

Bellwork Alg 2A Friday, May 5, 2017

For each problem two roots of a cubic are given. Find the third root then write the equation of this cubic in STANDARD FORM.

1. Two of the roots are  $-4$  and  $\sqrt{5}$       Third root is:

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

2. Two of the roots are  $9$  and  $-2i$       Third root is:

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

3. Two of the roots are  $2$  and  $3 + 2i$       Third root is:

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

4. Two of the roots are  $2$  and  $1 - \sqrt{3}$       Third root is:

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

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**Answers**

For each problem two roots of a cubic are given. Find the third root then write the equation of this cubic in STANDARD FORM.

1. Two of the roots are  $-4$  and  $\sqrt{5}$

Third root is:  $-\sqrt{5}$

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

$$\begin{array}{l} -4 \text{ comes from the factor } (x+4) \\ \sqrt{5} \text{ comes from the factor } (x^2 - 5) \end{array}$$

$x^2$	$x + 4$
	$x^3 + 4x^2$
$-5$	$-5x - 20$

$$x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 20$$

2. Two of the roots are  $9$  and  $-2i$

Third root is:  $2i$

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

$$\begin{array}{l} 9 \text{ comes from the factor } (x-9) \\ 2i \text{ and } -2i \text{ come from the factor } (x^2 + 4) \end{array}$$

$x^2$	$x - 9$
	$x^3 - 9x^2$
$+4$	$+4x - 36$

$$x^3 - 9x^2 + 4x - 36$$

3. Two of the roots are  $2$  and  $3+2i$

Third root is:  $3-2i$

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ comes from the factor } (x-2) \\ 3+2i \text{ comes from the factor } (x-(3+2i)) \\ = (x-3-2i) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3-2i \text{ comes from the factor } (x-(3-2i)) \\ = (x-3+2i) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} x & x^2 & -3x & -2ix \\ \hline -3 & -3x & +9 & +6i \\ +2i & +2ix & -6i & -4i^2 \\ & & & = +4 \end{array} = x^2 - 6x + 13$$

$x$	$x^2 - 6x + 13$
	$x^3 - 6x^2 + 13x$
$-2$	$-2x^2 + 12x - 26$

$$= x^3 - 8x^2 + 25x - 26$$

4. Two of the roots are  $2$  and  $1-\sqrt{3}$

Third root is:  $1+\sqrt{3}$

Eq of the cubic in STANDARD FORM:

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ comes from the factor } (x-2) \\ 1-\sqrt{3} \text{ comes from the factor } (x-(1-\sqrt{3})) \\ = (x-1+\sqrt{3}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1+\sqrt{3} \text{ comes from the factor } (x-(1+\sqrt{3})) \\ = (x-1-\sqrt{3}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} x & x^2 & -x & +x\sqrt{3} \\ \hline -1 & -x & +1 & -\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & -x\sqrt{3} & +\sqrt{3} & -3 \end{array} = x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$x$	$x^2 - 2x - 2$
	$x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x$
$-2$	$-2x^2 + 4x + 4$

$$= x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 4$$