## Edexcel AS Mathematics Polynomials

## Section 1: Polynomial functions and graphs

## Exercise level 2

1. Expand the brackets and simplify the following as far as possible:
(i) $\left(3 x^{2}-x+2\right)\left(2 x^{2}+5 x-1\right)$
(ii) $(2 x+3)(x-2)\left(x^{2}+1\right)$
2. Sketch the following graphs:
(i) $y=x(3-x)(2 x+3)$
(ii) $y=x^{2}(x-2)(x+3)$
(iii) $y=(x-2)^{2}(3 x+4)^{2}$
3. Given that $\mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2}+x+1$ and $\mathrm{g}(x)=2 x^{4}-x^{3}+2$ find
(i) $[\mathrm{f}(x)]^{2}$
(ii) $\mathrm{g}(x)-\mathrm{f}(x)$
(iii) $\mathrm{f}(x) \mathrm{g}(x)$
(iv) $\mathrm{f}(x)(\mathrm{g}(x)-\mathrm{f}(x))$
4. Sketch a possible graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ where $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is a degree 4 polynomial and the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$ has
(i) exactly 4 real roots
(ii) exactly 1 real root and two local minimum points
(iii)exactly 2 real roots and two local maximum points
