**Roots of Cubics**

By the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, a cubic equation always has 3 (potentially repeated) roots, . We saw in the previous chapters that these could be…



**Example**

**Find a cubic equation with roots 2, -1 and -3.**

**Example**

1.  **and are the roots of the cubic equation . Without solving the equation, find the values of:**

**(a)**

**(b)**

**(c)**

**(d)**

2. **The roots of a cubic equation are , and . Find integers values for and .**

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