

No clickers & yes calculators.

Have out the 3.9 w.s. to correct.

Do the chapter 3.7 - 3.10 review from the brown table.

Algebra 2 - Section 3-10
Finding Zeros of Polynomial Functions

$x^2 - 16 = 0$
 $\pm 16 \pm 16$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{16}$
 $x = +4$
 $x = -4$

$x^4 - 16 = 0$
 $\pm 16 \pm 16$
 $\sqrt{x^4} = \sqrt{16}$
 $x^2 = \pm 4$
 $x = \pm 2$
 $x = \pm 2i$
 2 imaginary

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$x^4 - 81 = 0$
 $\pm 81 \pm 81$
 $\sqrt{x^4} = \sqrt{81}$
 $x^2 = \pm 9$
 $x = \pm 3$ Real
 $x^2 = -9$
 $x = \pm 3i$ Complex

$16x^4 = 16$
 $\sqrt{x^4} = \sqrt{16}$
 $x^2 = \pm 4$
 $x = \pm 2$
 $x = \pm 2i$

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Graphing polynomials with repeated zeros

- Graph $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)(x - 4)$
- What are the zeros? $x = 1$ $x = 2$ $x = 3$ $x = 4$
- What happens to the graph at those zeros?
Crosses the x-axis
- Graph $f(x) = (x - 1)^2(x - 2)(x - 3)$
- What are the zeros? $x = 1$ $x = 2$ $x = 3$
- What happens to the graph at those zeros?
Bounces BACK at $x = 1$ Go through the x-axis
- Graph $f(x) = (x - 1)^3(x - 2)$
- What are the zeros? $x = 1$ $x = 2$
- What happens to the graph at those zeros?
Go through x-axis
- Graph $f(x) = (x - 1)^4$
- What are the zeros? 1
- What happens to the graph at those zeros?
Bounces Back

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Generalizations about functions, graphs and Rational Zeros

$$x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$+2 +2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2} \quad + -\sqrt{2}$$

Finding the exact value of Irrational Zeros and Imaginary Zeros.

$x = 2$ 2 real
 $x = -2$ 2 real
 $x = \sqrt{4}$ 2 real
 $x = -\sqrt{4}$ 2 real
 $x = \sqrt{-16}$ 2 imaginary
 $x = -\sqrt{-16}$ 2 imaginary

~~$x = \sqrt{-16}$~~
 ~~$x = -\sqrt{-16}$~~

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$$x^4 - 81 = 0$$

$$+81 +81$$

$$\sqrt{x^4} = \sqrt{81} \quad x^2 = \pm 9$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{9} \quad x = +3$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-9} \quad x = -3$$

2 Real Zeros
 2 imaginary solutions

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$$16x^4 - 1 = 0$$

$$+1 +1$$

$$\frac{16x^4}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{x^4} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{16}}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Apr 25-11:23 AM

No clickers & yes calculators.
 Have out the 3-10 notes to complete.

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Finding all the zeros of a function

- $F(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12$
- How many zeros? **3**
- How many show on the graph? **2**
- What are they? $x = -3$ and $x = 2$
- Are any duplicates that you see? **no**
- Are any of them irrational? **no**
- Use synthetic division to test for multiples of 3 or 4 if you are short zeros.

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

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Finding all the zeros of a function

- $F(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2$
- How many zeros? **3**
- How many show on the graph? **3**
- What are they? $x = -1.41$, $x = 1.41$, $x = 1$
- Are any duplicates that you see? **NO**
- Are any irrational? **yes** We can't use them as decimals!
- Use synthetic division to find the irrational or imaginary zeros.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 2 \\ & & x^2 & x & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2 = 0 \implies x^2 = 2 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = (x - \sqrt{2})(x + \sqrt{2})(x - 1)$$

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Finding all the zeros of a function

- $F(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 7$
- How many zeros? **3**
- How many show on the graph? **3**
- What are they? $x = -2.65$, $x = 1$, $x = 2.65$
- Are any duplicates that you see? **NO**
- Are any irrational? **yes** We can't use them as decimals!
- Use synthetic division to find the irrational or imaginary zeros.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & -1 & -7 & 7 \\ & & 1 & 0 & -7 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & -7 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 7 = 0 \implies x^2 = 7 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$f(x) = (x-1)(x-\sqrt{7})(x+\sqrt{7})$$

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Finding all the zeros of a function

- $F(x) = x^4 - 256$
- How many zeros?
- How many show on the graph? What are they?
- Are any duplicates that you see?
- Are any irrational? We can't use them as decimals!
- Use synthetic division to find the irrational or imaginary zeros.

$$x^4 = 256$$

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Writing the factors if the Zero is a Fraction

- You can't leave fractions (or decimals) in the parentheses.
- The denominator becomes the coefficient.

- $(x - \frac{1}{2})$

- $(x - \frac{3}{4})$

- $(x + \frac{1}{4})$

$$x^4 - 7x^2 + 10$$

$$(x^2 - 5)(x^2 - 2)$$

$$x^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{5} \quad x = \sqrt{5} \quad x = -\sqrt{5}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2} \quad x = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = (x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{2})(x + \sqrt{2})$$

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Apr 26-10:51 AM

① Pag 119 Pick 6

② Review is
Done

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