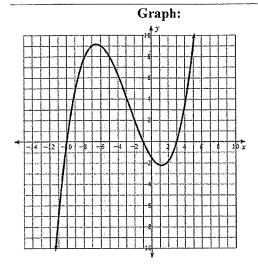
## 6.3A Using Graphs to Find Solutions of Cubic Equations

1. Use the graph to find the zeros of each function.

**a**)



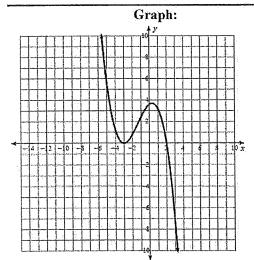
Real zeros:

Factor(s) that create the zeros:

Possible equation of the curve to the left:

$$y = \chi^3 + 8\chi^2 - 23\chi - 33$$

**b**)



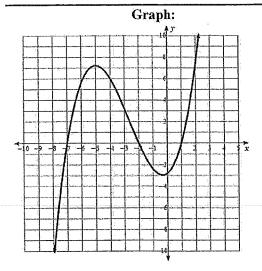
Real zeros:

Factor(s) that create the zeros:

Possible equation of the curve to the left:

$$y = -X^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 18$$

c)



Real zeros:

$$x = -7, -2, 1$$

Factor(s) that create the zeros:

$$(x+7)(x+2)(x-1)$$

Possible equation of the curve to the left:

$$y = x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 14$$

## 6.3A Using Graphs to Find Solutions of Cubic Equations

2. Using a graphing utility, use the table of values and/or the graph to find the x-intercepts. If necessary, round your answers to the nearest thousandth.

a) 
$$y = x^3 - 8x^2 + 19x - 12$$

c) 
$$g(x) = x^3 - 14x^2 + 47x - 18$$
  
 $(0, 438, 0)$   
 $(4, 560, 0)$   
 $(9, 0)$ 

**b)** 
$$y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 10$$

d) 
$$h(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 24$$

3. Using a graphing utility, use the table of values and/or the graph to find the solutions to the equation f(x) = 0.

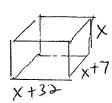
a) 
$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 2$$

b) 
$$f(x) = -4x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 3$$
  
 $x = -3.059, -0.469, \sim 0.777$ 

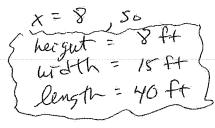
c) 
$$f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x - 6$$
  
 $\chi = -2$ ,  $\int_{3}^{6} o^{-3} dx$ 

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

4. You are designing a swimming pool with a volume of 4800ft<sup>3</sup>. The width of the pool should be 7 feet more than the depth, and the length should be 32 more feet than the depth. What should the dimensions of the pool be? (draw a sketch of the situation)



$$x(x+7)(x+32) = 4800 x(x^3+39x+224) x^3+39x^2+224x-4800=0$$

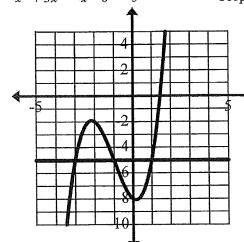


6.3

## 6.3B Finding Real Solutions of Polynomial Equations Graphically

#2-4: Find the solution for each problem. Verify that each answer truly is a solution.

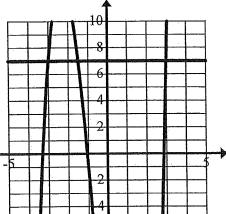
$$2. \quad x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 8 = -5$$



Proposed Solution(s): X= -3, 1,

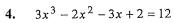
Verify your solution(s):  $(-3)^{3}+3(-3)^{2}-(-3)-8=$  -27+3(9)+3-8= -27+37+3-8=-5  $(-1)^{3}+3(-1)^{3}-(-1)-8=-5$   $(-1)^{3}+3(1)^{2}-(1)-8=-5$   $(1)^{3}+3(1)^{2}-(1)-8=-5$ 

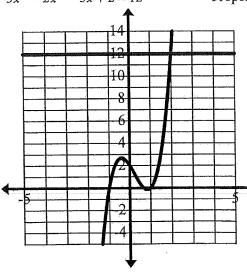
3. 
$$2x^3 + 3x^2 - 18x - 20 = 7$$



Proposed Solution(s): X=-3, -1.5, 3

Verify your solution(s):  $2(-3)^{3} + 3(-3)^{2} - 18(-3) - 20^{2}$   $2(-17) + 3(9) + 59 - 20^{2}$   $-59 + 27 + 59 - 20^{2} = 7$   $2(-1.5)^{3} + 3(-1.5)^{2} - 18(-1.5) - 20^{2} = 7$   $-6.75 + 6.75 + 27 - 20^{2} = 7$   $2(3)^{3} + 3(3)^{2} - 18(3) - 20^{2} = 7$   $59 + 27 - 59 - 20^{2} = 7$ 





Proposed Solution(s): X=>

✓ Verify your solution(s):

$$3(2)^{3} - 2(2)^{3} - 3(2) + \lambda = 3(8) - 3(4) - 6 + \lambda = 44 - 8 - 6 + \lambda = 12$$

## 6.3B Finding Real Solutions of Polynomial Equations Graphically

6. Find the solution(s) to each equation by graphing.

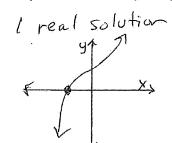
a) 
$$x^4 - x^3 + 6.5x^2 + 13x - 8 = 20$$
  
 $\chi = -2.067$  or  $1.284$ 

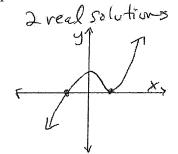
c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}x^4 + x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2 = -2$$
  
 $\chi = -4.511, 0, 0.759, 1.753$ 

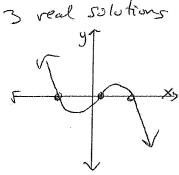
**b)** 
$$x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 10$$

d) 
$$(x+1)(x+4)(x-7)(x+6) = 25$$
  
 $\chi = -6.169, -3.623, -1.230, 7.022$ 

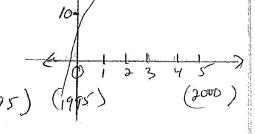
7. Considering the general shape of a cubic function, how many solutions can a cubic equation have? Explain your answer clearly and give an example of each.







- 8. The average amount of bananas (in pounds) eaten per person each year in the United States from 1995 to 2000 can be modeled by  $f(x) = 0.298x^3 2.73x^2 + 7.05x + 8.45$  where x is the number of years since 1995.
  - a) Graph the function using a graphing calculator and sketch the graph.



In the year 1996 (1.7 years after 1995) (1995)

