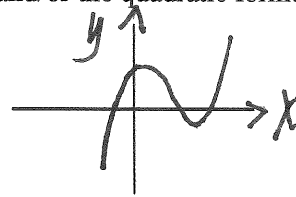


1. Find all real zeros of the function using the graph, synthetic division, factoring and/or the quadratic formula:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 2$$



At most 3 real zeros  
 from graph 2 positive, 1 negative  
 possible rational zeros:

$$\frac{\pm 1 \pm 2}{\pm 1} = \pm 1, \pm 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & -4 & 3 & 2 \\ & & 2 & -4 & -2 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \quad x=2 \text{ is a zero}$$

rewrite

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2(1 \pm \sqrt{2})}{2}$$

$$= 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

Real zeros:  $x=2, 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$

f.y.i.  $x=2, x \approx 2.4, -0.4$

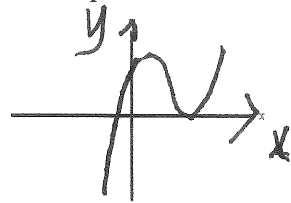
2. Find all real zeros of the function using the graph, synthetic division, factoring and/or the quadratic formula:

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 15x^2 + 12x + 4$$

At most 3 real zeros

1 negative, 2 positive

(multiplicity 2?)



possible rational zeros:

$$\frac{\pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 4}{\pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 4} = \pm \frac{1}{4}, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 4 & -15 & 12 & 4 \\ & & 8 & -14 & -4 \\ \hline & 4 & -7 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \quad x=2 \text{ is a zero}$$

rewrite

$$4x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$$

$$(4x+1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$4x+1=0 \quad x-2=0$$

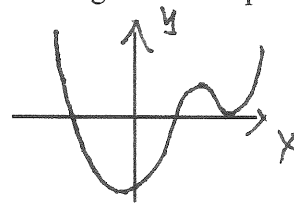
$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \quad x = 2$$

Real zeros:

$x = -\frac{1}{4}, 2$  (2 is of even multiplicity graph touches x-axis)

3. Find all real zeros of the function using the given graph, synthetic division, factoring and/or the quadratic formula:

formula:  $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 7x^2 + 12x - 18$



At most 4 real zeros

1 negative, 3 positive  
(multiplicity?)

possible rational zeros:

$$\pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 3 \pm 6 \pm 9 \pm 18 = \pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 3 \pm 6 \pm 9 \pm 18$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} 3 & 1 & -6 & 7 & 12 & -18 \\ & & 3 & -9 & -6 & 18 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & -2 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x=3 \text{ is} \\ \text{a zero} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 6 \\ & & 3 & 0 & -6 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x=3 \text{ is a zero} \end{array}$$

rewrite:  $x^2 - 2 = 0$

$$x^2 = 2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

Real zeros:

$$x = \pm \sqrt{2}, 3$$

f.y.  $x \approx \pm 1.4, 3$