LINEAR FACTORIZATION	**LINEAR FACTORIZATON THEOREM:**
	If c is a **complex zero** of a polynomial function, then_____
	_____
	This means that all polynomial functions can be completely factored.

Directions: Write an equation that could represent the function with the given zeros.

USING ZEROS to Write Polynomial Functions	**1.** 1, 2, 5	**2.** $-7, -1, 3$
	3. $-2, -\dfrac{4}{3}, 2$	**4.** $\pm\sqrt{2}, 1$
	5. $2\sqrt{3}, 1$	**6.** $-6, 2+\sqrt{5}$
Examples with MULTIPLICITY	**7.** 3 (mult. 2), 5	**8.** $0, 1, \dfrac{5}{2}$ (mult. 2)

9. -1 (mult. 3), $\dfrac{5}{4}$

10. $-\dfrac{1}{2}$ (mult. 2), 4 (mult. 2)

COMPLEX ZEROS

CONJUGATE ROOT THEOREM:

If a polynomial function has a complex zero at $a + bi$, _____

_____

11. $3i$, $-1+3i$

12. $2i$, $2-i$

13. $-i$, $5+i$

14. $3+i$, $4i$