## Polynomials

JV Practice 9/27/20
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## 1 Warmup

1. A quadratic equation $a x^{2}-2 a x+b=0$ has two real solutions. What is the average of these two solutions?
2. The quadratic equation $x^{2}+m x+n=0$ has roots that are twice those of $x^{2}+p x+m=0$, and none of $m, n$, and $p$ is zero. What is the value of $n / p$ ?
3. Let $a$ and $b$ be the roots of the equation $x^{2}-m x+2=0$. Suppose that $a+(1 / b)$ and $b+(1 / a)$ are the roots of the equation $x^{2}-p x+q=0$. What is $q$ ?
4. Let $f$ be a function for which $f(x / 3)=x^{2}+x+1$. Find the sum of all values of $z$ for which $f(3 z)=7$.

## 2 Problems

1. The polynomial $x^{3}-a x^{2}+b x-2010$ has three positive integer roots. What is the smallest possible value of $a$ ?
2. 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 $(x-a)(x-b)+(x-b)(x-c)=0$ ?
3. The polynomial $f(x)=a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d$ has zeros at 1 and -1 , and a $y$-intercept of 2 . What is $b$ ?
4. The sum of the zeros, the product of the zeros, and the sum of the coefficients of the function $f(x)=a x^{2}+b x+c$ are equal. Which of $a, b$, and $c$ is their common value equal to?
5. Let $g(x)=x^{3}-5 x^{2}+2 x-7$, and let the roots of $g(x)$ be $p, q$, and $r$. Compute $p^{2} q r+p q^{2} r+p q r^{2}$.
6. Let $r_{1}, r_{2}$, and $r_{3}$ be the roots of the polynomial $x^{3}-14 x^{2}+15 x-16$. Compute $\frac{1}{r_{1}}+\frac{1}{r_{2}}+\frac{1}{r_{3}}$.
7. For certain real numbers $a, b$, and $c$, the polynomial

$$
g(x)=x^{3}+a x^{2}+x+10
$$

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

$$
f(x)=x^{4}+x^{3}+b x^{2}+100 x+c .
$$

What is $f(1)$ ?

## 3 Extra Problems

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

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

3. The zeroes of the function $f(x)=x^{2}-a x+2 a$ are integers. What is the sum of the possible values of $a$ ?
4. Real numbers $r$ and $s$ are roots of $p(x)=x^{3}+a x+b$, and $r+4$ and $s-3$ are roots of $q(x)=x^{3}+a x+b+240$. 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 $g(9)$.
