

Finding Rational Zeros

Rational Zero Theorem: Given a polynomial function defined by

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

with integer coefficients and where n is a non-negative integer, the possible rational zeros of $P(x)$ are of the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p is a factor of a_0 and q is a factor of a_n .