

9.4 Notes

"Solve
Polynomial Equations
in
Factored Form"

Use the zero product property to solve the equations....

1. $(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-5=0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x=5 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} x+3=0 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline x=-3 \end{array} \qquad x = -3, 5$$

2. $(2y + 5)(7y - 5) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2y+5=0 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 2y=-5 \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} \\ y = -2.5 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7y-5=0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 7y=5 \\ \frac{7y}{7} = \frac{5}{7} \\ y = 5/7 \end{array} \qquad y = -2.5, 5/7$$

Factor out the greatest common monomial factor....

3. $4y^4 - 16y^3$

$$4y^3(y-4)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4y^3(y-4) \\ 4y^4 - 16y^3 \end{array}$$

4. $15p^7 + 6p^2$

$$3p^2(5p^5 + 2)$$

Solve the Equations....

5. $-10n^2 + 35n = 0$

$$5n(-2n+7)=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5n=0 \\ \frac{5n}{5} = \frac{0}{5} \\ n=0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} -2n+7=0 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline -2n=-7 \\ \frac{-2n}{-2} = \frac{-7}{-2} \\ n = 3.5 \end{array}$$

$$n = 0, 3.5$$

6. $3k^2 = 6k$

$$\frac{3k^2 - 6k}{3k^2 - 6k} = 0$$

$$3k(k-2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3k=0 \\ \frac{3k}{3} = \frac{0}{3} \\ k=0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} k-2=0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline k=2 \end{array}$$

$$k = 0, 2$$

Factor out the greatest common monomial factor - again....

7. $4a^2b - 6ab^2$

$$2ab(2a-3b)$$

Find the zeros of the function....

8. $f(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + x}{x}$

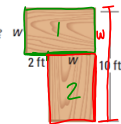
$$f(x) = x(-2x + 1)$$

$$x=0 \qquad \begin{array}{r} -2x+1=0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -2x=-1 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-1}{-2} \\ x = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$x = 0, 1/2$$

9. **TABLETOP AREAS** A display in your school library sits on top of two rectangular tables arranged in an L shape, as shown. The tabletops have the same area.

- a. Write an equation that relates the areas of the tabletops.
- b. Find the value of w .
- c. What is the combined area of the tabletops?



$$\begin{array}{l} A_1 = 2w \\ A_1 = (2+w)w \\ A_1 = w^2 + 2w \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} A_2 = 10w \\ A_2 = (10-w)w \\ A_2 = -w^2 + 10w \end{array}$$

$$w^2 + 2w = -w^2 + 10w$$

$$\begin{array}{r} w^2 + 2w = -w^2 + 10w \\ +w^2 \quad +w^2 \\ \hline 2w^2 + 2w = 10w \\ -10w \quad -10w \\ \hline 2w^2 - 8w = 0 \end{array}$$

$$2w^2 - 8w = 0$$

$$2w(w-4) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2w=0 \\ w=0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} w-4=0 \\ w=4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A_1 = w^2 + 2w \\ A_1 = (4)^2 + 2(4) \\ A_1 = 16 + 8 \\ A_1 = 24 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{24}{48}$$