

## Exercise 30

For the following exercises, find the intercepts of the functions.

$$f(x) = (x + 3)(4x^2 - 1)$$

### Solution

In order to find the  $y$ -intercept, set  $x = 0$ .

$$f(0) = (3)(-1) = -3$$

Therefore, the  $y$ -intercept is  $(0, -3)$ . To find the  $x$ -intercept(s), set  $y = 0$  and solve the equation for  $x$ .

$$(x + 3)(4x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad (2x + 1)(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = 1$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Therefore, the  $x$ -intercepts are  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$  and  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ .

