

6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Study 6.6 # 1-7, 11, 15, 19, 27,
33, 47, 57, 63-67,
97, 101

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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve: $x^2 - 9 = 0$

Need to find the values of x
that make the statement true.

Multiplication Property of Zero:

If a product = 0, then
at least one of the factors = 0

If $a \cdot b = 0$
then either $a = 0$
or $b = 0$
or both

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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve: $x^2 - 9 = 0$

If $a \cdot b = 0$
 then either $a = 0$
 or $b = 0$
 or both

Need a product. So, factor.

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$a \cdot b = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad | \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$a = 0 \quad b = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad | \quad x = 3$$

$\therefore x = -3$ and $x = 3$ are both solutions.

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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve: $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

Need a product. So, factor.

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0 \\ x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \quad \bigg| \quad \begin{array}{c} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0 \\ x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

It
then either
or
or both

$$\begin{array}{l} a = 0 \\ b = 0 \end{array}$$

$$a = 0 \quad b = 0$$

$$a = 0 \quad b = 0$$

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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve: $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

Need a product. So, factor.

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x - 3 = 0 & x - 3 = 0 \\ x = 3 & x = 3 \end{array}$$

$\therefore x = 3$ is the solution

If $a \cdot b = 0$
 then either $a = 0$
 or $b = 0$
 or both

$$a \cdot b = 0$$

$$a = 0 \quad b = 0$$

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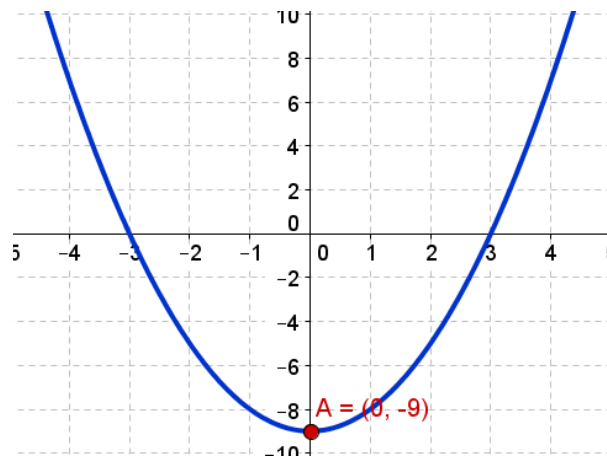
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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

\therefore solution: $x = -3$ and $x = 3$

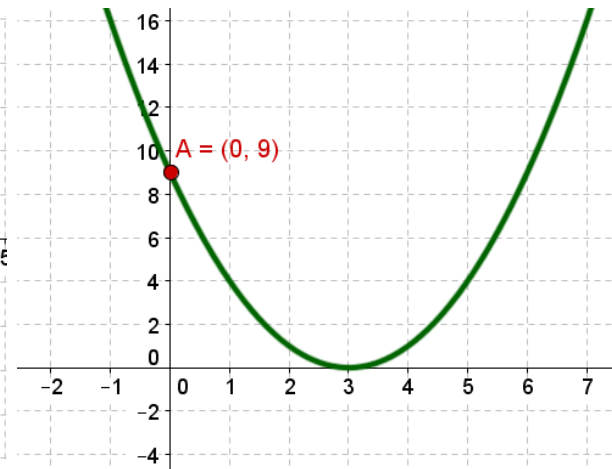
$$f(x) = x^2 - 9$$



$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$$

$\therefore x = 3$ is the solution

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$$



How do our solutions relate to the graphs of the corresponding functions?

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Solve: $x^2 - 9 = 7$

Not equal to 0. Need to
use the APE so $= 0$ on right.

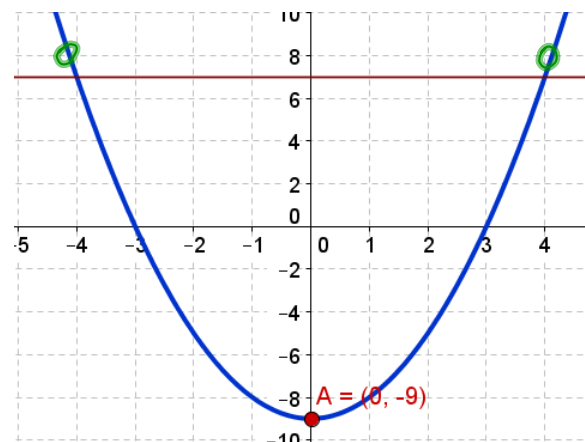
$$x^2 - \underline{\quad} = 0$$

$$(x + \underline{\quad})(x - \underline{\quad}) = 0$$

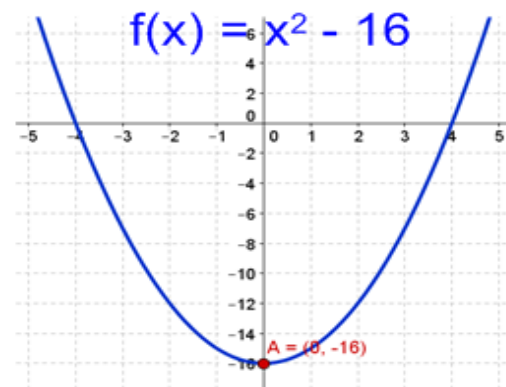
$$x + \underline{\quad} = 0 \quad | \quad x - \underline{\quad} = 0$$

$$x = \underline{\quad} \quad | \quad x = \underline{\quad}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 9$$



$$f(x) = x^2 - 16$$



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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

$$f(x) = x^2 - 9$$

Solve: $x^2 - 9 = 7$

Not equal to 0. Need to
use the APE so $= 0$ on right.

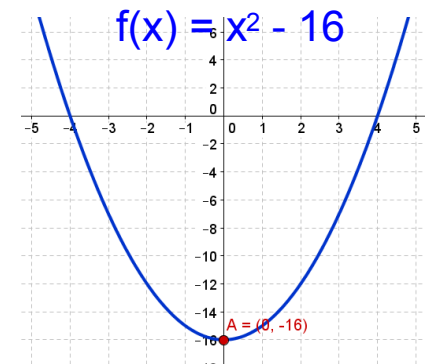
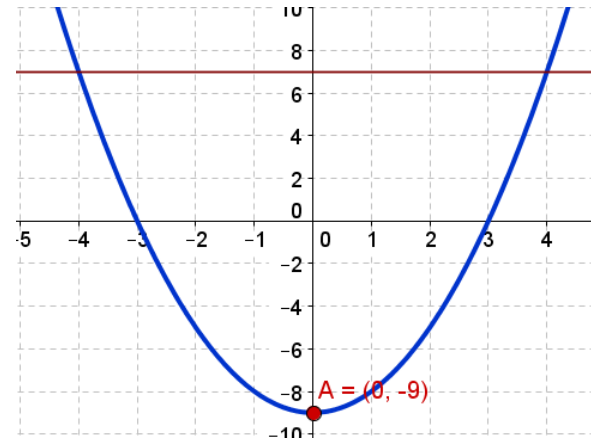
$$x^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x + 4 = 0 \quad | \quad x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = -4 \quad | \quad x = 4$$

\therefore solution: $x = -4$ and $x = 4$



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$$x^2 - 9 = 8$$

$$x^2 - 17 = 0 \longrightarrow x^2 = 17$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{17}$$

$$(x + \sqrt{17})(x - \sqrt{17}) = 0$$

$$x + \sqrt{17} = 0 \mid x - \sqrt{17} = 0$$

$$x = -\sqrt{17} \mid x = \sqrt{17}$$


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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve: $16 + x^2 + 8x = 0$

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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve:

$$16 + x^2 + 8x = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$$

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

$$x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = -4$$

Check:

$$16 + (-4)^2 + 8(-4) = 0$$

$$16 + 16 - 32 = 0$$

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

$$(4)^2 = 16$$

and

$$2(x)(4) = 8x$$

 \therefore Perfect
Sq. Trinomial

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Solve:

$$(x+3)(x-2)=24$$

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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve:

$$(x+3)(x-2)=24$$

$$\text{Need: } ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6 = 24$$

$$x^2 + x - 30 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-5)=0$$

$$x+6=0 \quad | \quad x-5=0$$

$$x=-6 \quad | \quad x=5$$

Check:

$$-3(-8) = +24 \checkmark$$

$$8(3) = 24 \checkmark$$

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Solve:

$$y^3 + 3y^2 - 4y - 12 = 0$$

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6.6 Solving Polynomial Equations

$$y^3 + 3y^2 - 4y - 12 = 0$$

$$y^2(y+3) - 4(y+3) = 0$$

$$(y^2 - 4)(y+3) = 0$$

$$(y+2)(y-2)(y+3) = 0$$

$y+2=0$	$y-2=0$	$y+3=0$
$y=-2$	$y=2$	$y=-3$

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