

Class Discussion

Unit 2 Topic 5 Part 2 Fundamental Theorem of Algebra

Objective:

1. Introduce Conjugate Pair Theorem
2. Construct a polynomial based on the given zeroes

Conjugate Pair Theorem

If $a + bi$ is a zero for $f(x) = 0$ and all coefficients of $f(x)$ are real numbers, then $a - bi$ must also be a zero of $f(x) = 0$.

Example 1: Identify which of the following polynomials only has real coefficients

(A) $f(x) = ix^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 11x - 3$

(B) $f(x) = x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^3 - \sqrt{5}x^2 + 2x - 1$

(C) $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - 12$

(D) $f(x) = 2x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - (i + 2)^2$

Example 2:

Find the polynomial in general form if $\deg(f(x)) = 3$, all coefficient of the polynomials are real and

$f(x)$ has zeroes of $(2 - i)$ and $-\frac{1}{2}$. Also the remainder of $f(x) \div (x - 3)$ is 7.