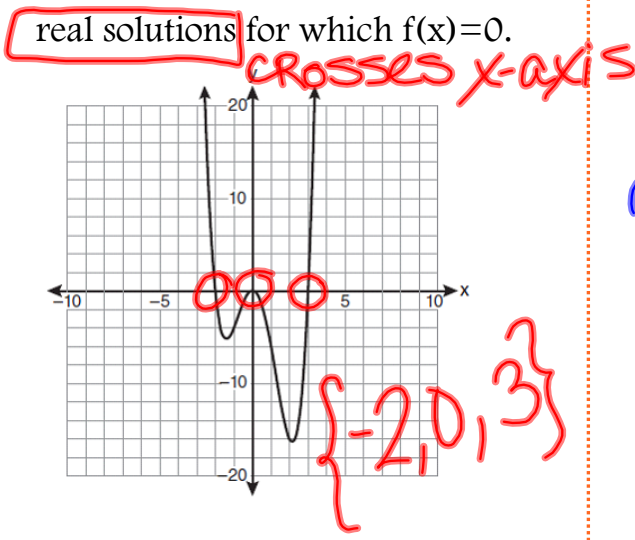
$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{4}$$


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

$$\rightarrow \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{7}i}{4}$$

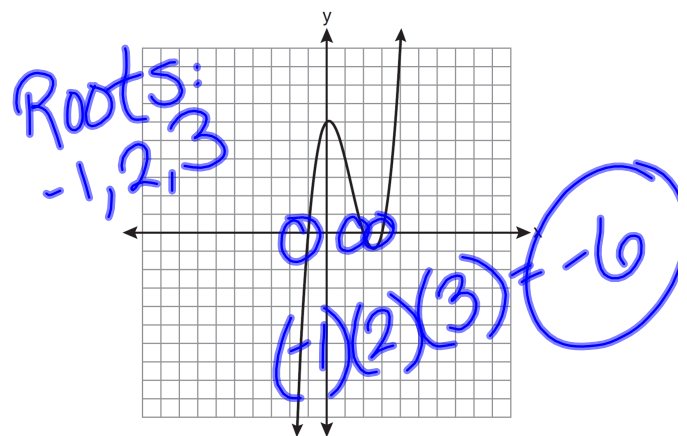
Solving Higher Degree Equations Graphically

Ex. #1: The graph of $y=f(x)$ is shown below. State the set of all real solutions for which $f(x)=0$.



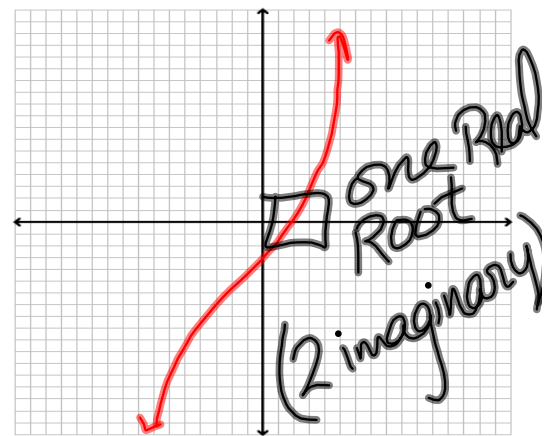
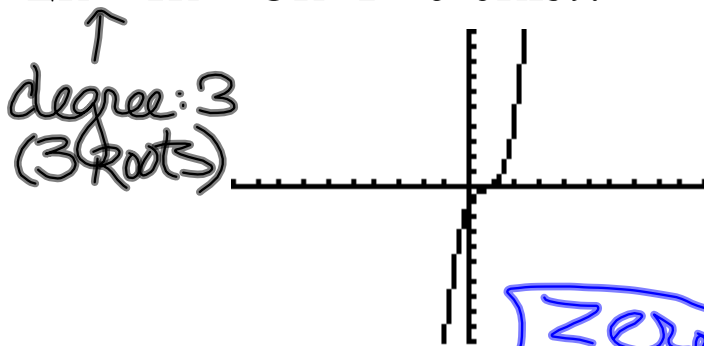
Ex. #2: The graphs of $y=x^3-4x^2+x+6$ is shown below. What is the product of the roots of the equation

$$x^3-4x^2+x+6=0?$$



Ex. #3:

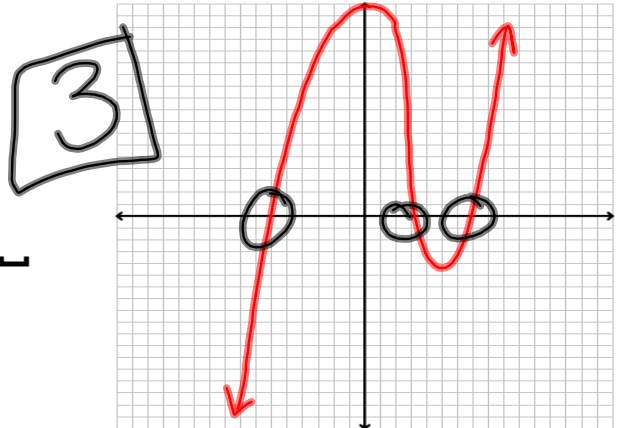
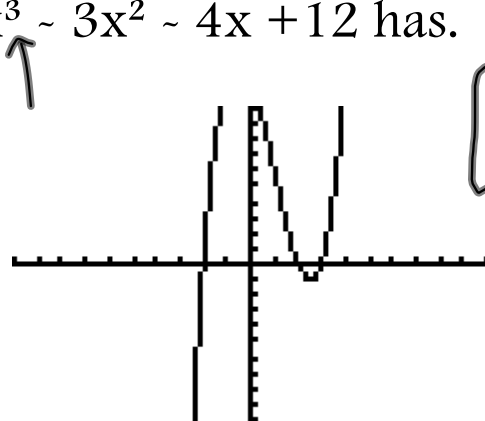
How many **negative solutions** to the equation $2x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$ exist?



Ex. #4:

Determine how many **solutions** the function

$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$ has.



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Ex. #5:

Using any method of your choice, determine the zeros for $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 36x$ are:

1) $\{0, -3, 3, 4\}$

2) $\{0, 3, 4\}$

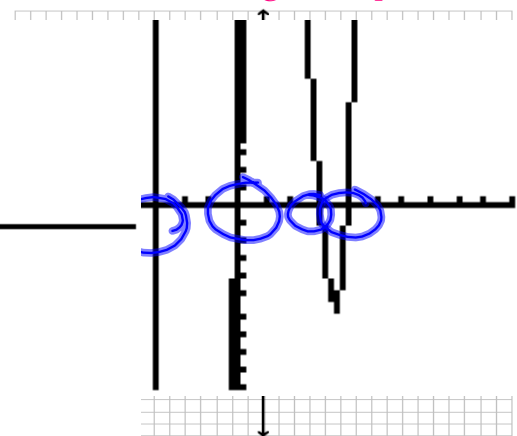
3) $\{0, -3, 3, -4\}$

4) $\{0, 3, -4\}$

X	Y1
-6	-60
-4	-40
0	0
1	24
2	20
3	0
4	0

press + for $\Delta|b|$

The use of this grid is optional



Solve each of the following algebraically.

1) Which values of x are solutions of the equation $x^3 + x^2 - 2x = 0$?

$$x^3 + x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$x(x^2 + x - 2) = 0 \quad \{0, -2, 1\}$$

2) $3x^5 - 48x = 0$

$$3x(x^4 - 16) = 0 \quad (x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\cancel{3}x = 0 \quad x^4 - 16 = 0 \quad x+2 = 0 \quad x-1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad (x^2+4)(x^2-4) = 0 \quad \boxed{x=-2} \quad \boxed{x=1}$$

Don't forget the steps of factoring:
 1) GCF
 2) Perfect Squares
 3) Trinomial

3) $2x^5 + 2x^2 - 4x = 0$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0 \quad x^2 - 4 = 0$$

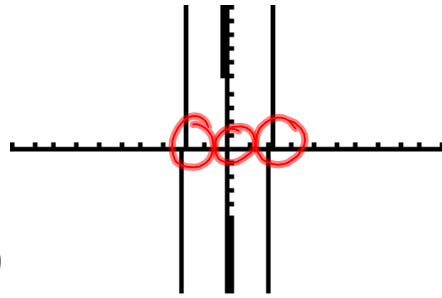
$$\sqrt{x^2 = \pm 4} \quad (x+2)(x-2) = 0 \quad \{0, \pm 2, \pm 2i\}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 2i} \quad \boxed{x = \pm 2}$$

4) $x^5 - x^4 - 2x^3 = 0$

$$x^5 - x^4 - 2x^3 = 0$$

$$x^3(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$$



$$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{0}$$

$$x \cdot x \cdot x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm 3}{2}$$

$$\{0, 2, -1\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \searrow \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{4}{2} \quad \quad \quad -\frac{2}{2} \end{array}$$

Homework: p. 227 #3-5
(solve either algebraically or graphically)

Developing Skills

In 3–18, find all roots of each given function

3. $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 10x$

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

5. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 12$