

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes

Algebra Section 9.4

Pages 575-580

**Goal:** "You will solve polynomial equations"



**Vocabulary:**

**Roots:** The \_\_\_\_\_ of a zero-product property.

**Zero-product property:** If \_\_\_\_\_=0, then either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ has to =0.

**Solve using the zero-product property:**

**Ex:**  $(x + 2)(x + 4) = 0$

Either the first set of parentheses or the second set of parentheses has to =0

For the first set of parentheses to =0 then  $x$  has to = \_\_\_\_\_

For the second set of parentheses to =0 then  $x$  has to = \_\_\_\_\_

So,  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ or  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve:**

**Ex:**  $(x - 5)(x - 1) = 0$

**Ex:**  $(x + 3)(x - 5) = 0$

**Factor by finding the Greatest Common Factor:**

**Ex:**  $12x + 42y$

What do both terms have in common that you can divide by?

Look for the **greatest** factor they have in common.

When you factor by using the GCF you are essentially:

Which means you could check your answer by:

**Ex:**  $4x^4 + 24x^3$

**Ex:**  $14m + 35n$

**Ex:**  $8x + 12y$

**Ex:**  $14y^2 + 21y$

**Ex:**  $6x^2y + 9xy^2$

**Ex:**  $4t^2 - 2t$

**Solve by factoring first:**

**Ex:**  $2x^2 + 8x = 0$

**Ex:**  $3x^2 + 18x = 0$

**Ex:**  $a^2 + 5a = 0$

**Ex:**  $3s^2 - 9s = 0$

**Solve by factoring:**

**Ex:**  $6n^2 = 15n$

**Ex:**  $4x^2 = 2x$

**Ex:**  $4s^2 = 14s$

**Vertical Motion Model:**

$h =$

$t =$

$v =$

$s =$

**Ex:** A startled armadillo jumps straight into the air with an initial velocity of 14 ft/s. After how many seconds does it land back on the ground?

**Ex:** A dolphin jumped out of the water with an initial velocity of 32 ft/s. How many seconds does it take for the dolphin to re-enter the water?