# **Polynomials**

#### JV Practice 9/15/19 Elizabeth Chang-Davidson

#### 1 Pre-Problems

- 1. A quadratic equation  $ax^2 2ax + b = 0$  has two real solutions. What is the average of these two solutions?
- 2. Let a and b be the roots of the equation  $x^2 mx + 2 = 0$ . Suppose that a + (1/b) and b + (1/a) are the roots of the equation  $x^2 px + q = 0$ . What is q?
- 3. A rectangular box has volume 60 cm<sup>3</sup>, surface area 154 cm<sup>2</sup>, and its edges have total length 72 cm. Compute the area of the largest face of the box.

### 2 Problems

- 1. The polynomial  $x^3 ax^2 + bx 2010$  has three positive integer roots. What is the smallest possible value of a?
- 2. Let r, s, and t be the three roots of the equation

$$8x^3 + 1001x + 2008 = 0.$$

Find  $(r+s)^3 + (s+t)^3 + (t+r)^3$ .

- 3. Let a, b, and c be three distinct one-digit numbers. What is the maximum value of the sum of the roots of the equation (x a)(x b) + (x b)(x c) = 0?
- 4. The polynomial  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  has zeros at 1 and -1, and a y-intercept of 2. What is b?
- 5. Let  $g(x) = x^3 5x^2 + 2x 7$ , and let the roots of g(x) be p, q, and r. Compute  $p^2qr + pq^2r + pqr^2$ .
- 6. Let  $r_1$ ,  $r_2$ , and  $r_3$  be the roots of the polynomial  $x^3 14x^2 + 15x 16$ . Compute  $\frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} + \frac{1}{r_3}$ .
- 7. For certain real numbers a, b, and c, the polynomial

$$g(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + x + 10$$

has three distinct roots, and each root of g(x) is also a root of the polynomial

$$f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + bx^2 + 100x + c.$$

What is f(1)?

## 3 Extra Problems

- 1. Find the integer root of the polynomial  $2x^4+7x^3-11x^2+x+1$ . For the other three non-integer roots p, q, and r find pq + qr + pr.
- 2. Compute the sum of the roots of the polynomial

$$p(x) = (x^2 - 11x + 1)(x^2 - 11x + 2)(x^2 - 11x + 3) \cdots (x^2 - 11x + 100).$$

- 3. The zeroes of the function  $f(x) = x^2 ax + 2a$  are integers. What is the sum of the possible values of a?
- 4. Real numbers r and s are roots of  $p(x) = x^3 + ax + b$ , and r + 4 and s 3 are roots of  $q(x) = x^3 + ax + b + 240$ . Find the sum of all possible values of |b|.
- 5. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + x + 1$ . Suppose g is a cubic polynomial such that g(0) = -1 and the roots of g are the squares of the roots of f. Find g(9).