$\mathbf{6} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{f}(x) = 2x^2 + 5x - p$ 

The equation f(x) = 0 has roots  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ 

Given that  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = -\frac{215}{8}$ 

(a) find the value of p

(5)

Without solving the equation f(x) = 0

(b) form a quadratic equation, with integer coefficients, that has roots

$$\frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha^2}$$
 and  $\frac{\alpha+\beta}{\beta^2}$ 

(5)

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Question 6 continued



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Question 6 continued
(Total for Question 6 is 10 marks)

