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4.5 Solving Polynomial Equations

shighest exponent

*Note: The degree of the polynomial indicates the number of solutions (a.k.a roots or zeroes) that the polynomial equation can have.

To solve a polynomial equation by factoring:

- 1. Set the equation equal to zero.
- 2. Factor the polynomial.
- 3. Set each factor equal to zero.
- 4. Solve each bitty equation.
- 5. Write your solutions as a solution set. Solutions should be given as fractions in simplest form. No decimals!

Examples

Solve each equation by factoring.

1.
$$2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18x = 0$$

$$2\times(\chi^2-6\times+9)=0$$

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

$$2x = 0 \quad x - 3 = 0 \quad x - 3 = 0$$
 $(x = 0) \quad (x = 3) \quad (x = 3)$

 $m = \{-5, 0, 5\}$

$$9m^5 = 27m^3$$

$$9m^{5}-27m^{3}=0$$
 $m=-1-\sqrt{3},0,\sqrt{3}$
 $9m^{3}(m^{2}-3)=0$
 $m=0,\pm\sqrt{3}$
 $m=0,\pm\sqrt{3}$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x$$

$$x^{3} - 4x^{2} + 4x = 0$$

$$x(x^{2} - 4x + 4) = 0$$

$$x(x^{2} - 4x + 4) = 0$$

