

Today's Objective

- **Read** a mathematical text **using a reading guide** in order to **translate between equivalent representations of zeros** and **determine the multiplicity of a zero using key words.**
- Success Criteria
 - Express zeros in terms of a solution to $f(x)=0$
 - Express zeros in terms of x-intercepts
 - Determine the factors of a polynomial
 - Identify the multiplicity of a zero
 - Determine whether an x-intercept crosses the x-axis
- Vocabulary: zero, factor, solution, x-intercept, multiplicity

Equivalent Representations of Zeros

Factor	x-intercept	Solution	Zero/Root
$(x+7)$	$(-7, 0)$	$x = -7$	-7
$(x-4)$	$(4, 0)$	$x = 4$	4

Factor	x-intercept	Solution	Zero/Root
$(x - 3/2)$	$(3/2, 0)$	$x = 3/2$	$3/2$
$(x + 4/3)$	$(-4/3, 0)$	$x = -4/3$	$-4/3$

$(x - 3/2)$ $2x - 3 = 0$
 $(2x - 3)$ $2x = 3$
 $(3x + 4)$ $x = -4/3$

\rightarrow $(x - 3/2)$ $2x - 3 = 0$
 $+3 +3$
 $(2x - 3)$ $2x = 3$
 $2 2$
 $(3x + 4)$ $x = -4/3$

4. Use synthetic division to divide $x^4 - 9x^3 + 24x^2 - 20x + 0$ by $x + 1$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 \quad -10x^2 \quad +34x \quad -54 \\
 \hline
 x+1 \overline{) x^4 - 9x^3 + 24x^2 - 20x + 0} \\
 \underline{-(x^4 + x^3)} \\
 -10x^3 + 24x^2 \\
 \underline{-(-10x^3 - 10x^2)} \\
 34x^2 - 20x \\
 \underline{-(34x^2 + 34x)} \\
 -54x + 0 \\
 \underline{-(-54x - 54)} \\
 54
 \end{array}$$

AM: Synthetic Di

4. Use synthetic division to divide $x^4 - 9x^3 + 24x^2 - 20x$ by $x+1$.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr}
 -1 & 1 & -9 & 24 & -20 & 0 \\
 & \downarrow & -1 & 10 & -34 & 54 \\
 \hline
 & 1 & -10 & 34 & -54 & 54
 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 - 10x^2 + 34x - 54 + \frac{54}{(x+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x + 7 \\
 -7/3
 \end{array}$$

AM: Synthetic Di

Remainder Theorem

$$(x+1)$$

$$f(-1)$$

If polynomial $f(x)$ is divided by $x - k$, then the remainder is $r = f(k)$.

What is this statement really telling you?
How can you use this information to verify your long division?

Example Using the Remainder Theorem

$$2x^2 - x + 12$$

Find the remainder when $f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 12$ is divided by $x + 3$. $R = 33$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \overline{) 2 \quad -1 \quad 12} \\ \underline{-1 \quad \downarrow \quad -6 \quad 21} \\ 2 \quad -7 \quad \boxed{33} \end{array} \rightarrow = f(-3)$$

$$x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 72x - 135$$

2. Use synthetic division to divide $x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 72x - 135$ by $x - 4$.

$$(x - 4)$$

[A] $x^3 + 12x^2 + 54x + 144 + \frac{441}{x-4}$

[B] $x^3 + 4x^2 - 10x - 32$

[C] $x^3 + 12x^2 + 54x + 144$

[D] $x^3 + 4x^2 - 10x - 32 - \frac{7}{x-4}$

AM: Synthetic

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \overline{) 1 \ 8 \ 6 \ -72 \ -135} \\
 \underline{ 4 \ 48 \ 216 \ 576} \\
 1 \ 12 \ 56 \ 144 \ \underline{441}
 \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow (x+5)$

1. Use synthetic division to find $f(-5)$ if $f(x) = 2x^6 - 49x^4 + 3x^3 - 14x^2 - 11x - 10$.

[A] -55

[B] -35

[C] -37,555

[D] none of these

$$2x^6 - 49x^4 + 3x^3 - 14x^2 - 11x - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrrrr} -5 & 2 & 0 & -49 & 3 & -14 & -11 & -10 \\ & \downarrow & -10 & 50 & -5 & 10 & 20 & -45 \\ \hline & 2 & -10 & 1 & -2 & -4 & 9 & -55 \end{array}$$

AM: Synthetic Divi

$$(x+4) \parallel x^6 + 2x^5 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 33$$

1. Use the remainder theorem to find $P(-4)$ if $P(x) = x^6 + 2x^5 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 33$. Find the quotient polynomial that leads to the remainder.

[A] 1791; $x^5 - 2x^4 + 8x^3 - 29x^2 + 114x - 456$

[B] 1864; $x^5 + 6x^4 + 8x^3 + 35x^2 - 118x - 456$

[C] 1864; $x^5 - 2x^4 + 8x^3 - 29x^2 + 114x - 456$

[D] 1791; $x^5 + 6x^4 + 8x^3 + 35x^2 - 118x - 456$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \overline{) 1 \ 2 \ 0 \ 3 \ -2 \ 0 \ -33} \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The remainder -33 is circled in blue. A red oval highlights the entire division process.

LO: The value of _____ is equal to the remainder of the quotient $P(x)$ divided by _____. By dividing $P(x)$ by _____, I get the quotient _____.