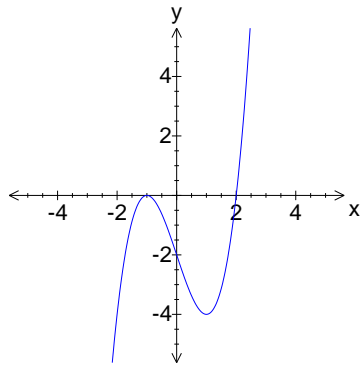


Polynomials 1 (answers)

1. $(x - 1)(x - 3)(x + 2)$
2. $a = -5$ and $b = 8$; third root $x = 4$
3. proof
4. $x = -1$, $x = 2$, $x = 3$
5. $k = 3$
6. (a) $k = 3$ (b) $A(-3,0)$
7. $b = -2$ or $b = 4$
- 8.

Polynomials 2 (answers)

1. (a) $f(2) = 42$, $f(-1) = 0$ (b) $y = 3$
2. (a) $x^2 + 6x - 2$, $rem. = 1$
 (b) $x^2 + 3$, $rem. = -4$
 (c) $x^2 - x - 1$, $rem. = 0$
3. Proof , $(x - 4)(x + 1)$
4. Proof , $x = 2.09$
5. (a) $(x - 1)(x - 4)(x + 5)$ (b) $(x - 1)(2x - 3)(2x + 1)$
6. (a) $k = -20$ (b) $c = -2$ (c) $a = -13$, $b = 6$
7. (a) $x = -\frac{2}{3}$, $x = 1$, $x = 2$
 (b) $x = -2$, $x = -1$, $x = 3$
8. Proof
9. $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 18$