

**Mid-Cities Math Circle (MC)<sup>2</sup>**  
**Polynomials**  
**September 18, 2024**

A polynomial is a function in one or more variables that consists of a sum of variables raised to nonnegative, integral powers and multiplied by coefficients from a predetermined set (usually the set of integers; rational, real or complex numbers). Note that a constant is also a polynomial.

For example, these are polynomials:

$4x^2 + 6x - 9$ , in the variable  $x$ ,  
 $x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$ , in the variables  $x$  and  $y$ ,  
 $5x^4 - 2x^2 + 9$ , in the variable  $x$ ,  
 $\sin^2 x + 5$ , in the variable  $\sin x$ ,  
 $35$ , in any variable

A *root* is a value for a variable that will make the polynomial equal zero. For an example, 2 is a root of  $x^2 - 4$  because  $2^2 - 4 = 0$ . For some polynomials, you can easily set the polynomial equal to zero and solve or otherwise find roots, but in some cases it is much more complicated.

**Warm-up Problems**

**Problem 1.** Find all roots of  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ .

**Problem 2.** Find all roots of  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$ .

**Problem 3.**

(a) If  $p(x)$  is a quadratic polynomial with  $p(1) = 1, p(2) = 2, p(3) = 3$ , find  $p(4)$ .

(b) If  $p(x)$  is a cubic polynomial with  $p(1) = 1, p(2) = 2, p(3) = 3, p(4) = 5$  find  $p(6)$ .

**More Difficult Problems**

**Problem 4.** Show that

$$\sqrt[3]{20 + 14\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[3]{20 - 14\sqrt{2}} = 4$$

**Problem 5.** If

$$x^5 + 5x^4 + 10x^3 + 10x^2 - 5x + 1 = 10,$$

and  $x \neq -1$ , compute the numerical value of  $(x + 1)^4$ .

**Problem 6.** Compute the value of the expression

$$2024^4 - 4 \times 2022^4 + 6 \times 2020^4 - 4 \times 2018^4 + 2016^4$$

without using calculator.

**Problem 7.** Compute  $\sqrt{28 \cdot 27 \cdot 26 \cdot 25 + 1}$  without using calculator.

**Problem 8.** Find all the roots of the polynomial

$$x^5 - 5x^4 + 11x^3 - 13x^2 + 9x - 3.$$

**Problem 9.** Find the real root of  $x^5 + 5x^3 + 5x - 1$ .

**Problem 10.** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be real numbers such that

$$a^3 - 15a^2 + 20a - 50 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad 8b^3 - 60b^2 - 290b + 2575 = 0.$$

Compute  $a + b$ .

**Problem 11.** Find all real values of  $x$  such that

$$\sqrt{x + 2015} = x^2 - 2015.$$

**Problem 12.** Find all pairs of polynomials  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  with real coefficients for which

$$p(x)q(x + 1) - p(x + 1)q(x) = 1.$$