Solving Polynomials in Factored Form

Lesson 7.5



How can you solve a polynomial equation that is written in factored form?

Equivalent Forms of Polynomial Equations.

A polynomial is in **factored form** when it is written as a product of two or more factors.

Standard form $x^{2} + 2x$ $x^{2} + 5x - 24$ $r^{3} + 8r^{2} - 16r - 128$ Factored form x(x + 2) (x - 3)(x + 8)(r - 4)(r + 4)(r + 8)



When one side of an equation is a polynomial in factored form and the other side is 0, use the Zero-Product Property to solve the polynomial equation. The solutions of the polynomial equations are also called roots.

Key Idea

Zero-Product Property

Words If the product of two real numbers is 0, then at least one of the numbers is 0.

Algebra If *a* and *b* are real numbers and ab = 0, then a = 0 or b = 0.

Example 1 Solving Polynomial Equations

a. (x)(x + 7) = 0 x = 0 or x + 7 = 0 x = -7b. (x - 4)(x + 3) = 0 x - 4 = 0 or x + 3 = 0x = 4 or x = -3

The roots are x = 0 or x = -7. The roots are x = 4 or x = -3.





Solve the equation.

1. (x)(x - 1) = 0 x = 0 or x = 12. 3t(t + 2) = 0t = 0 or t = -2

3.
$$(z-4)(z+4)(z-2) = 0$$

 $z = 4 \text{ or } z = -4 \text{ or } z = 2$
4. $(b+7)^2 = 0$
 $b = -7$



Example 2 Solving Polynomial Equation

a.
$$(3n+8)(3n-8) = 0$$

 $3n+8 = 0 \text{ or } 3n-8 = 0$
 $3n = -8 \text{ or } 3n = 8$
 $n = -\frac{8}{3} \text{ or } n = \frac{8}{3}$
b. $(2-4x)^2$
 $(2-4x)(2-4x)$
 $2-4x = 0$
 $-4x = -2$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$



Real-Life Application



Choose Tools The entrance of a tunnel can be modeled by $y = \frac{11}{50}(x-4)(x-24)$, where x and y are measured in feet. The x-axis represents the ground. Find the width of the tunnel at the ground level.

$$0 = \frac{11}{50}(x-4)(x-24)$$

$$\left(\frac{50}{11}\right)0 = \frac{11}{55}(x-4)(x-24)$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x-24)$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x - 24 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = 24$$

The width is the distance between the *x*-coordinates, 4 and 24. So the width of the tunnel is 24 - 4 = 20 *feet*





Solve the equation.

5.
$$(3p+5)(3p-5) = 0$$

 $p = -\frac{5}{3}$ or $p = \frac{5}{3}$
6. $(12-6x)^2 = 0$
 $x = 2$

7. The entrance of a mine shaft can be modeled by $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-4)(x+4)$, where x and y are measured in feet. The x-axis represents the ground. Find the width of the entrance at the ground level.

$$x = 4 \ or \ x = -4$$

The width is the distance between the *x*-coordinates, 4 and -4. So the width of the tunnel is 4 - (-4) = 8 feet

