

# Find the roots!

$x = -4, 2, 7$

$$f(x) = -5x^2 + 56$$

3 roots

+	1	-	1	i
2	1	1	1	2
0	1	1	2	

$$f(-x) = -x^3 - 5x^2 + 22x + 56$$

$P = 56 : \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 7, \pm 8, \pm 14, \pm 28, \pm 56$

$q = 1 : \pm 1$

<del>1</del>	1	-5	-22	56	56	
<del>2</del>	1	-1	6	14	14	
<del>4</del>	1	-6	-16	172	172	
<del>7</del>	1	-5	-22	56	56	
<del>8</del>	1	-9	-14	10	10	

$$(x-2)(x-7) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=2} \quad x-2=0 \quad x-7=0 \quad \boxed{x=7}$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 14$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 20$$

$$x = -2, 1 + 3i, 1 - 3i$$

3 roots

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} + & - & + \\ \hline 1 & 6 & 20 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$f(-x) = -x^3 - 6x + 20$$

$$p = 20; \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm 20$$

$$q = 1; \pm 1$$

$$\boxed{p = q}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -2 & 1 & 0 & 6 & 20 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 4 & -20 \\ \hline & & 1 & -2 & 10 & 20 \\ \hline & & & & a & b & c \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1)(10)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 40}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 6i}{2} = \boxed{1 \pm 3i}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 27x - 27$$

$$x = 3, 3, 3$$

3 roots

+	-	+	-
3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1

$$f(-x) = -x^3 - 9x^2 - 27x - 27$$

$$P = 27 : \pm 1, \pm 9, \pm 3, \pm 27$$

$$Q = 1 : \pm 1$$

$$P \cap Q = P$$

$$3$$

1	-9	27	-27	
:	3	-18	27	0
1	-6	9		
a	b	c		

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12 \quad \text{you try...}$$

$$X = -3, 2, 2$$