Roots of Polynomials
$\square$

Roots of Quadratics
$\square$

## Example:

Find the quadratic equation with roots $\alpha=2+4 i$ and $\beta=2-4 i$ in the form $x^{2}+a x+b=0$
(2 Methods)
[Textbook] Given that $\alpha=7+2 i$ is one of the roots of a quadratic equation with real coefficients,
(a) state the value of the other root, $\beta$.
(b) find the quadratic equation.

## Proof that Complex Roots Appear in Complex Pairs

## Proof 1

$\square$

## Proof 2

## Test Your Understanding

Given that $2-4 \mathrm{i}$ is a root of the equation

$$
z^{2}+p z+q=0
$$

where $p$ and $q$ are real constants,
(a) write down the other root of the equation,
(b) find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$.

