1F Complex Roots of Cubics & Quartics

1. Given that -1 is a root of the equation:

$$x^3 - x^2 + 3x + k = 0$$

Find the other two roots of the equation.

Notes on Solutions for Cubic & Quartic Equations

2. Given that 3 + i is a root of the quartic equation:

$$2x^4 - 3x^3 - 39x^2 + 120x - 50 = 0$$

Solve the equation completely.