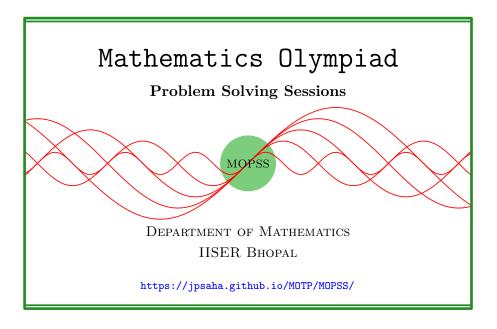
# **Cubic polynomials**

#### MOPSS

3 June 2024



# Suggested readings

- Evan Chen's
  - advice On reading solutions, available at https://blog.evanchen. cc/2017/03/06/on-reading-solutions/.
  - Advice for writing proofs/Remarks on English, available at https://web.evanchen.cc/handouts/english/english.pdf.
- Evan Chen discusses why math olympiads are a valuable experience for high schoolers in the post on Lessons from math olympiads, available at https://blog.evanchen.cc/2018/01/05/lessons-from-math-olympiads/.

### List of problems and examples

## §1 Cubic polynomials

**Example 1.1** (India RMO 2012b P6). Show that for all real numbers x, y, z such that x + y + z = 0 and xy + yz + zx = -3, the expression  $x^3y + y^3z + z^3x$  is a constant.

Solution 1. Consider the polynomial

$$P(t) = t^3 - (x + y + z)t^2 + (xy + yz + zx)t - xyz.$$

Since x, y, z are the roots<sup>1</sup> of the equation P(t) = 0, we obtain

$$x^{3} - (x + y + z)x^{2} + (xy + yz + zx)x - xyz = 0,$$
  

$$y^{3} - (x + y + z)y^{2} + (xy + yz + zx)y - xyz = 0,$$
  

$$z^{3} - (x + y + z)z^{2} + (xy + yz + zx)z - xyz = 0.$$

Using them, we obtain

$$x^{3}y + y^{3}z + z^{3}x = ((x + y + z)x^{2} - (xy + yz + zx)x + xyz)y + ((x + y + z)y^{2} - (xy + yz + zx)y + xyz)z + ((x + y + z)z^{2} - (xy + yz + zx)z + xyz)x = (x + y + z)(x^{2}y + y^{2}z + z^{2}x) - (xy + yz + zx)(xy + yz + zx) + xyz(x + y + z) = -(xy + yz + zx)^{2}$$
 (using  $x + y + z = 0$ ) =  $-9$  (using  $x + y + z = 0$ ).

This completes the proof.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>If it is not clear, then the following equalities may directly be verified.