

## Objectives:

- Solve polynomial equations using the Zero-Product Property.
- Solve equations involving polynomial functions.
- Model and solve problems involving polynomials.

## SOLVING POLYNOMIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ZERO-PRODUCT PROPERTY

### Zero-Product Property:

If the product of two (or more) numbers is zero, then at least one of the numbers is 0.

*If  $ab = 0$ , then  $a = 0$   
or  $b = 0$ , or both  $a$  and  $b$  equal 0.*

This property helps us solve polynomial equations, because when we factor, we make a *product* of factors, and if the product of factors equals 0, then one or more factors must equal 0.

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

Example 1: Solve by using the Zero Property

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

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

### STEPS TO SOLVING POLYNOMIAL EQUATIONS BY FACTORING:

- Step 1:** Write the equation in standard form -- all terms are on one side of the equation, and the equation is equal to zero.  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
- Step 2:** Completely factor the polynomial expression on the left side of the equation.
- Step 3:** Set each factor found in Step 2 equal to zero (apply the zero-product property and split them up.)
- Step 4:** Solve each new equation for the variable.
- Step 5:** CHECK your answers by substituting each solution into the *original* equation.

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

Example 2: Solve by using the Zero Property

$$2x^2 + x = 6$$

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

Example 3: Solve by using the Zero Property

*BE CAUTIOUS! Don't set each factor = 6x!*

$$(2x + 5)(x - 3) = 6x$$

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

Example 4: Solve by using the Zero Property

$$n^3 + 4n^2 - 9n = 36$$

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

### SOLVING EQUATIONS CONTAINING POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS:

Example 5: Suppose  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$

A) find the values of  $x$  such that  $f(x) = 11$



## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

Example 5: Suppose  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$

B) What points are on the graph of  $f$ ?

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

**Definition:** A **zero** of a function  $f(x)$  is any value of  $x$  such that  $f(x) = 0$ .

In addition, if  $x$  is a zero of a function, it is **also an  $x$ -intercept** of that function (the point on the  $x$ -axis where the graph crosses it).

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

Example 6: Find the zeros of  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x - 35$

What are the x-intercepts of the graph?

## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

### MODELING & SOLVING PROBLEMS INVOLVING POLYNOMIALS:

**Example 7:** The width of a rectangle is 7 feet less than its length. If the area of the rectangle is 78 square feet, what are the dimensions of the rectangle?

If the width ( $w$ ) is 7 feet less than the length, we can say that  $w = l - 7$ .

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## Lesson 5.8: Polynomial Equations

### Homework:

Pg. 432: # 9, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 33, 37,  
43, 47, 49, 51, 55, 59, 61, 73, 77, 83, 85

AND

Pg. 444: # 117-129 odds