10(i) $x^2 - 2x - 8$

$= x^2 - 4x + 2x - 8$

$= x(x-4) + 2(x-4)$

$= (x-4)(x+2)$

For finding zeros

$x - 4 = 0, \quad x + 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 4, \quad x = -2$

Sum of zeros $= 4 + (-2)$

$= \frac{2}{1}$

$= -\frac{(-2)}{1}$

$= -\frac{b}{a}$ $\quad [\because a = 1, b = -2]$

Product of zeros $= 4(-2)$

$= -\frac{8}{1} = \frac{c}{a}$ $\quad [\because a = 1, c = -8]$