

Warm-Up:  
Solve for  $x$ .

$$x^8 - 97x^4 + 1296 = 0$$

$$(x^4 - 81)(x^4 - 16) = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 9)(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 4) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{-9}$$

$$x = \pm 3i$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{-4}$$

$$x = \pm 2i$$

46, 32, 34

$$32) x^4 + 6x^2 - 27 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 3) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$x^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \pm 3i, \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$39) 27x^3 + 1 = 0 \quad a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a = 3x \quad b = 1$$

$$(3x + 1)(9x^2 - 3x + 1) = 0$$

$$3x + 1 = 0$$

$$3x = -1$$

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

$$9x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(9)(1)}}{2(9)}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 36}}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{-27}}{18} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9}\sqrt{3}}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$46) x^4 - 81$$

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

$$(x + 3)(x - 3)(x^2 + 9)$$

## Section 6-7: The Remainder Theorem

$$f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$$

Find  $(3x^5 - 2x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + 3) \div (x - 6)$  using synthetic division.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} 6 & 3 & -2 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ & \downarrow & 18 & 96 & 582 & 3480 & 20880 \\ \hline & 3 & 16 & 97 & 580 & 3480 & 20883 \\ & & & & & & \frac{20883}{x-6} \end{array}$$

$3x^4 + 16x^3 + 97x^2 + 580x + 3480 + \frac{20883}{x-6}$

Find  $f(6)$ .

$$f(6) = 20,883$$

### The Remainder Theorem:

The value of a function when  $x = a$  is the same as that function's remainder when divided by  $(x - a)$ .

When synthetic division is used to evaluate a function, it is called **synthetic substitution**.

Examples:

1) Use synthetic substitution to find  $f(-3)$ .

$$f(x) = x^5 + 7x^3 - 4x - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} -3 & 1 & 0 & 7 & 0 & -4 & -10 \\ & \downarrow & -3 & 9 & -48 & 144 & -420 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 16 & -48 & 140 & -430 \end{array}$$

$f(-3) = -430$

Examples:

2) Show that  $x - 3$  is a factor of  $x^3 + 4x^2 - 15x - 18$ . Then find the remaining factors of the polynomial.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3 & 1 & 4 & -15 & -18 \\ & \downarrow & 3 & 21 & 18 \\ \hline & 1 & 7 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + 7x + 6$   
 $(x+1)(x+6)$

Homework: pg. 359 #10-24 even, ~~28~~, ~~30~~, ~~31~~, 34, 46, 47

Ch. 6 Test January 5/6