## Class Discussion

Unit 2 Topic 3 Part 2 The quest of zeroes 2

Objective: The Rational Zero test

Given 
$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_3 x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$$

Let  $\, p \,$  be the possible factors for  $\, a_0 \,$  , and  $\, q \,$  be the possible factors for  $\, a_n \,$  , if  $\, f(x) \,$  has rational zeroes,

$$x = \frac{p}{q}$$

Example 1: Find all rational zeroes for  $f(x) = 12x^4 + 8x^3 - 9x^2 - 9x - 2$ .

Tips to quickly narrow down/find a rational zero

- 1. when the sum of all coefficients equals zero  $\rightarrow x = 1$
- 2. when sum of all coefficients in the even-powered terms equals to the sum of all coefficients in the odd-powered terms  $\rightarrow x = -1$
- 3. if all coefficients are having the same sign.  $\rightarrow x < 0$
- 4. if all coefficients on even-powered terms have the same sign and all coefficient on odd-power terms has the same sign but the signs of two groups are different.  $\rightarrow x > 0$

Example 2: Find all rational zeroes of  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^2 + 9x - 9$