## Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

## **Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1-6, solve the equation.

1. 
$$36r^3 - r = 0$$

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 **2.**  $20x^3 + 80x^2 = -60x$  **3.**  $3m^2 = 75m^4$ 

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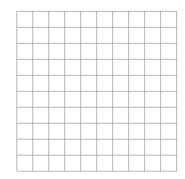
**4.** 
$$-13y^2 + 36 = -y^4$$

**5.** 
$$2x^3 - x^2 - 2x = -1$$

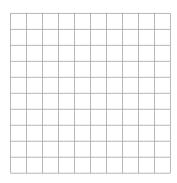
**4.** 
$$-13y^2 + 36 = -y^4$$
 **5.**  $2x^3 - x^2 - 2x = -1$  **6.**  $-20c^2 + 50c = 8c^3 - 125$ 

In Exercises 7–10, find the zeros of the function. Then sketch a graph of the function.

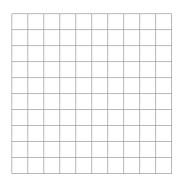
7. 
$$f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 12x^2$$



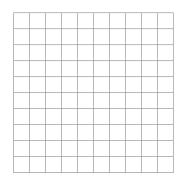
**8.** 
$$f(x) = -4x^3 + 12x^2 - 9x$$



$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x - 24$$



**9.** 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x - 24$$
 **10.**  $f(x) = x^4 - 18x^2 + 81$ 



## Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

- **11.** According to the Rational Root Theorem, which is *not* a possible solution of the equation  $2x^4 + 3x^3 6x + 7 = 0$ ?
  - **A**. 3.5
- **B**. 0.5
- **C**. 7

- **D.** 2
- **12.** Find all the real zeros of the function  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 11x^3 40x^2 132x + 48$ .

**13.** Write a polynomial function g of least degree that has rational coefficients, a leading coefficient of 1, and the zeros -5 and  $4 + \sqrt{2}$ .

- **14.** Use the information in the graph to answer the questions.
  - **a**. What are the real zeros of the function f?

**b**. Write an equation of the cubic function in factored form.

