Q. No.	DAY - 17
94	**Example 3.20** Find the condition that the roots of $ax^3+bx^2+cx+d=0$ are in geometric progression. Assume $a,b,c,d\neq 0$
95	**Example 3.21** If the roots of $x^3+px^2+qx+r=0$ are in H.P. , prove that $9pqr=27r^2+2q^3$. Assume $p,\ q,\ r\neq 0$
96	**Example 3.22** It is known that the roots of the equation $x^3-6x^2-4x+24=0$ are in arithmetic progression. Find its roots.
97	**EXERCISE 3.3** 1. Solve the cubic equation : $2x^3-x^2-18x+9=0$ if sum of two of its roots vanishes.
98	4. Determine k and solve the equation $2x^3-6x^2+3x+k=0$ if one of its roots is twice the sum of the other two roots.
99	5. Find all zeros of the polynomial $x^6-3x^5-5x^4+22x^3-39x^2-39x+135$, if it is known that $1+2i$ and $\sqrt{3}$ are two of its zeros.