* 1. *[2 marks]* Consider the following function *p*(*x*). What is the maximum number of zeros for this function? How can you tell?

Because this is a biquadratic equation, so it has maximum 4 number of zeros.

The solution:

* Place substitute: with
* So the function will be
* Each t has 2 roots:
  1. *[2 marks]* In order for the method of bisection to work, you need two starting values – one where the value of the function is positive and one where the value of the function is negative. Find a set of starting values for as many zeros of *p*(*x*) as you can identify. List the starting points.
     + *Calculating function:*
* *Take function from a:*
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From 2 values from , we can get 2 real values and 2 complex values

A graph of a function

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

*Source:* [*Desmos | Graphing Calculator*](https://www.desmos.com/calculator)

* + - For the negative zero, a suitable start interval is [-1.2,-1.0]
    - For the positive zero, a suitable start interval is [1.0,1.2]