

# Finding roots using functions

**A LEVEL LINKS**

Scheme of work: 1b. Quadratic functions – factorising, solving, graphs and the discriminants

## Practice questions

- 1 Find the roots of the function

a  $f(x) = x^6 - 9x^3 + 8$

b  $f(x) = x^8 - 17x^4 + 16$

- 2 Solve the equation  $2^{2x} - 5(2^x) + 4 = 0$

- 3 a Given  $y = 2^x$ , show that

$$2^{2x+1} - 17(2^x) + 8 = 0$$

can be written in the form

$$2y^2 - 17y + 8 = 0$$

b Hence solve

$$2^{2x+1} - 17(2^x) + 8 = 0$$

## Answers

1 a 1, 2

**b** 1, -1, 2, -2

$$2 \quad x = 2, x = 0$$

3 a Replaces  $2^{2x+1}$  with  $2^{2x} \times 2$

or

states  $2^{2x+1} = 2^{2x} \times 2$

or

$$\text{states} \left(2^x\right)^2 = 2^{2x}$$

$$2^{2x+1} - 17 \times 2^x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 17y + 8 = 0 *$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad 2y^2 - 17y + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (2y-1)(y-8) = 0 \Rightarrow y = \dots$$

or

$$2(2^x)^2 - 17(2^x) + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (2(2^x) - 1)(2(2^x) - 8) = 0 \Rightarrow 2^x = \dots$$

$$(y=)\frac{1}{2}, 8 \text{ or } (2^x=)\frac{1}{2}, 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^x = \frac{1}{2}, 8 \Rightarrow x = -1, 3$$