

Follow these steps to solve polynomial equations:

- 1) Get everything on one side of the equal sign and 0 on the other side
- 2) Completely factor the side with all the stuff
- 3) Set each factor equal to 0 and solve
- 4) Make sure your answers are real numbers
- 5) Remember to list all your solutions

Keep these tips in mind as well...



OK to factor out a variable (you will set it equal to 0 later)



OK to divide both sides of the equation by a **number**
(0 divided by your number = 0)



DO NOT divide both sides of the equation by a **variable** (you will lose solutions!!!)

Let's look at some examples...

Example 1

$$x^4 + 7x^3 - 8x - 56 = 0$$

- 1) Get everything on one side of the equal sign and 0 on the other side
This is already done.
- 2) Completely factor the side with all the stuff
Since there are four terms, we will use factoring by grouping.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^4 + 7x^3 - 8x - 56 &= 0 \\
 (x^4 + 7x^3) + (-8x - 56) &= 0 \\
 x^3(x + 7) - 8(x + 7) &= 0 \\
 (x^3 - 8)(x + 7) &= 0 \\
 (x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)(x + 7) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- 3) Set each factor equal to 0 and solve

$$\begin{aligned}
 x - 2 &= 0 \\
 x &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 2x + 4 &= 0 \\
 \text{This will produce imaginary} \\
 \text{solutions. If you look at} \\
 b^2 - 4ac, \text{ you'll get} \\
 2^2 - 4(1)(4) &= 4 - 16 = -12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x + 7 &= 0 \\
 x &= -7
 \end{aligned}$$

- 4) Make sure your answers are real numbers
This was covered in the [blue text](#) of Step 3.
- 5) Remember to list all your solutions

$$x = -7, 2$$

Example 2

$$4x^4 + 20x^2 = -25$$

- 1) Get everything on one side of the equal sign and 0 on the other side

$$\begin{aligned}4x^4 + 20x^2 &= -25 \\4x^4 + 20x^2 + 25 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

- 2) Completely factor the side with all the stuff

This looks like a binomial square

$$\begin{aligned}4x^4 + 20x^2 + 25 &= 0 \\(2x^2 + 5)^2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

- 3) Set each factor equal to 0 and solve

There's only one factor to consider

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 + 5 &= 0 \\2x^2 &= -5 \\x^2 &= -\frac{5}{2} \\x &= \pm \sqrt{-\frac{5}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

- 4) Make sure your answers are real numbers

There is no need to continue. We can see that the only solution we are getting will involve the imaginary number i .

- 5) Remember to list all your solutions

The only solution we have isn't real!

No solution

Example 3

$$2x^5 - 12x^3 = -16x$$

- 1) Get everything on one side of the equal sign and 0 on the other side

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^5 - 12x^3 &= -16x \\ 2x^5 - 12x^3 + 16x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- 2) Completely factor the side with all the stuff
Look for the GCF (greatest common factor first)

OK to
divide by 2;
not OK to
divide by x

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^5 - 12x^3 + 16x &= 0 \\ 2x(x^4 - 6x^2 + 8) &= 0 \\ x(x^4 - 6x^2 + 8) &= 0 \\ x(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 2) &= 0 \\ x(x + 2)(x - 2)(x^2 - 2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- 3) Set each factor equal to 0 and solve

$x = 0$	$x + 2 = 0$	$x - 2 = 0$	$x^2 - 2 = 0$
$x = 0$	$x = -2$	$x = 2$	$x^2 = 2$
$x = 0$	$x = -2$	$x = 2$	$x = \pm\sqrt{2}$

- 4) Make sure your answers are real numbers
Looks good!

- 5) Remember to list all your solutions

$x = 0, \pm\sqrt{2}, \pm 2$