## SECTION 4.6: FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF ALGEBRA

Homework:

## **Learning Targets:**

- 4c. Factor polynomial functions by graphing, grouping, and quadratic techniques.
- 4d. Solve polynomial functions by graphing and factoring.

Degree & Number of Zero: The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the number of \_\_\_\_\_

$$y = 3x^4 - 3x^2 + 5$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 5x^5 - 3x^2$$

<u>Types of Solutions</u>:

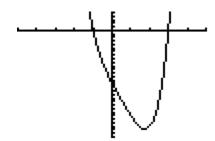
When a graph \_\_\_\_\_\_ the x-axis (\_\_\_\_\_\_) it is a

\_\_\_\_\_ solution. If you don't have enough real solutions, then there are

\_\_\_\_\_ solutions, which come as \_\_\_\_\_ solutions

Determine the number of imaginary solutions. Find the solutions.

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x - 15$$



Writing equations given the zeros:

Plug the zeros into \_\_\_\_\_ (remember that they are the

\_\_\_\_\_\_). If you have an imaginary, then you need to have

a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ imaginary. Once your find

your factors, you multiply them and \_\_\_\_\_\_ like terms.

Determine the function, given the zeros

2, -3, 1