MPS21XH - Polynomials Problem Set 1 Mr. Jaishankar

For questions 8,9,11,12, and 13, you **must use** the formulas for the sum and product of the roots of a quadratic polynomial. DO NOT assume anything about the coefficients.

Complex Review:

- 1.) If $(5-3i)^2 + (7+4i)^2 = a + bi$, compute a + b.
- 2.) Let $z_1 = \frac{1-i}{1+i}$ and let $z_2 = \frac{1+2i}{1-i}$.
- a.) Find $\overline{z_1}$. recall that \overline{z} is the conjugate of z.
- b.) Find $|z_1 * z_2|$.
- 3.) The complex number z = a + bi satisfies z + |z| = 2 + 8i. Compute |z|.
- 4.) Let $z \in \mathbb{C}$ such that Im(z) = 164 and Re(z) = a. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\frac{z}{z+n} = 4i$. Compute n.
- 5.) Let $z = 9 + bi, b \in \mathbb{N}$. If $Im(z^2) = Im(z^3)$, compute b.
- 6.) Let $z = 3i^3 2ai^2 + (1-a)i + 5, a \in \mathbb{R}$. If Im(z) = 0, find a.
- 7.) Let $P(x) = x^2 + 4ix 13$. Without using the quadratic formula, solve P(x) = 0.

Quadratic Polynomials:

- 8.) One root of $x^2 + bx + 1 = 0$ is twice the other. Compute all possible values of b.
- 9.) Let a and b be the roots of $P(x) = 5x^2 + 14x 18$. Compute (a-2)(b-2) without finding the values of a and b.
- 10.) If $4x^2 + ax + 8x + 9 = 0$ has exactly one solution in x, find **all** possible values of a.
- 11.) The roots of $x^2 26x + N = 0$ are r and s. If 19r + 94s = 1994, compute N.
- 12.) Let p and q be the roots of $x^2 Sx + 8 = 0$. If p q = 2, compute all possible values of S.
- 13.) Let $f(x) = x^2 + mx + n$ and $g(x) = x^2 + px + m, m, n, p \neq 0$. If the roots of f(x) = 0 are twice the roots of g(x) = 0, compute $\frac{n}{n}$.