

## Answers for Lesson 6–4 Exercises

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1.  $-2, 1, 5$

3.  $0, 1$

5.  $0, -1, -2$

7.  $0, -0.5, 1.5$

9.  $1, 7$

11. about  $5.78 \text{ ft} \times 6.78 \text{ ft} \times 1.78 \text{ ft}$ 

12.  $(x + 4)(x^2 - 4x + 16)$

13.  $(x - 10)(x^2 + 10x + 100)$

14.  $(5x - 3)(25x^2 + 15x + 9)$

15.  $3, \frac{-3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

16.  $-4, 2 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}$

17.  $5, \frac{-5 \pm 5i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

18.  $-1, \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

19.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{4}$

20.  $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{4}$

21.  $(x^2 - 7)(x - 1)(x + 1)$

22.  $(x^2 + 10)(x^2 - 2)$

23.  $(x^2 - 3)(x - 2)(x + 2)$

24.  $(x - 2)(x + 2)(x - 1)(x + 1)$

25.  $(x - 1)(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)$

26.  $2(2x^2 - 1)(x + 1)(x - 1)$

27.  $\pm 3, \pm 1$

28.  $\pm 2$

29.  $\pm 4, \pm 2i$

30.  $\pm 3i, \pm \sqrt{2}$

31.  $\pm \sqrt{2}, \pm i\sqrt{6}$

32.  $\pm i\sqrt{5}, \pm i\sqrt{3}$

33.  $3.24, -1, -1.24$

34.  $-9, 0$

35.  $-3, -2, 1, 2$

36.  $1.71, 0.83$

37.  $0, 1.54, 8.46$

38.  $0, 1.27, 4.73$

## Answers for Lesson 6–4 Exercises (cont.)

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**39.**  $-1.04, 0, 6.04$

**40.**  $(n - 1)(n)(n + 1) = 210; 5, 6, 7$

**41.** D

**42.**  $-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{5}$

**43.**  $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{-2 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{3}$

**44.**  $\pm 2\sqrt{2}, \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$

**45.**  $\pm 5, \pm i\sqrt{2}$

**46.**  $\pm 3i, \pm i\sqrt{3}$

**47.**  $0, \pm 2, \pm 1$

**48.**  $\pm \sqrt{10}, \pm i\sqrt{10}$

**49.**  $0, \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{265}}{10}$

**50.**  $4, -2 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}$

**51.**  $0, 3 \pm \sqrt{3}$

**52.**  $-\frac{3}{2}, 0, 4$

**53.**  $-1, 1, \pm i\sqrt{5}$

**54.**  $-3, -2, 2$

**55.**  $-1, 3, 3$

**56.**  $0, 1, 3$

**57.**  $0, 0, 1, 6$

**58.**  $\pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \pm i$

**59.**  $\pm \sqrt{2}, \pm i$

**60.** Check students' work.

**61.**  $V = x^2(4x - 2)$ , 4 in. by 4 in. by 16 in.

**62.**  $x = \text{length}$ ,  $V = x(x - 1)(x - 2)$ , 5 meters

**63.**  $-\frac{5}{2}, 1$ ;  $y = (2x + 5)(x - 1)$

**64.**  $\pm 3, \pm 1$ ;  $y = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x - 3)(x + 3)$

**65.**  $-1, 2, 2$ ;  $y = (x + 1)(x - 2)^2$

**66.**  $-2, 1, 3$ ;  $y = (x + 2)(x - 1)(x - 3)$

**67.**  $-4, -1, 3$ ;  $y = (x + 4)(x + 1)(x - 3)$

**68.** A cubic can only have 3 zeros.

## Answers for Lesson 6–4 Exercises (cont.)

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**69. a.** Answers may vary. Sample:  $x^4 - 9 = 0, \pm \sqrt{3}, \pm i\sqrt{3}$

**b.** No; two of the roots are imaginary.

**70.** Answers may vary. Sample: The pink block has volume  $a^2(a - 3)$ , the orange block has volume  $9(a - 3)$ , the blue block has volume  $3a(a - 3)$ , and the purple block has volume 27. Thus  $a^3 - 27 = a^2(a - 3) + 3a(a - 3) + 9(a - 3) = (a^2 + 3a + 9)(a - 3)$ .

**71. a.** 10

**b.** 8 and 12