

# Section 9.4 Polynomial Equations in Factored Form

Goal • Solve polynomial equations.

## Zero Product Property

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be real numbers. If  $ab = 0$  then  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$

**Example 1:** Solve each equation by using the zero product property.

a.  $(x+3)(x-2) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (x+3) = 0 & \\ -3 & -3 \\ \hline x = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (x-2) = 0 & \\ +2 & +2 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$$

b.  $(x-5)(x-1) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{cc} x-5 = 0 & \\ +5 & +5 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} x-1 = 0 & \\ +1 & +1 \\ \hline x = 1 \end{array}$$

c.  $3x^2(x-2) = 0$

$$\frac{3x^2}{3} = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$x^2 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} x-2 = 0 & \\ +2 & +2 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 2$$

d.  $(3x-5)(2x-1) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 3x-5 = 0 & \\ +5 & +5 \\ \hline 3x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 2x-1 = 0 & \\ +1 & +1 \\ \hline 2x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

These solutions are called **ROOTS**

**Example 2:** Factor out the greatest common monomial factor

a.  $12x + 42y$

GCF: 6

$$6(2x + 7y)$$

b.  $4x^4 + 24x^3 \rightarrow 4x \times x \times x + 24x \times x \times x$

GCF:  $4x^3$

$$4x^3(x + 6)$$

*Checkpoint*

1. Solve each equation.

a.  $(x+6)(x-3) = 0$

$$x+6 = 0$$

$$x = -6$$

$$x-3 = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

b.  $(x-8)(x-5) = 0$

$$x-8 = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

$$x-5 = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

2. Factor out the greatest common monomial factor.

a.  $10x^2 - 24y^2$

GCF: 2

$$2(5x^2 - 12y^2)$$

b.  $3t^6 + 8t^4 \rightarrow 3t \times t \times t \times t \times t + 8t \times t \times t$

GCF:  $t^4$

$$t^4(3t^2 + 8)$$

# Section 9.4 Polynomial Equations in Factored Form

## Steps to Solving Polynomials in Factored Form

Step 1: Factor out greatest common monomial

Step 2: Use the zero product property

**Example 3:** Solve an equation by Factoring.

a.  $12x^2 + 8x = 0$

GCF:  $4x$

$4x(3x+2) = 0$

$4x=0$        $3x+2=0$

$x=0$

$x = -\frac{2}{3}$

b.  $6n^2 = 15n$

$6n^2 - 15n = 0$

GCF:  $3n$

$3n(2n-5) = 0$

$3n=0$

$n=0$

$2n-5=0$

$n = \frac{5}{2}$

Checkpoint: Solve each equation.

3.  $d^2 - 7d = 0$

GCF:  $d(d-7) = 0$

$d=0$

$d-7=0$

$d=7$

4.  $8b^2 = 2b$

$8b^2 - 2b = 0$

GCF:  $2b$

$2b(4b-1) = 0$

$2b=0$

$b=0$

$4b-1=0$

$b = \frac{1}{4}$

Polynomial	GCF	Factored Form
$5x^2 + 10x$	$5x$	$5x(x+2)$
$6x + 12$	$6$	$6(x+2)$
$b^3 + 3b^2$	$b^2$	$b^2(b+3)$
$3y^3 - 3y$	$3y$	$3y(y^2-1)$
$6m^5 - 21m^4 - 15m^2$	$3m^2$	$3m^2(2m^3 - 7m^2 - 5)$