

$$1. y = 5x^3 - 5x$$

$$= 5x(x^2 - 1)$$

$$= 5x(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$x = 0, -1, 1$$

$$2. y = 12x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x$$

$$= 2x(6x^2 - x - 1)$$

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

$$x = 0, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$3. y = 5x^3 + 6x^2 + x$$

$$= x(5x^2 + 6x + 1)$$

$$= x(5x+1)(x+1)$$

$$x = 0, -\frac{1}{5}, -1$$

$$4. y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 27x - 27$$

$$P/q = \pm \{1, 3, 9, 27\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3 & 1 & -9 & 27 & -27 \\ & \downarrow & 3 & -18 & 27 \\ \hline & 1 & -6 & 9 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) = x = 3, 3, 3$$

$$5. y = x^3 - 10x - 12$$

$$P/q = \pm \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$$

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

$$x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$$

$$a \pm \frac{(-a) \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4bc}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 24}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$x = -2, 1 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$6. y = 2x^3 + x - 3$$

$$P/q = \pm \{1, 3, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ & \downarrow & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline & 2 & 2 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 24}}{4}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-20}}{4}$$

$$x = 1, \frac{-1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}i$$

$$7. \quad y = x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x + 8$$

$$x^2(x+4) + 7(x+4)$$

$$(x^2+7)(x+4)$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{7}i, -4$$

$$8. \quad y = x^4 - 5x^2 - 36$$

$$(x^2-9)(x^2+4)$$

$$(x+3)(x-3)(x^2+4)$$

$$x = \pm 3, \pm 2i$$

9. no it would have 4 reals and 2 irrational making too many solutions.

$$10. \quad y = -(x-2)^3 - 3$$

$$11. \quad y = -4(x+\frac{1}{2})^3$$

$$12. \quad y = \frac{1}{3}(x)^3 + 6$$

$$13. \quad y = -3(x+2)^2 - 2$$

$$14. \quad 2(x+1)^3 - 3 = 0$$

$$(x+1)^3 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x+1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x = -1 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$15. \quad -3(x-2)^3 + 24 = 0$$

$$(x-2)^3 = 8$$

$$x-2 = \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$x-2 = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

$$16. \quad -\frac{1}{2}(x+4)^3 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x+4)^3 = -2$$

$$x+4 = \sqrt[3]{-2}$$

$$x = -4 + \sqrt[3]{-2}$$

$$17. \quad 8(-x-2)^3 + 5 = 0$$

$$(-x-2)^3 = -\frac{5}{8}$$

$$-x-2 = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$-x = 2 + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$x = -2 - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$18. x=2, x=8, x=i, x=-i$$

$$(x-2)(x-8)(x^2+1)$$

$$(x^2-10x+16)(x^2+1)$$

$$x^4+x^2-10x^3-10x+16x^2+16$$

$$y = x^4 - 10x^3 + 17x^2 - 10x + 16$$

$$19. x=3, x=-1, x=\pm i$$

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

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

$$x^4+x^2-2x^3-2x-3x^2-3$$

$$y = x^4 - 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x - 3$$

$$20. x=-2, x=6, x=\pm i$$

$$(x+2)(x-6)(x^2+1)$$

$$(x^2-4x-12)(x^2+1)$$

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

$$y = x^4 - 4x^3 - 11x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$21. x=-3, x=-5, x=\pm i$$

$$(x+3)(x+5)(x^2+1)$$

$$(x^2+8x+15)(x^2+1)$$

$$x^4+x^2+8x^3+8x+15x^2+15$$

$$y = x^4 + 8x^3 + 16x^2 + 8x + 15$$