	1.8 Complex Zeros &	SCORE:
SM 3H	The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra	/

Name Date Period	
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A) Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in <u>factored form</u> with real coefficients whose zeros include those listed.

**B**) Find the <u>degree</u> of the polynomial (# of zeros).

C) Identify the <u>*x*-intercepts</u>.

Show work!

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1. 2, 3, and i

2. -2, and 1 + 2i

3.  $\pm \sqrt{3}$ , -4, and 5 - 6*i* 

A) Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in <u>standard form</u> with real coefficients whose zeros include those listed.

B) Find the <u>degree</u> of the polynomial (# of zeros).C) Identify the <u>x-intercepts</u>.

Show work!

4. x = 2 and 3i

5. x = 0 and 2 - 5i

**A**) Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in <u>factored form</u> with real coefficients using the following information.

- **B)** Find the <u>degree</u> of the polynomial (# of zeros).
- C) Identify the <u>*x*-intercepts</u>.

## Show work!

- 6. 1 (multiplicity 2), -2(multiplicity 3)
- 7. leading coefficient of -2, x = 2i (multiplicity 1) and x = -6 (multiplicity 3)
- 8. leading coefficient of 2, x = 5i (multiplicity 1), 2 + 4i (multiplicity 1) and x = -8 (multiplicity 2)

A) Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in <u>standard form</u> with real coefficients whose zeros and their multiplicities include those listed.

- B) Find the <u>degree of the polynomial</u>.
- C) Find the <u>*x*-intercept(s)</u>.
- D) <u>Sketch the graph</u>.
- Show work!
- 9. leading coefficient: -1 x = 0 (multiplicity 2), x = 3 (multiplicity 2)



10. leading coefficient: -2x = 4, x = 1 + i



## Match the polynomial function graph to the given zeros and multiplicities. 12. -3 (multiplicity 3), 2 (multiplicity 2)

11. -3 (multiplicity 2), 2 (multiplicity 3)

13. -1 (multiplicity 4), 3 (multiplicity 3)



14. -1 (multiplicity 3), 3 (multiplicity 4)



Using the given zero, find all the remaining zeros of each polynomial. Write the function in factored form. Show work!

15. -i is a zero of  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 5x^2 - x - 6$  16. 4i is a zero of  $f(x) = x^4 + 13x^2 - 48$ 

17. 3-2i is a zero of  $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 11x^2 + 12x - 26$ 

Find all complex zeros of each polynomial. Write the function in factored form. Show work!

18.  $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 8$ 19.  $f(x) = -2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 6$ 

Write the function as a product of linear and <u>irreducible</u> quadratic factors all with <u>real</u> <u>coefficients</u>. Show work! (Irreducible quadratic means the  $x^2$  term doesn't factor or the quadratic formula does not give an imaginary number answer.)

20. 
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 3$$
  
21.  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 12$ 

Find the unique polynomial with real coefficients that meets these conditions.

22. Degree 4; zeros at x = 1 - 2i and x = 1 + i; f(0) = 20