## Edexcel AS Mathematics Polynomials

## Section 2: Dividing and factorising polynomials

## Exercise level 3 (Extension)

1. (i) The expression $(2 x+1)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}-9 x^{2}+7 x+k$. Find the value of $k$.
(ii) Solve the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$.
2. (i) Show that $x=a$ and $x=a+2$ are roots of the equation

$$
x^{3}-(2 a+1) x^{2}+\left(a^{2}-2\right) x+a(a+2)=0
$$

and write the equation in fully factorised form.
(ii) Write down in polynomial form an equation of a graph with intercepts given by $x=-1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{3}$.
3. The diagram shows the graph $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ where $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is a cubic polynomial.
(i) Write down a factorised expression for $\mathrm{f}(x)$, with the coefficient of the term in $x^{3}$ equal to 1 .
(ii) Suppose $\mathrm{f}(2)=(a-2)^{2}$.

Find the possible values of $a$, sketch both graphs on the same axes, and label the points with $x$-coordinate 2 .

(iii)Now suppose $\mathrm{f}(1)=a^{2}-10 a+12$.

Again, find the possible values of $a$, sketch both graphs on the same axes, and write down the points with $x$-coordinate 1 .
(iv) Both conditions in (ii) and (iii) apply. Write down the equation of the graph.

