

**p. 413, #21-30 all**

**21.**  $5n^3 - 30n^2 + 40n = 0$

$$5n(n^2 - 6n + 8) = 0$$

$$5n(n - 2)(n - 4) = 0$$

$$5n = 0 \quad or \quad n - 2 = 0 \quad or \quad n - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{5n}{5} & = & \frac{0}{5} \\ & & \underline{+ 2} \quad \underline{+ 2} \\ n & = & 0 \end{array} \qquad \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} & & \underline{+ 4} \quad \underline{+ 4} \\ n & = & 2 \end{array}$$

The roots are  $n = 0$ ,  $n = 2$ , and  $n = 4$ .

**22.**  $k^4 - 100k^2 = 0$

$$k^2(k^2 - 100) = 0$$

$$k^2(k^2 - 10^2) = 0$$

$$k^2(k + 10)(k - 10) = 0$$

$$k^2 = 0 \quad or \quad k + 10 = 0 \quad or \quad k - 10 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & \underline{- 10} \quad \underline{- 10} \\ k & = & 0 \end{array} \qquad \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} & & \underline{+ 10} \quad \underline{+ 10} \\ k & = & 10 \end{array}$$

The equation has roots of  $k = -10$ ,  $k = 10$ , and repeated roots of  $k = 0$ .

23.  $x^3 + x^2 = 4x + 4$

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^2(x + 1) - 4(x + 1) = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

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

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

$$x + 1 = 0 \quad or \quad x + 2 = 0 \quad or \quad x - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x = -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$$

The roots are  $x = -1$ ,  $x = -2$ , and  $x = 2$ .

24.  $2t^5 + 2t^4 - 144t^3 = 0$

$$2t^3(t^2 + t - 72) = 0$$

$$2t^3(t + 9)(t - 8) = 0$$

$$2t^3 = 0 \quad or \quad t + 9 = 0 \quad or \quad t - 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2t^3 = 0 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ t^3 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline t = -9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline t = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{t^3} = \sqrt[3]{0}$$

$$t = 0$$

The equation has roots  $t = -9$ ,  $t = 8$ , and a repeated root  $t = 0$ .

$$25. \quad 147s - 3s^3 = 0$$

$$3s(49 - s^2) = 0$$

$$3s(7^2 - s^2) = 0$$

$$3s(7 + s)(7 - s) = 0$$

$$3s = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 7 + s = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 7 - s = 0$$

$$s = 0$$

$$s = -7$$

$$7 = s$$

The roots are  $s = 0$ ,  $s = -7$ , and  $s = 7$ .

$$26. \quad 4y^3 - 7y^2 + 28 = 16y$$

$$4y^3 - 7y^2 + 28 - 16y = 16y - 16y$$

$$4y^3 - 7y^2 - 16y + 28 = 0$$

$$(4y^3 - 7y^2) + (-16y + 28) = 0$$

$$y^2(4y - 7) - 4(4y - 7) = 0$$

$$(4y - 7)(y^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$(4y - 7)(y^2 - 2^2) = 0$$

$$(4y - 7)(y + 2)(y - 2) = 0$$

$$4y - 7 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y + 2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} +7 & +7 & \\ \hline 4y & = & 7 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} -2 & -2 & \\ \hline y & = & -2 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} +2 & +2 & \\ \hline y & = & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{7}{4}$$

The roots are  $y = \frac{7}{4}$ ,  $y = -2$ , and  $y = 2$ .

**27.** Let  $y = 0$ .

$$y = x^3 - 81x$$

$$0 = x^3 - 81x$$

$$0 = x(x^2 - 81)$$

$$0 = x(x^2 - 9^2)$$

$$0 = x(x + 9)(x - 9)$$

$$x = 0 \quad or \quad x + 9 = 0 \quad or \quad x - 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -9 \\ \hline x = -9 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} +9 \\ +9 \\ \hline x = 9 \end{array}$$

The  $x$ -intercepts are the roots  $x = 0$ ,  $x = -9$ , and  $x = 9$ .

**28.** Let  $y = 0$ .

$$y = -3x^4 - 24x^3 - 45x^2$$

$$0 = -3x^4 - 24x^3 - 45x^2$$

$$0 = -3x^2(x^2 + 8x + 15)$$

$$0 = -3x^2(x + 3)(x + 5)$$

$$-3x^2 = 0 \quad or \quad x + 3 = 0 \quad or \quad x + 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x^2 = 0 \\ -3 \\ \hline x^2 = 0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -3 \\ \hline x = -3 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -5 \\ \hline x = -5 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{0}$$

$$x = 0$$

The  $x$ -intercepts are the roots  $x = -5$ ,  $x = -3$ , and the repeated root  $x = 0$ .

**29.** Let  $y = 0$ .

$$y = -2x^4 + 16x^3 - 32x^2$$

$$0 = -2x^4 + 16x^3 - 32x^2$$

$$0 = -2x^2(x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

$$0 = -2x^2(x^2 - 2(x)(4) + 4^2)$$

$$0 = -2x^2(x - 4)^2$$

$$-2x^2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{-2x^2}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2} \qquad \qquad \underline{+4} \quad \underline{+4}$$

$$x^2 = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad x = 4$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{0}$$

$$x = 0$$

The  $x$ -intercepts are the repeated roots  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$ .

**30.** Let  $y = 0$ .

$$y = 4x^3 + 25x^2 - 56x$$

$$0 = 4x^3 + 25x^2 - 56x$$

$$0 = x(4x^2 + 25x - 56)$$

$$0 = x(x + 8)(4x - 7)$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 8 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x - 7 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \underline{-8} & \underline{-8} & \underline{+7} & \underline{+7} \\ x = -8 & & 4x = 7 & \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{4}$$

The  $x$ -intercepts are the roots  $x = 0$ ,  $x = -8$ , and  $x = \frac{7}{4}$ .