

Solve polynomial equations with degree n in the form $ax^2+bx+c=0$

<u>Learning outcomes</u> Find the n root of a complex number when $n \in I^{\dagger}$, and Solve polynomial equations of one variable with integer coefficients of degree less than or equal to three.

Intended destination Solve polynomial equations of one variable of the form $ax^2+bx+c=0$ the coefficients are integers.

NameNo......No......

| <u>Example</u> | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------------|
| $1.x^{2}+3x-4=0$ | 2 $x^{2}+x+1=0$ | ใช้สูตร | |
| (x+4)(x-1)=0 | a = 1 (coeffi | cients of x^2) | b = 1(coefficients of x) |
| x=1, -4 | c = 1 (Constant) | | N. |
| <u>answer</u> {1, -4} | $ \begin{array}{l} \times &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)} \\ &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2} \end{array} $ | | N (II) |
| 1) $3x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$ | | 3) | x ² -2x-1=0 |
| <u>Solution</u> | | <u>Solution</u> | |
| | | | |
| 2) $2x^2+2x+5=0$ | | 4) | x ² -4x+5=0 |
| <u>Solution</u> | | <u>Solution</u> | |
| | | | |

Summary score

Score 8 points made points

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