

Precalculus  
 Section 3.5 Worksheet  
 Zeros of Polynomial Functions

This table will help us organize the information in section 3.5. Fill in the table with the statement of each theorem and provide one or two examples of  $f(x)$  for each theorem. If the theorem has graphical implications (most do), provide a quick graph. The first one is done for you.

Let  $f$  be a polynomial function.

| Theorem   | Statement  | Example(s)               | Graph |
|---|--|--------------------------|-------|
| Remainder Theorem   | If $f(x)$ is divided by $x - c$ , then the remainder is $f(c)$ . | $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 5$ |       |
| Factor Theorem  |  |                          |       |
| Number of Zeros Theorem (pg 252)<br><br>(Two examples with different degrees would be nice here.) |  |                          |       |

| Theorem   | Statement | Example(s) | Graph |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|
| <p>Descartes' Rule of Signs</p> <p>(An example that shows off this theorem by having lots of variations in sign would be good.)</p>   |           |            |       |
| <p>Rational Zeros Theorem</p>   |           |            |       |
| <p>Linear/Quadratic Factors Theorem (pg 259)</p> <p>(Try to find one <math>f(x)</math> that has linear factors and one <math>f(x)</math> that has one linear and one irreducible quadratic factor.)</p> |           |            |       |

| Theorem                    | Statement | Example(s) | Graph |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| Corollary (pg 259)         |           |            |       |
| Bounds on Zeros<br>Theorem |           |            |       |