## Edexcel AS Mathematics Polynomials

## Section 1: Polynomial functions and graphs

## **Solutions to Exercise level 2**

1. (i) 
$$(3x^2 - x + 2)(2x^2 + 5x - 1)$$
  
=  $3x^2(2x^2 + 5x - 1) - x(2x^2 + 5x - 1) + 2(2x^2 + 5x - 1)$   
=  $6x^4 + 15x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 4x^2 + 10x - 2$   
=  $6x^4 + 13x^3 - 4x^2 + 11x - 2$ 

(ii) 
$$(2x+3)(x-2)(x^{2}+1) = (2x+3)(x^{3}-2x^{2}+x-2)$$
  
=  $2x(x^{3}-2x^{2}+x-2)+3(x^{3}-2x^{2}+x-2)$   
=  $2x^{4}-4x^{3}+2x^{2}-4x+3x^{3}-6x^{2}+3x-6$   
=  $2x^{4}-x^{3}-4x^{2}-x-6$ 

2. (i) 
$$y = x(3 - x)(2x + 3)$$
  
This is a cubic graph which cuts the  
x-axis at (0, 0), (3, 0) and  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$ .  
When  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
When x is large and positive, y is negative.  
When x is large and negative, y is positive.

(ii)  $y = x^{2}(x-2)(x+3)$ 

This is a quartic graph which touches the x-axis at (0, 0) and cuts the x-axis at (2, 0) and (-3, 0). When x = 0, y = 0

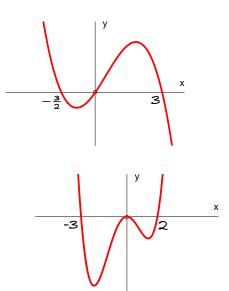
When x is large and positive, y is positive. When x is large and negative, y is positive.

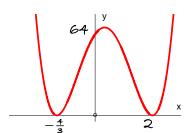
(iii)  $y = (x-2)^2(3x+4)^2$ 

This is a quartic graph which touches the x-axis at (2, 0) and  $\left(-\frac{4}{3},0\right)$ .

When x = 0,  $y = 2^2 \times 4^2 = 64$ 

when x is large and positive, y is positive. When x is large and negative, y is positive.







## **Edexcel AS Maths Polynomials 1 Exercise solutions**

3. (i) 
$$[f(x)]^2 = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1)$$
  
 $= x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$   
(ii)  $g(x) - f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 2 - (x^2 + x + 1)$   
 $= 2x^4 - x^3 + 2 - x^2 - x - 1$   
 $= 2x^4 - x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$ 

$$(iii) f(x)g(x) = (x^{2} + x + 1) (2x^{4} - x^{3} + 2)$$
$$= 2x^{6} + x^{5} + x^{4} - x^{3} + 2x^{2} + 2x + 2$$

$$(iv) f(x) (g(x) - f(x)) = f(x)g(x) - [f(x)]^{2}$$
$$= (2x^{6} + x^{5} + x^{4} - x^{3} + 2x^{2} + 2x + 2)$$
$$- (x^{4} + 2x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 2x + 1)$$
$$= 2x^{6} + x^{5} - 3x^{3} - x^{2} + 1$$

