Descartes' Rules

- 1. Consider $f(x) = 2x^4 x^3 14x^2 + 19x 6$
 - (a) What are the factors of the last term (-6)? $\pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 3 \pm 6$
 - (b) What are the factors of the first term (2)? $\pm 1 \pm 2$
 - (c) What is the List of possible rational zeros? $\{\pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 3 \pm 6 \pm \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2}\}$
 - (d) Use Descartes' Rule

- i. 4th degree polynomial, so 4 zeros (counting repeats, that is!.. the real word is "multiplicity")
- ii. 3 variations for positive x means 3 or 1 positive zeros
- iii. 1 variations for negative x mean 1 negative zero
- (e) Now select possible rational zeros, and use synthetic division to see if there is a remainder.

- 2. Consider $f(x) = x^4 8x^3 + 21x^2 22x + 8$ (a) What are the factors of the last term?
 - (b) What are the factors of the first term?
 - (c) What is the List of possible rational zeros?
 - (d) Use Descartes' Rule
 - i. How many zeros?
 - ii. How many positive zeros?
 - iii. How many negative zeros?
 - (e) Now select possible rational zeros, and use synthetic division to see if there is a remainder.

Name:

4. Consider

(e) Now select possible rational zeros, and use synthetic division to see if there is a remainder.

3. Consider $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^4 - 10x^3 - 20x^2 + 9x + 18$

(e) Now select possible rational zeros, and use synthetic division to see if there is a remainder.

 $f(x) = 2x^6 - 3x^5 - 14x^4 + 10x^3 + 18x^2 - 7x - 6$