

Zeros of a Function

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PRE-CALCULUS 11 QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS ZEROS OF A FUNCTION

A. Definitions

1. **function:** a graphical representation of an equation.
2. **linear function:** a function that can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ or $f(x) = mx + b$.
3. **quadratic function:** a function that can be written in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ or $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$.
4. **roots/zeros:** the answer(s) to an equation.
5. **x-intercept:** the place where the shape crosses the x-axis. **These are also referred to as the roots or zeros of the function.**
6. **y-intercept:** the place where the shape crosses the y-axis. **In the form of the quadratic function the c value represents the y-intercept.**

B. Determining the Roots of Equations

Find the roots of the following equations.

$$1) \quad 3x - 2 = -14$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +2 \\ +2 \\ \hline 3x = -12 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

$$2) \quad 0 = 3(x-2)(x+5)$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 0 = x - 2 \quad -5 = x + 5 \\ +2 \quad -2 \quad -5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$
$$X = 2, -5$$

$$3) \quad 2x^2 - 98 = 0$$
$$2(x^2 - 49) = 0$$
$$2(x+7)(x-7) = 0$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x+7 = 0 \quad x-7 = 0 \\ -7 \quad +7 \quad +7 \quad -7 \end{array}$$
$$X = \pm 7$$

$$4) \quad x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x = 0$$
$$x(x^2 + 5x - 6) = 0$$
$$x(x+6)(x-1) = 0$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x = 0 \quad x+6 = 0 \quad x-1 = 0 \\ -6 \quad +6 \quad +1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} -6 \\ \oplus \\ \ominus \\ 5 \end{array}$$
$$X = 0, -6, 1$$

C. Determining Zeros of a Function

Find the zeros of the following functions.

1) $f(x) = 2x + 10$

$$0 = 2x + 10$$

$$-10 = 2x$$

$$x = -5$$

x-intercept

2) $g(x) = \frac{x}{4} - 1$

$$4 \left[0 = \frac{x}{4} - 1 \right]$$

$$0 = x - 4$$

$$x = 4$$

3) $h(x) = x^2 - 7x + 12$

$$0 = x^2 - 7x + 12$$

$$0 = (x - 3)(x - 4)$$

$$0 = x - 3$$

$$0 = x - 4$$

$$x = 3, 4$$

x-intercepts

4) $p(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$

$$0 = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$$

$$0 = (x - \frac{6}{2})(x + 1)$$

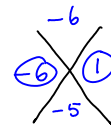
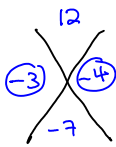
$$0 = (x - 3)(2x + 1)$$

$$0 = x - 3$$

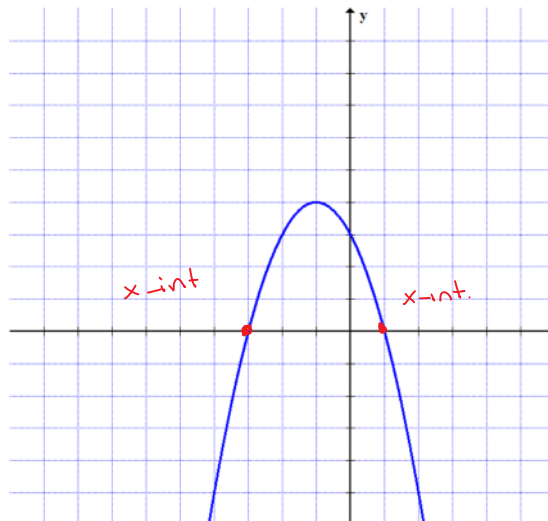
$$0 = 2x + 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$x = 3, -\frac{1}{2}$$



5)



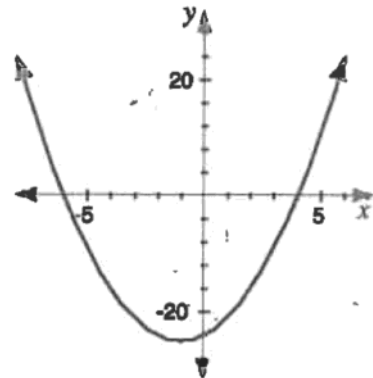
The zeros are the x-intercepts

$$x = -3, 1$$

Assignment : Zeros of a Functions Assignment #1, 2, 3, 4i only

Assignment

1. The graph represents a function, f . The x and y -intercepts of the graph are integers.
- State the x and y -intercepts of the graph.
 - State the zeros of the function f .



2. Find the roots of the following equations.

a) $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

b) $2x + 5 = 0$

c) $2x(x + 3) = 0$

d) $2x^2 - 10x + 12 = 0$

e) $x^2 - 64 = 0$

f) $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

g) $x^2 - 6x = 16$

h) $x^3 + 8x^2 = 20x$

i) $4x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$

3. Find the zeros of the following functions.

a) $f(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 5$

b) $g(x) = x^2 - 20x + 36$

c) $P(x) = 3(2x - 5)(x + 1)$

d) $g(x) = 25x^2 - 64$

e) $f(x) = 3x - 7$

f) $h(x) = x^2$

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g) $f(x) = x^4 - 16$

h) $P(x) = x(x - 3)(2x + 1)$

i) $f(x) = 30x^2 + 140x - 50$

4. For the following functions:

i) Find the zeros

ii) Find the y-intercept of the graph of the function.

a) $f(x) = 3(x - 5)(5x - 9)$

b) $f(x) = 5x^2 - 35x$

c) $f(x) = 3x(x^2 - 49)$

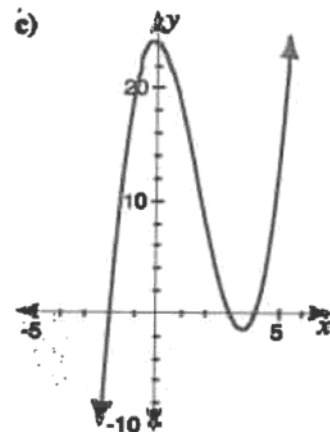
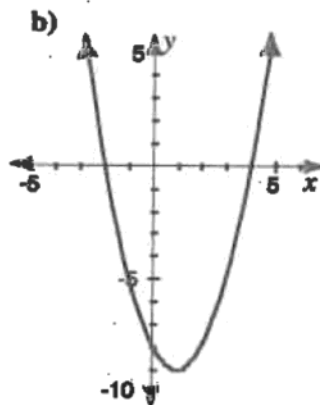
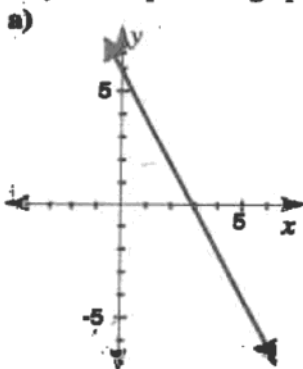
d) $f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 15$

e) $P(x) = 8x^2 + 14x - 15$

f) $g(x) = 2x^2 - 56x - 120$

5. In each case the graph of a function is shown where the x and y-intercepts are integers. Determine the:

- zeros of the function,
- factors of the equation of the function, and,
- y-intercept of the graph of the function.



Answer Key

1. a) x -intercepts are $-6, 4$ and y -intercept is -24 . b) $-6, 4$

2. a) $-3, -2$ b) $-\frac{5}{2}$ c) $-3, 0$ d) $2, 3$ e) $-8, 8$
 f) 8 g) $-2, 8$ h) $-10, 0, 2$ i) $-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

3. a) -15 b) $2, 18$ c) $-1, \frac{5}{2}$ d) $-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{8}{5}$ e) $\frac{7}{3}$
 f) 0 g) $-2, 2$ h) $-\frac{1}{2}, 0, 3$ i) $-5, \frac{1}{3}$

4. a) i) $\frac{9}{5}, 5$ ii) 135 b) i) $0, 7$ ii) 0 c) i) $-7, 0, 7$ ii) 0
 d) i) $-\frac{5}{2}, 3$ ii) -15 e) i) $-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$ ii) -15 f) i) $-2, 30$ ii) -120

5. a) zero: 3
 factor: $x - 3$
 y -intercept: 6

b) zeros: $-2, 4$
 factors: $x + 2, x - 4$
 y -intercept: -8

c) zeros: $-2, 3, 4$
 factors: $x + 2, x - 3, x - 4$
 y -intercept: 24