

Solving Polynomial Equations

Keys to Solving Polynomial Functions

- 1) Must express polynomial function in Standard Form. (Remove Brackets~FOIL, Remove Fractions, etc)
- 2) Rewrite polynomial in "FACTORED" Form
(Common Factor, Factor Theorem, Sum/Diff. of Cubes, Diff. of Squares, Trinomials, Grouping, etc)
- 3) Determine roots by setting each factor equal to zero then solving.
- 4) If quadratic does NOT factor, use quadratic formula to determine roots.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Solve:

$$A) \frac{3x^3 + 6}{5} = 3x$$

$$B) x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$C) x^3 + 12x^2 + 21x - 4 = x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 - 4$$

$$\text{D)} \quad 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{E)} \quad x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$$

$$\text{F)} \quad 5(x+1)^3 = 5$$