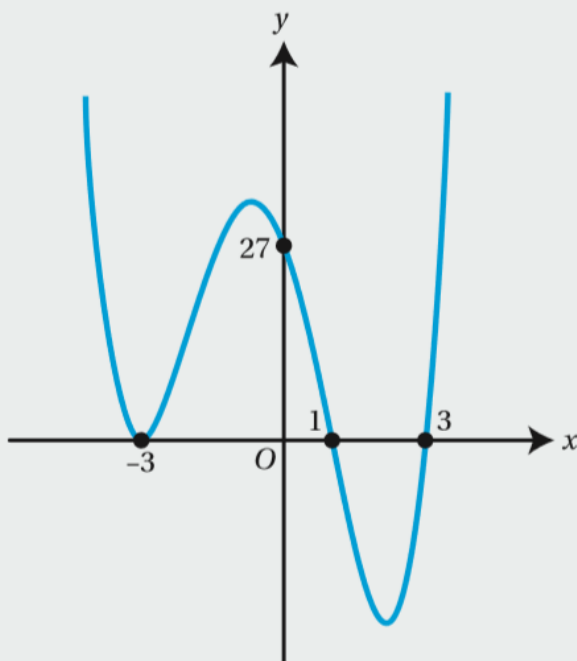



Mixed practice 4

- 1 The diagram shows the graph with equation $y = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$. Find the values of a , b , c , d and e .



- 2 Show that
- $$\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 6}{x + 2} = x^2 + bx + c$$
- where b and c are integers to be found.
- 3
- Show that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$.
 - Factorise $f(x)$.
 - Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$.
- 4  Two cubic polynomials are defined by $f(x) = x^3 + (a - 3)x + 2b$, $g(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 + 5ax + 4b$, where a and b are constants.
- Given that $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ have a common factor of $(x - 2)$, show that $a = -4$ and find the value of b .
 - Using these values of a and b , factorise $f(x)$ fully. Hence show that $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ have two common factors.
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- 5
- Given that $(2x - 1)$ and $(x + 2)$ are factors of $2x^3 + ax^2 + 4x + b$, find the values of a and b .
 - Hence sketch the graph of $y = 2x^3 + ax^2 + 4x + b$.

6 Sketch the graph of $y = (x - a)^2(x - b)(x - c)$ where $b < 0 < a < c$.



7 The cubic polynomial $f(x)$ is defined by $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 11x + 10$.

i Use the factor theorem to find a factor of $f(x)$.

ii Hence solve the equation $f(x) = 0$, giving each root in an exact form.

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8 The polynomial $x^2 - 4x + 3$ is a factor of the polynomial $x^3 + ax^2 + 27x + b$. Find the values of a and b .

Mixed practice 4

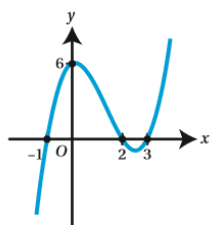
1 $a = 1, b = 2, c = -12, d = -18, e = 27$

2 $b = 0, c = -3$

3 a $f(2) = 0$

b $f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 1)(x - 3)$

c

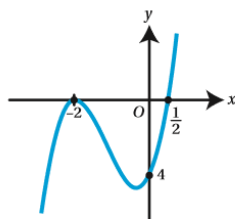


4 a $b = 3$

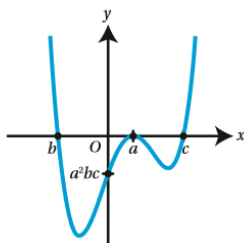
b $f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 3)(x - 1)(x + 3)$ is also a factor of $g(x)$.

5 a $a = 7, b = -4$

b



6



7 a $(x - 2)$

b $2, \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$

8 $a = -10, b = -18$