

**LT #3: Solving Polynomial Equations** (3 points each)

1. Write the equation of a polynomial function in standard form.

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x^2 + 4)$$

$$(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 4)$$

$$x^4 + 4x^2 - x^2 - 4$$

2. Write the equation of the polynomial in standard form.

$$f(x) = (x + 9)^2 \quad x^2 + 9x + 9x + 81$$

$$(x+9)(x+9)$$

Find all the complex zeros by solving the polynomial equation.

3.  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$

$$x^2(x+2) - 9(x+2) = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 9)(x+2) = 0$$

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

4.  $x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x = 0$

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

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

5.  $x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x = 0$

$$x(x^2 - 2x + 5) = 0$$

$x=0$

$$\frac{x \pm \sqrt{4-4(1)(5)}}{2(1)} = \frac{x \pm \sqrt{4-20}}{2}$$

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

|    |   |
|----|---|
| x2 | 1.<br><u><math>x^4 + 3x^2 - 4</math></u>        |
| x2 | 2.<br><u><math>x^2 + 18x + 81</math></u>        |
| x3 | 3.<br><u><math>x = 3, -3, -2</math></u>         |
| x3 | 4.<br><u><math>x = 0, x = -3, x = -1</math></u> |
| x3 | 5.<br><u><math>x = 0, 1 \pm 2i</math></u>       |