Polynomials

JV Practice 9/27/20 Zoe Wellner

1 Warmup

- 1. A quadratic equation $ax^2 2ax + b = 0$ has two real solutions. What is the average of these two solutions?
- 2. The quadratic equation $x^2 + mx + n = 0$ has roots that are twice those of $x^2 + px + m = 0$, 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 $x^2 mx + 2 = 0$. Suppose that a + (1/b) and b + (1/a) are the roots of the equation $x^2 px + q = 0$. What is q?
- 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(3z) = 7.

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 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 $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ 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 $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ are equal. Which of a, b, and c is their common value equal to?
- 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).