

November 18, 2015

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

(a) Find the quotient & remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $x+2$

(b) Use the Remainder Theorem to find $f(-2)$

Nov 18-10:56 AM

$(-2) \overline{) 3 \ 5 \ -4 \ 0 \ 7 \ 3}$

$\underline{-6 \ 2 \ 4 \ -8 \ 2}$

$3 \ -1 \ -2 \ 4 \ -1 \ 5$

✓(1) $q(x) = 3x^4 - x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$

✓(2) $r(x) = 5$

$$3x^4 - x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1 \quad \frac{5}{x+2}$$

Nov 18-11:03 AM

$$f(-2) = 3(-2)^5 + 5(-2)^4 - 4(-2)^3 + 7(-2) + 3$$

$$= 3(-32) + 5(16) - 4(-8) - 14 + 3$$

$$= -96 + 80 + 32 - 14 + 3$$

$$= -16 + 32 - 14 + 3$$

$$= 16 - 14 + 3$$

$$= 2 + 3$$

$$= 5$$

Nov 18-11:12 AM

$$3x^5 + 5x^4 - 4x^3 + 7x + 3$$

$$(x+2) \cdot (3x^4 - x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x - 1)$$

List the rational zeros

factors p (constant term)

factors q (leading term)

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{-1}{3} = \frac{\pm 1}{\pm 3} = \pm 1, \pm 3$$

Nov 18-11:16 AM

$$f(x) = \frac{p}{q} x^3 + x^2 - 13x + \frac{p}{q}$$

factors of p $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 6$

factors of q $\pm 1, \pm 2$

$\pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm \frac{3}{2}, \pm 6$

Rational Zero Theorem

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$\frac{p}{q}$ where p is the factors of a_0

q is the factors of a_n

Nov 18-11:23 AM

Even $f(x) = f(-x)$

odd $f(x) = -f(-x)$

$-(f(x))$

Nov 18-11:36 AM

$$x(x^3 + 3x^2 - 13x - 15)$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{-15}{1} = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \pm 15$$

$$x(x-3)$$

$$3 \overline{) 1 \ 3 \ -13 \ -15}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 5 = (x+3)(x+1)$$

$\frac{5x}{6x}$

Nov 18-11:45 AM

$$3x^2 + 2x - 5 \quad ac = -15$$

$$3x^2 + 5x - 3x - 5 \quad d = 2$$

$$x(3x+5) - 1(3x+5)$$

+	-
5	3

$$x(x-2)(3x+5)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{3}$$

Nov 18-11:51 AM