- Use the quadratic formula to find the zeros of $g(x) = x^2 - 6x + 13$.

$$g(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(13)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 52}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm 4i}{2}$$

THE ZEROS ARE

$x = 3 + 2i$ AND

$x = 3 - 2i$

NOTICE THAT THE ZEROS ARE COMPLEX CONJUGATES OF EACH OTHER.