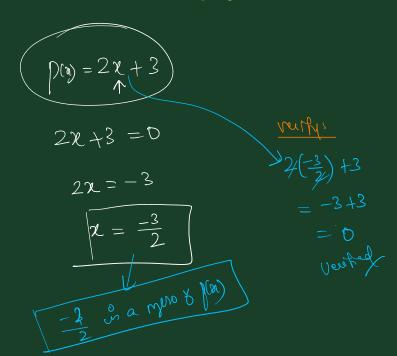
## How to find the zeroes of the polynomials?



Possition Paynomial will be by the form  $P(n) = ax + b \quad \text{where } a \neq 0.$ 

$$x = \frac{-b}{a}$$
 is the years of the polynomial  $p(a)$ .

wict, 
$$ax+b=0$$

$$\Rightarrow ax=-b$$

$$\Rightarrow x=-\frac{b}{a}$$

What about gradrable paynomial?  $p(x) = ax^{2} + bx + c \quad \text{where } a \neq 0$   $x = -b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac} \quad \text{are the metror} \quad cy \quad pay.$   $-b + \sqrt{b^{2} + ac}, \quad -b - \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}$ 

1/2-4ac 20

Pongli:  $Cax^2 + bx + c = 0$   $Cax^2 + bx + c = 0$