

5.6 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK KEY

 = **WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS**
on p. WS1 for Exs. 7, 21, and 47

 = **TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING**
Exs. 23, 38, 39, 40, 50, 52, and 53

SKILL PRACTICE

- VOCABULARY** Copy and complete: If a polynomial function has integer coefficients, then every rational zero of the function has the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p is a factor of the $\underline{\quad}$ and q is a factor of the $\underline{\quad}$.
- WRITING** Describe a method you can use to shorten the list of possible rational zeros when using the rational zero theorem.

EXAMPLE 1

on p. 370
for Exs. 3–10

LISTING RATIONAL ZEROS List the possible rational zeros of the function using the rational zero theorem.

- $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 28$
- $f(x) = 2x^4 + 6x^3 - 7x + 9$
- $g(x) = 4x^5 + 3x^3 - 2x - 14$
- $h(x) = 8x^4 + 4x^3 - 10x + 15$
- $g(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 10$
- $h(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - x - 18$
- $f(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^3 - 3x + 42$
- $h(x) = 6x^3 - 3x^2 + 12$

EXAMPLE 2

on p. 371
for Exs. 11–18

FINDING REAL ZEROS Find all real zeros of the function.

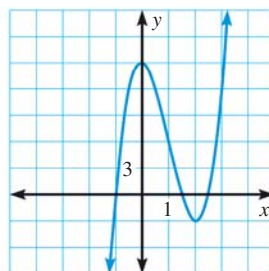
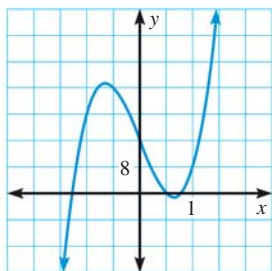
- $f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 35x - 24$
- $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 22x + 56$
- $g(x) = x^3 - 31x - 30$
- $h(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 - 9x - 72$
- $h(x) = x^4 + 7x^3 + 26x^2 + 44x + 24$
- $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 10x - 24$
- $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 9x^2 - 2x + 8$
- $g(x) = x^4 - 16x^2 - 40x - 25$

EXAMPLE 3

on p. 372
for Exs. 19–35

ELIMINATING POSSIBLE ZEROS Use the graph to shorten the list of possible rational zeros of the function. Then find all real zeros of the function.

- $f(x) = 4x^3 - 20x + 16$
- $f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 - x + 15$



- $f(x) = 6x^3 + 25x^2 + 16x - 15$

- $f(x) = -3x^3 + 20x^2 - 36x + 16$

