Identifying Zeros of Polynomials - Guided Lesson Explanation

Remember that the Zero Product Property states that for all real numbers a and b:

If ab = 0, then a = 0 or b = 0

Explanation#1

According to the Zero Product Property, if (q + 4) (q - 9) = 0, then (q + 4) must be 0 or (q - 9) must be 0. Now we will write two equations and solve f.

q + 4 = 0 or q - 9 = 0

q = -4 or q = 9

Explanation#2

According to the Zero Product Property, if (t + 3) (t - 7) = 0, then (t + 3) must be 0 or (t - 7) must be 0. Now we will write two equations and solve t.

t + 3 = 0	or	t - 7 = 0
t = -3	or	t = 7

Explanation#3

According to the Zero Product Property, if (z - 5) (z - 2) = 0, then (z - 5) must be 0 or (z - 2) must be 0. Now we will write two equations and solve z.

z - 5 = 0 or z - 2 = 0z = 5 or z = 2

