

## Zeros of Polynomials

### Writing a Function Given the Zeros

Ex) Write a function with the given zeros. -1, 1, 6

If a polynomial has zeros, then you can write:

- $x = -1 \quad (x + 1)$
- $x = 1 \quad (x - 1)$
- $x = 6 \quad (x - 6)$

So, we have  $(x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 6) = x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6$

✓ Ex) Write a function with the given the zeros.

✓ a) 5, -4, 1

$$(x - 5)(x + 4)(x - 1)$$

$$(x - 5)(x^2 - x + 4x - 4)$$

$$(x - 5)(x^2 + 3x - 4)$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 5x^2 - 15x + 20$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x + 20$$

✓ b) 2, -2, 3

$$(x - 2)(x + 2)(x - 3)$$

$$(x - 2)(x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6)$$

$$(x - 2)(x^2 - x - 6)$$

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

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$$

### Finding/Writing the Equation of a Line

Given a Point the Line Passes Through and a Line it is Perpendicular to

1. Find the slope of the given line, and use this to get the slope of the new line - it is the opposite reciprocal
2. Use this new slope and the given point to plug into the equation  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ , and solve this for  $y$  to get it into the form  $y = mx + b$

OR  $y = mx + b$  to get  $b$

✓ Ex) Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (7, 2) and is perpendicular to  $3x - 2y = 6$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3x - 2y = 6 \rightarrow -2y = -3x + 6 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$$
$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 7)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{21}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{25}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{20}{3}$$

✓ Ex) Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (-2, 6) and is perpendicular to  $3x + 6y = 12$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3x + 6y = 12 \rightarrow 6y = -3x + 12 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$$
$$m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) = y - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 2) \rightarrow y - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$$