

# Solving simple cubic equations worksheet pdf


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$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Then we look at how cubic equations can be solved by spotting factors and using a method called synthetic division. So use quadratic formula and solve.  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$  where  $a \neq 0$ . All cubic equations have either one real root, or three real roots. Definition: A cubic polynomial (cubic for short) is a polynomial of degree 3. Solve each of the following cubic equations:  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$ ,  $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$ ,  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 8x - 6 = 0$ . SOLVING CUBIC EQUATIONS A cubic expression is an expression of the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ . In this unit we explore why this is so. A cubic equation has the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ . First, write your equation as a polynomial:  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ . Method: Iteration) Write the equation as  $V = f(V)$   $V = -\frac{d}{c} - \frac{a}{c}V^3 - \frac{b}{c}V^2$  SOLVING CUBIC EQUATIONS WORKSHEET. Solving Cubic Equations Find all roots:  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 8x - 6 = 0$ ,  $2x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$ . A cubic equation has the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ . Then we look at how cubic equations can be solved by spotting factors and using a method called synthetic division. Worksheet by Kuta Software LLC Answers to Solving Cubic Equations 1)  $\{-2, 1, -1\}$  2)  $\{2, i, -i\}$  3)  $\{-1, 1, 7\}$  4)  $\{-2, 2, 9\}$  5)  $\{3, 1, -1\}$  is one of the roots.  $a = 4$ ,  $b = 4$  and  $c = 6$ ,  $x = (1 \pm \sqrt{5})/2$ . For the given cubic equation, there is only one real root, that is 1. Excel will then numerically solve for a value of A2 that will cause B2 to equal C2. Since it solves numerically, it will reach to within some very small value ( $\epsilon$ ) and display the value of A2 that gave this near value. This is one of the roots of the equation. Cubic equations.  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$  where  $a \neq 0$ . All cubic equations have either one real root, or three real roots. The other roots can be determined by solving the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . This quadratic equation can not be solved by factoring. The following are all examples of expressions we will be working with: Polynomials, The Cubic Formula. In this unit we explore why this is so. Yan Tao. Adapted from worksheets by Oleg Gleizer, Cubic Equations by Long Division.

 Difficulté Difficile

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## Sommaire

Étape 1 -  
Commentaires

Matériaux

Outils

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Étape 1 -

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