

3.4 WS 2

Key

Find all the zeros of the polynomial function and write the polynomial as a product of its leading coefficient and its linear factors.

1. $P(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 53x^2 - 196x + 196$

$$2 \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -4 & 53 & -196 & 196 \\ & 2 & -4 & 98 & -196 \\ \hline 1 & -2 & 49 & -98 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$2 \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 49 & -98 \\ & 2 & 0 & 98 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 49 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x^2 + 49 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 7i$$

$$x = 2 \text{ (mult. 2)}, \pm 7i$$

$$P(x) = (x-2)^2(x+7i)(x-7i)$$

2. $P(x) = x^3 - 13x^2 + 65x - 125$

$$5 \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -13 & 65 & -125 \\ & 5 & -40 & 125 \\ \hline 1 & -8 & 25 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 25 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(1)(25)}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm 6i}{2} = 4 \pm 3i$$

$$x = 5, 4 \pm 3i$$

$$P(x) = (x-5)(x-4+3i)(x-4-3i)$$

3. $P(x) = 3x^4 - 10x^3 + 15x^2 + 20x - 8$

$$-1 \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & -10 & 15 & 20 & -8 \\ & -3 & 13 & -28 & 8 \\ \hline 3 & -13 & 28 & -8 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -13 & 28 & -8 \\ & 1 & -4 & 8 \\ \hline 3 & -12 & 24 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$3x^2 - 12x + 24 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - 4x + 8) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(1)(8)}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 4i}{2} = 2 \pm 2i$$

$$x = -1, \frac{1}{3}, 2 \pm 2i$$

$$P(x) = 3(x+1)(x-\frac{1}{3})(x-2+2i)(x-2-2i)$$

4. $P(x) = 3x^5 + 2x^4 + 10x^3 + 6x^2 - 25x - 20$

$$-1 \left| \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 3 & 2 & 10 & 6 & -25 & -20 \\ & -3 & 1 & -11 & 5 & 20 \\ \hline 3 & -1 & 11 & -5 & -20 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$-1 \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & -1 & 11 & -5 & -20 \\ & -3 & 4 & -15 & 20 \\ \hline 3 & -4 & 15 & -20 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -4 & 15 & -20 \\ & 4 & 0 & 20 \\ \hline 3 & 0 & 15 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$3x^2 + 15 = 0$$

$$3x^2 = -15$$

$$x^2 = -5$$

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

$$x = -1 \text{ (mult. 2)}, \frac{4}{3}, \pm i\sqrt{5}$$

$$P(x) = 3(x+1)^2(x-\frac{4}{3})(x+i\sqrt{5})(x-i\sqrt{5})$$

Use the given zero to find the remaining zeros of each polynomial function.

5. $P(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 14x^2 - 4x + 13$; $2 - 3i$ & $2 + 3i$ 6. $P(x) = 3x^3 - 29x^2 + 92x + 34$; $5 + 3i$ & $5 - 3i$

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

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 - 9i^2$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 13 \begin{array}{r} x^2 + 1 \\ \hline x^4 - 4x^3 + 14x^2 - 4x + 13 \\ -x^4 + 4x^3 + 13x^2 \\ \hline x^2 - 4x + 13 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 13 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm i$$

$$x = \pm i, 2 + 3i$$

$$(x - 5 + 3i)(x - 5 - 3i)$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 25 - 9i^2$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 34 \begin{array}{r} 3x + 1 \\ \hline 3x^3 - 29x^2 + 92x + 34 \\ -3x^3 + 30x^2 + 102x \\ \hline x^2 - 10x + 34 \\ -x^2 + 10x + 34 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$3x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}, 5 - 3i$$

Find the polynomial function P , with real coefficients, that has the indicated zeros and satisfies the given conditions.

7. Zeros: $i, 0$; degree 3

$$P(x) = x^3 + x$$

8. Zeros: $3 + i, 2 - 5i$; degree 4

$$P(x) = x^4 - 10x^3 + 63x^2 - 214x + 290$$

9. Zeros: $3 + 2i, 7$; degree 3

$$P(x) = x^3 - 13x^2 + 55x - 91$$

10. Zeros: $-2, 1, 3, 1 + 4i$; degree 5

$$P(x) = x^5 - 4x^4 + 16x^3 - 18x^2 - 97x + 102$$