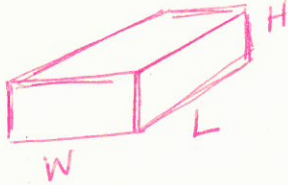


Lesson 6: Modelling and Solving Problems with Polynomial Functions

Example 1: The volume, in cubic centimetres, of a rectangular box can be modeled by the polynomial function $V(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 - 12x - 4$. Determine expressions for the other dimensions of the box if the height is $x + 2$.



$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$V = 3x^3 + x^2 - 12x - 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -2 & 3 & 1 & -12 & -4 \\ & & -6 & +10 & 4 \\ \hline & 3 & -5 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$3x^2 - 5x - 2$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + x - 2$$

$$3x(x-2) + 1(x-2)$$

$$(x-2)(3x+1)$$

Therefore the other dimensions

$$\text{are } (x-2)(3x+1)$$

Example 2: An artist creates a carving from a block of soapstone. The soapstone is in the shape of a rectangular prism (box) whose volume, in cubic feet, is represented by the equation $V(x) = 6x^3 + 25x^2 + 2x - 8$, where x is a positive real number. What are the factors that represent possible dimensions, in terms of x , of the block of soapstone?

$$V(-1) = -6 + 25 - 2 - 8$$

$$V(-1) = 9 \quad (x+1) \text{ not a factor}$$

$$V(-2) = 6(-8) + 25(4) + 2(-2) - 8$$

$$V(-2) = -48 + 100 + 4 - 8$$

$$V(-4) = 6(-4)^3 + 25(-4)^2 + 2(-4) - 8$$

$$= -384 + 400 - 8 - 8$$

$$= 0 \quad (x+4) \text{ is a factor}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -4 & 6 & 25 & 2 & -8 \\ & & -24 & -4 & 8 \\ \hline & 6 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$6x^2 + x - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow 6x^2 + x - 2 \\ & \quad 6x^2 + 4x - 3x - 2 \\ & \quad \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ & \quad 2x(3x+2) - 1(3x+2) \\ & \quad (3x+2)(2x-1) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$V(x) = (3x+2)(2x-1)(x+4)$$

Example 3: Three consecutive odd integers have a product of -105 . What are the three integers?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{1st odd} & \text{2nd odd} & \text{3rd odd} \\ 2x+1 & 2x+3 & 2x+5 \end{array}$$

$$(2x+1)(2x+3)(2x+5) = -105$$

$$(4x^2 + 6x + 2x + 3)(2x+5) = -105$$

$$(4x^2 + 8x + 3)(2x+5) = -105$$

$$8x^3 + 20x^2 + 16x^2 + 40x + 6x + 15 = -105$$

$$8x^3 + 36x^2 + 46x + 15 + 105 = 0$$

$$8x^3 + 36x^2 + 46x + 120 = 0$$

$$2(4x^3 + 18x^2 + 23x + 60) = 0$$

$$P(-2) = 54$$

$$P(-3) = 45$$

$$P(-4) = 0 \quad x+4 \text{ is a factor}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -4 & 4 & 18 & 23 & 60 \\ & & -16 & -8 & -60 \\ \hline & 4 & 2 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$4x^2 + 2x + 15$$

$$\text{If } x = -4$$

$$2(-4) + 1 = -7$$

$$2(-4) + 3 = -5$$

$$2(-4) + 5 = -3$$

The 3 cons. odd #s are $-7, -5, -3$

Example 4: The product of four integers is $x^4 + 6x^3 + 11x^2 + 6x$ where x is one of the integers. What are possible expressions for the other three integers?

$$P(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 + 11x^2 + 6x$$

$$x(x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6)$$

$$P(-1) = (-1)^3 + 6(-1)^2 + 11(-1) + 6$$

$$= -1 + 6 - 11 + 6$$

$$= 0 \quad (x+1) \text{ is a factor}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -1 & 1 & 6 & 11 & 6 \\ & & -1 & -5 & -6 \\ \hline & 1 & 5 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$(x+3)(x+2)$$

The possible expressions for 3 integers are $(x+1), (x+3), (x+2)$