Finding Integral Zeros

Fundamental Theorem of Algebra: A polynomial function $P(x)$ of degree n has exactly n complex zeros.

Multiple Zeros of a Polynomial: If a polynomial $P(x)$ has $x - r$ occurring as a factor exactly k times, then r is a **zero of multiplicity k** of the polynomial function $y = P(x)$.

Finding Integral Zeros of Polynomial Functions: Let $P(x)$ be a polynomial function in x with integral coefficients. Then the only possible zeros of $P(x)$ are the divisors of the constant term.