## Answer on Question \#42777 - Math - Calculus

Using the given zero, find one other zero of $f(x)$. Explain the process you used to find your solution.
$2-3 i$ is a zero of $f(x)=x 4-4 x 3+14 x 2-4 x+13$.

## Solution:

We will use Horner's method (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horner\'s method).
So we will create a table of coefficients of equation $x^{4}-4 x^{3}+14 x^{2}-4 x+13=0$ :

|  | 1 | -4 | 14 | -4 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

We will try $(2+3 i)$ as a zero of the equation:

|  | 1 | -4 | 14 | -4 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 + 3 i}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

We copy a first coeficient and put it below:

|  | 1 | -4 | 14 | -4 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2+3 i$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |

Then we multiply my new zero ( $2+3 i$ ) and " 1 " and put answer in the table:

|  | 1 | -4 | 14 | -4 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 + 3 i}$ |  |  |  |
| $2+3 i$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |

Then we add " -4 " and $(2+3 i)$ and put answer in the table:

|  | 1 | -4 | 14 | -4 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $2+3 i$ |  |  |  |
| $2+3 i$ | 1 | $-2+3 i$ |  |  |  |

Then we multiply $(2+3 i)(-2+3 i)=-4-6 i+6 i+9 i^{2}=-4-9=-13$ and put it in the table.

|  | 1 | -4 | 14 | -4 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $2+3 \mathrm{i}$ | -13 |  |  |
| $2+3 \mathrm{i}$ | 1 | $-2+3 \mathrm{i}$ |  |  |  |

Analogically till the end of the table:

|  | 1 | -4 | 14 | -4 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $2+3 i$ | -13 | $2+3 i$ | -13 |
| $2+3 i$ | 1 | $-2+3 i$ | 1 | $-2+3 i$ | 0 |

We have received zero in the end. It means, that $(2+3 i)$ is a zero of the equation.

## Answer:

$2+3 i$

