Vocabulary: Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ of ____ states that if f(x) is a polynomial of degree n, where n > 0, then f has at least one zero in the complex number system.

2. The _____ states that if f(x) is a polynomial of degree n, where n > 0, the f(x) has precisely n linear factors, $f(x) = a_n(x - c_1)(x - c_2) \cdot \cdot \cdot (x - c_n)$, where c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_n are states that if f(x) is a polynomial of degree n, where n > 0, then complex numbers.

3. Two complex solutions of the form $a \pm bi$ of a polynomial equation with real coefficients are _____.

4. The expression inside the radical of the Quadratic Formula, $b^2 - 4ac$, is called the _____ and is used to determine types of solutions of a quadratic equation.

Solutions of a Polynomial Equation In Exercises 5-8, determine the number of solutions of the equation in the complex number system.

6.
$$x^6 + 4x^2 + 12 = 0$$
 It doesn't say SOLVE.

Using the Discriminant In Exercises 9-16, use the discriminant to find the number of real solutions of the quadratic equation.

10.
$$2x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$
 12. $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 5x + 25 = 0$

Solving a Quadratic Equation In Exercises 17–26, solve the quadratic equation. Write complex solutions in standard form.

18.
$$3x^2 - 1 = 0$$

18.
$$3x^2 - 1 = 0$$
 19. $(x + 5)^2 - 6 = 0$

22
$$4r^2 + 4r + 1 = 0$$

22.
$$4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$$
 24. $54 + 16x - x^2 = 0$

Solving a Polynomial Equation In Exercises 27-30, solve the polynomial equation. Write complex solutions in standard form.

27.
$$x^4 - 6x^2 - 7 = 0$$

Graphical and Analytical Analysis In Exercises 31-34, (a) use a graphing utility to graph the function, (b) find all the zeros of the function, and (c) describe the relationship between the number of real zeros and the number of x-intercepts of the graph.

32.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x + 16$$

Finding the Zeros of a Polynomial Function In Exercises 35-52, write the polynomial as a product of linear factors. Then find all the zeros of the function.

36.
$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 56$$
 47. $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 + 36x - 18$

Finding the Zeros of a Polynomial Function In Exercises 53-62, use the given zero to find all the zeros of the function.

Function Zero
57.
$$g(x) = 4x^3 + 23x^2 + 34x - 10$$
 $-3 + i$

Finding a Polynomial Function with Given Zeros In Exercises 63-68, find a polynomial function with real coefficients that has the given zeros. (There are many correct answers.)

65. 2, 5 + *i* **68.** -5, -5, 1 +
$$\sqrt{3}i$$

68.
$$-5, -5, 1 + \sqrt{3}i$$

Finding a Polynomial Function In Exercises 75-80, find a cubic polynomial function f with real coefficients that has the given complex zeros and x-intercept. (There are many correct answers.)

Complex Zeros x-Intercept
80.
$$x = -3 \pm \sqrt{2}i$$
 (-2, 0)