

④ Sum of given zeros $2 + \sqrt{3} + 2 - \sqrt{3}$
 $= 4$

Product of given zeros $= (2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})$
 $= 2^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2$
 $= 4 - 3$
 $= 1$

Polynomial with given zeros $= x^2 - 4x + 1$

let $p(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 - 26x^2 + 138x - 35$
 $x^2 - 2x - 35$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad \Bigg| \quad x^4 - 6x^3 - 26x^2 + 138x - 35 \\
 \underline{-(x^4 - 4x^3 + x^2)} \\
 -2x^3 - 27x^2 + 138x - 35 \\
 \underline{+ (2x^3 + 8x^2 - 2x)} \\
 -35x^2 + 140x - 35 \\
 \underline{+ (35x^2 + 140x - 35)} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$\therefore p(x) = (x^2 - 4x + 1)(x^2 - 2x - 35)$
 $= (x^2 - 4x + 1)(x^2 - 7x + 5x - 35)$
 $= (x^2 - 4x + 1)(x - 7)(x + 5)$

For finding
 remain. zeros
 $x - 7 = 0, x + 5 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 7, x = -5$
 \therefore other zeros are $-5, 7$