

Bellwork Hon Alg 2 Wednesday, January 11, 2017

Use this equation. $x^5 - 4x^4 - 3x^3 + 12x^2 - 4x + 16 = 0$

Find all five Complex Solutions.

Graph to find real solutions then use these real solutions to find any remaining imaginary solutions.



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Hon Alg 2 BellworkAnswers

- Real zeros are $\pm 2, 4$
- Factors are: $x+2, x-2, x-4$

DIVIDE WITH $x+2$:

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 6x + 8 \\ x+2 \overline{)x^5 - 4x^4 - 3x^3 + 12x^2 - 4x + 16} \\ - \underline{x^5 + 2x^4} \\ - 6x^4 - 3x^3 \\ - \underline{-6x^4 - 12x^3} \\ 9x^3 + 12x^2 \\ - \underline{9x^3 + 18x^2} \\ - 6x^2 - 4x \\ - \underline{-6x^2 - 12x} \\ 8x + 16 \\ - \underline{8x + 16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Then divide with $x-2$

$$x-2 \overline{)x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 6x + 8}$$

or

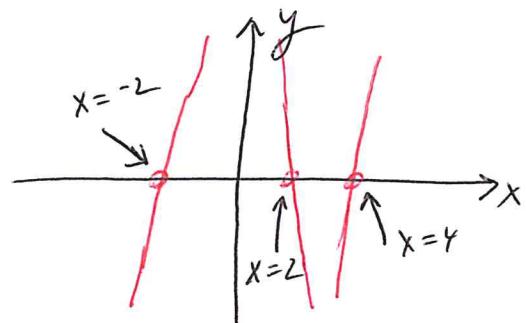
$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 4 \\ x \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} x^4 & -6x^3 & x^2 & -6x & 8 \\ -2x^3 & 8x^2 & -2x & 8 & \end{array} \right. \\ \hline -2x^3 & 8x^2 & -2x & 8 & \end{array}$$

finally divide with $x-4$

$$x-4 \overline{)x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 4}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 0x + 1 \\ x \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} x^3 & 0 & x & 0 \\ -4x^2 & 0x & -4 & \end{array} \right. \\ \hline -4x^2 & 0x & -4 & \end{array}$$

Graph

THEREFORE,
THE 4 FACTORS ARE:

$$(x+2)(x-2)(x-4)(x^2+1)$$

AND THE FIVE
SOLUTIONS ARE

$$x = \pm 2, 4, \pm i$$

or try factoring $x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 4 \\ x^2 \left| \begin{array}{cc|c} x^3 & -4x^2 & \\ +x & -4 & \end{array} \right. \\ \hline +1 & & \end{array}$$