Problem sheet 5

Problem 1. Find all polynomials P satisfying the equation (x - 10) P(x + 1) = xP(x).

Problem 2. Solve the system of equations $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 6z \\ y^2 + z^2 = 6x \\ z^2 + x^2 = 6y \end{cases}$ over the real numbers.

Problem 3. Determine all values of the constant *b* for which the equations $2023x^2+bx+3202=0$ and $3202x^2+bx+2023=0$ have a common solution.

Problem 4. Find all polynomials P satisfying the equation 2(P(x) + 1) = P(x - 1) + P(x + 1).

Problem 5. Let *P* be a monic polynomial (i.e. its leading coefficient is 1) with integer coefficients satisfying P(2023) = P(2010) = 0. Furthermore, suppose that |P(2017)| < 20. Find all possible values of P(2017).

Problem 6. Factorise $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc$, i.e. write it as a product of two non-constant polynomials (or prove that such an expression does not exist).

Problem 7. Let a and b be any two distinct roots of the polynomial $x^4 + x^3 - 1$. Prove that ab is a root of $x^6 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - 1$.

Homework problems

You may submit your written solutions until the next meeting (time to be confirmed) in person, or by email (eero.raty@umu.se).

Problem 1. The equation $x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$ has three distinct roots denoted by a, b and c. Find the value of the expression $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$.

Problem 2. Suppose that $P(x) = x^6 + a_5x^5 + a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$ is a polynomial for which we have P(i) = i for $i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Determine the value of P(6).

Problem 3. Suppose that a, b and c are real numbers satisfying the equation

$$(2b-a)^{2} + (2b-c)^{2} = 2(2b^{2}-ac).$$

Prove that a, b and c are three consecutive terms in some arithmetic progression (an arithmetic progression is a sequence (a_n) for which there exists constants u and v such that $a_n = un + v$ for every positive integer n. Hence three consecutive terms of an arithmetic progression are always of the form x - y, x and x + y for some x and y).