

## 5-2 Polynomials, Linear Factors, and Zeros



A. Factor Completely (Remember to take out the GCF first.)

1.  $2x^3 + 10x^2 + 12x$

2.  $x^4 - x^3 - 6x^2$

3.  $-3x^3 + 18x^2 - 27x$

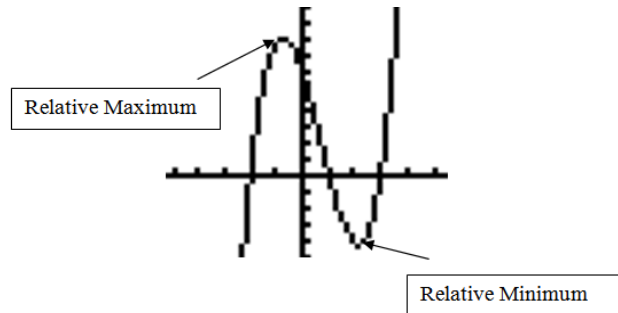
4.  $x^3 - 2x^2 + x$

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

Zeros = X-Intercepts = Roots

$$0 = (x + 2)(x - 1)(x - 3)$$

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



Multiplicity – the number representing the amount of times a zero repeats

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 8x^2$$

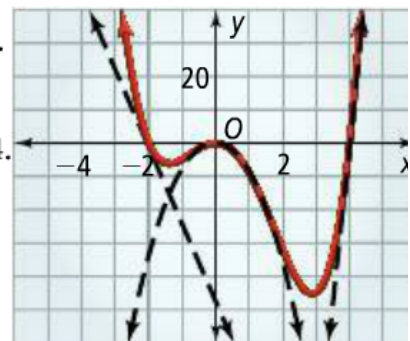
$$= x^2(x^2 - 2x - 8) \quad \text{Factor out the GCF, } x^2.$$

$$= x^2(x + 2)(x - 4) \quad \text{Factor } (x^2 - 2x - 8).$$

*Don't write.*

Since  $x^2 = (x - 0)^2$ , the number 0 is a zero of multiplicity 2. The numbers  $-2$  and  $4$  are zeros of multiplicity 1.

The graph looks close to linear at the  $x$ -intercepts  $-2$  and  $4$ . It resembles a parabola at the  $x$ -intercept  $0$ .



*Write -* When the multiplicity of a zero is:

*even, the graph resembles a \_\_\_\_\_.*

*odd, the graph resembles a \_\_\_\_\_.*



B. Determine the zeros and their multiplicity.

1.  $y = (x + 2)(x - 4)$



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



3.  $y = x^4$



4.  $y = x^4 - 16x^2$



C. Write the polynomial in standard form with the given zeros.

1. 2, -1 with a multiplicity of 2



2. 5 with a multiplicity of 2, -3



3. -4, 0 with a multiplicity of 3



p. 293 #1-12, 19-34, 44 (44 must be attempted, or no credit.)

Find the zeros of each function.

1.  $y = x(x - 6)$
2.  $y = (x + 4)(x - 5)$
3.  $y = (x + 12)(x - 9)(x - 7)$
4. Write a polynomial function in standard form with zeros  $-1, 1,$  and  $0$ .

5. **Vocabulary** Write a polynomial function  $h$  in standard form that has  $3$  and  $-5$  as zeros of multiplicity  $2$ .
6. **Error Analysis** Your friend says that to write a function that has zeros  $3$  and  $-1$ , you should multiply the two factors  $(x + 3)$  and  $(x - 1)$  to get  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ . Describe and correct your friend's error.



Practice and Problem-Solving Exercises



**Practice**

Write each polynomial in factored form. Check by multiplication.



**See Pro**

- |                       |                        |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 7. $x^3 + 7x^2 + 10x$ | 8. $x^3 - 7x^2 - 18x$  | 9. $x^3 - 4x^2 - 21x$  |
| 10. $x^3 - 36x$       | 11. $x^3 + 8x^2 + 16x$ | 12. $9x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x$ |

Write a polynomial function in standard form with the given zeros.



**See Problem 3.**

- |                     |                              |                      |                          |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 19. $x = 5, 6, 7$   | 20. $x = -2, 0, 1$           | 21. $x = -5, -5, 1$  | 22. $x = 3, 3, 3$        |
| 23. $x = 1, -1, -2$ | 24. $x = 0, 4, -\frac{1}{2}$ | 25. $x = 0, 0, 2, 3$ | 26. $x = -1, -2, -3, -4$ |

Find the zeros of each function. State the multiplicity of multiple zeros.



**See Problem 4.**

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 27. $y = (x + 3)^3$         | 28. $y = x(x - 1)^3$              |
| 29. $y = 2x^3 + x^2 - x$    | 30. $y = 3x^3 - 3x$               |
| 31. $y = (x - 4)^2$         | 32. $y = (x - 2)^2(x - 1)$        |
| 33. $y = (2x + 3)(x - 1)^2$ | 34. $y = (x + 1)^2(x - 1)(x - 2)$ |

44. **Carpentry** A carpenter hollowed out the interior of a block of wood as shown at the right.

- a. Express the volume of the original block and the volume of the wood removed as polynomials in factored form.
- b. What polynomial represents the volume of the wood remaining

