Roots of Polynomials

Quadratics

$$ax^{2}+bx+c = a(x-a)(x-\beta)$$
 where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ & constant $x \in \mathbb{C}$ (x can be imaginary)
$$a(x^{2}-(a+\beta)x+a\beta)$$

$$=ax^{2}-a(d+\beta)x+a\beta$$

$$b=-a(a+\beta)$$

$$c=a\beta$$

$$\Rightarrow a+\beta=-\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow b=-a(a+\beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow a+\beta=-\frac{b}{a}$$

Cubics

$$0x^{3} + bx^{2} + cx + d = a(x - \alpha)(x - \beta)(x - \gamma) \qquad \text{where } a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \quad \& \text{ constant}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$a(x^{2} - (\alpha + \beta)x^{2} + \alpha\beta)(x - \gamma)$$

$$= a(x^{3} - (\alpha + \beta)x^{2} + \alpha\beta + -\gamma + \alpha\beta)(x - \alpha\beta)$$

$$= ax^{3} - a(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)x^{2} + a(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)x - a\alpha\beta$$

$$b = -a(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$$

$$c = a(\alpha\beta + \alpha\gamma + \beta\gamma)$$

$$d + \beta + \gamma = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\alpha\beta + d\gamma + \beta\gamma = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\alpha\beta\gamma = -\frac{d}{a}$$

Quartics

 $ax^{4}+bx^{3}+cx^{2}+dx+e=a(x-d)(x-p)(x-r)(x-s)$ where $a,b,c,d,e\in\mathbb{R}$ & constant $\sqrt{\sum_{\alpha}(x^{3}-(\alpha+p)x^{2}+\alpha\beta x-r)(x^{2}+(\alpha+p)r^{2}-\alpha\beta r)}(x-s)$ $=a(x^{4}-(\alpha+p)x^{3}+\alpha\beta x^{2}-rx^{3}+(\alpha r+\beta r)x^{2}-\alpha\beta rx-sx^{3}+(\alpha s+\beta s)x^{2}-\alpha\beta sx+srx^{2}-(\alpha rs+\beta rs)x+\alpha\beta rs)$ $=ax^{4}-a(\alpha+\beta+r+s)x^{3}+a(\alpha\beta+\alpha r+\beta r+\alpha s+\beta s+rs)x^{2}-a(\alpha\beta r+\alpha\beta s+\alpha rs+\beta rs)x+\alpha\alpha\beta rs$

Exercise 4C

c)
$$\alpha \beta \gamma + \alpha \beta \delta + \alpha \gamma \delta + \beta \gamma \delta = -\frac{d}{a} = -\frac{(-5)}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{(-5)}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac$$

3. a)
$$\alpha + \beta + \delta + \delta = -\frac{b}{a} = -3$$
 b) $\alpha \beta + \alpha \delta + \alpha \delta + \beta \delta + \delta \delta = \frac{c}{a} = 2$
c) $\alpha \beta \delta + \alpha \delta \delta + \alpha \delta \delta = -\frac{d}{a} = 1$ d) $\alpha \beta \delta \delta \delta = \frac{c}{a} = 4$ e) $\alpha^2 \beta^2 \delta^2 \delta^2 = (\alpha \beta \delta \delta)^2 = 4^2 = 16$

5.
$$ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$$
 $d = -\frac{3}{2}$ $\beta = -\frac{1}{2}$ $Y = -2$ $S = \frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - 2 + \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{10}{3}$$
Since $a, b, c, d, e \in \mathbb{Z}$,
$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{3}{4} + 3 - 1 + 1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{25}{12}$$

$$\frac{d}{a} = -\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2 + \frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$|2x^4 + 40x^3 + 25x^2 - 20x - 12$$

$$\frac{e}{a} = -1$$

Mixed Ex4

2. a)
$$\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \alpha\gamma = \frac{c}{\alpha} = 37$$
 $\alpha\beta\gamma = -\frac{d}{\alpha} = 52$

b)
$$d=3-2i$$
 $\beta=3+2i$ $\gamma(9+4)=13\gamma=52$ $\gamma=4$

$$-p=\alpha+\beta+\gamma=4+3+3=10$$

 $p=-10$

3. a)
$$\alpha = -2 + i$$
 $\beta = -2 - i$ $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \gamma - 4 = -\frac{5}{2}$ $\gamma = \frac{3}{2}$

b)
$$-\frac{9}{2} = \alpha \beta \gamma$$

 $q = -2\alpha \beta \gamma = -2(4+1)(\frac{3}{2}) = -15$

4.
$$\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$$
 $\beta=\alpha+2k$ $\gamma=\alpha+4k$ $\beta=\alpha+6k$ $\alpha+\beta+\gamma+\delta=4\alpha+12k=40$ $\alpha+3k=10$

 $d\beta + d\gamma + \beta + \beta + \beta + \beta + \delta + \delta = a(\beta + \delta + \delta) + a^{2} + 6ak + 8k^{2} + a^{2} + 8ak + 12k^{2} + a^{2} + 10ak + 24k^{2}$ $= 3a^{2} + 12ak + 3a^{2} + 24ak + 44k^{2} = 6a^{2} + 36ak + 44k^{2} = 510$ $3a^{2} + 18ak + 22k^{2} = 255$

①2:
$$d^2+6\alpha k+9k^2=100$$
 ①1-2: $5k^2=45$
 $k^2=9$ $k=\pm 3=3,-3$ $k=(0\mp 9=1,19)$

5. a)
$$d = \frac{1}{2} \quad Y = 2$$
 $a + \beta + Y + c = c + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{92}{24} = \frac{29}{12}$

$$d = \frac{29}{12} - \frac{26}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) - \frac{1}{6} = \alpha \beta Y + \alpha \beta G + \alpha Y + \beta Y G$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{3})(2) + (\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{3})(\frac{1}{4}) + (\frac{1}{2})(2)(\frac{1}{4}) + (-\frac{1}{3})(\frac{1}{4})(2) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{7}{24}$$

$$d = \frac{7}{24} \times 24 = 7$$

$$e = \alpha \beta \gamma S = (\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{3})(2)(\frac{1}{4}) = -\frac{1}{12}$$
 $e = -\frac{1}{12} \times 24 = -2$

11.
$$W = 3x + 1$$

$$2\left(\frac{(w-1)^{3}}{27}\right) + 5\left(\frac{(w-1)^{5}}{9}\right) + 7\left(\frac{w-1}{3}\right) - 2 = 0$$

$$X = \frac{w^{-1}}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{27}\left(w^{2} - 3w^{2} + 3w - () + \frac{7}{9}\left(w^{2} - 2w + 1\right) + \frac{7}{3}\left(w - 1\right) - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{27}w^{3} + \frac{1}{3}w^{2} + \frac{13}{9}w - \frac{104}{27} = 0$$

$$2w^{3} + 9w^{2} + 39w - 104 = 0$$

12. a)
$$w=2x$$
 $6\left(\frac{w^{4}}{16}\right)-2\left(\frac{w^{3}}{8}\right)-5\left(\frac{w^{2}}{4}\right)+7\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)+8=0$

$$x=\frac{w}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}w^{4}-\frac{1}{4}w^{3}-\frac{7}{4}w^{2}+\frac{7}{2}w+8=0$$

$$3w^{4}-2w^{3}-10w^{2}+28w+64=0$$

b)
$$5\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $5\alpha\beta = -\frac{7}{6}$ $5\alpha\beta\gamma = -\frac{7}{6}$ $5\alpha\beta\gamma = \frac{4}{3}$
 $(3\alpha - 2) + (3\beta - 2) + (3\gamma - 2) + (3\sigma - 2) = 3(\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \sigma) - 8 = 1 - 8 = -7 = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = 7$
 $(3\alpha - 2)(3\beta - 2) = 9\alpha\beta - 6\alpha - 6\beta + 4$

$$(3d-2)(3p-2)(3y-2) = (90p-60-6p+4)(3y-2)$$

$$=812\alpha\beta\gamma\delta-542\alpha\beta\gamma+362\alpha\beta-242\alpha+16=108+63-30-8+16=148=\frac{e}{a}$$