

Math 105 TOPICS IN MATHEMATICS
SOLUTION FOR REGULAR HOMEWORK – IX (04/06)

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[I] (3pts) Permute the order of terms, if necessary, to make each of the given polynomials in the ascending order.

(1) $5x + x^3 - 2x^2$. (2) $\frac{1}{3} - 4x^5 + 2x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x$.

(3) $x^{10} + x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$.

[Answers]: (1) $5x - 2x^2 + x^3$. (2) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}x + 2x^4 - 4x^5$.

(3) $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8 + x^9 + x^{10}$.

[II] (3pts) Permute the order of terms, if necessary, to make each of the given polynomials in the descending order.

(1) $2x^2 - \sqrt{2}x^4 - \sqrt{2}$. (2) $7x^5 + 4x^6 + 10x^7 - 13x^8$.

(3) $x^2 - x^4 + x^6 - x^8$.

[Answers]: (1) $-\sqrt{2}x^4 + 2x^2 - \sqrt{2}$. (2) $-13x^8 + 10x^7 + 4x^6 + 7x^5$.

(3) $-x^8 + x^6 - x^4 + x^2$.

[III] (4pts) (1) $(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x) + (x^4 + 5) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 5$.

(2) $(x^4 + 8x^3 + 4x) - (x^4 + 7x^3 - 3x^2 + 6) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 6$.

$$(3) \quad f(x) = x^8 + 7x^5 + 21x^2, \quad g(x) = x^6 - 3x^4 - 10x^2$$

$$\implies f(x) + g(x) = x^8 + x^6 + 7x^5 - 3x^4 + 11x^2.$$

$$(4) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1, \quad g(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\implies f(x) - g(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^4 - x^2 + \frac{1}{6}.$$

$$[\text{IV}] \text{ (3pts)} \quad (1) \quad -10(81x^6 - 162x^3 + 729) = -810x^6 + 1620x^3 - 7290.$$

$$(2) \quad 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{17}{2}x\right) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 17x.$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{6x^5 - 36x^4 + 48x^3 - 48x^2 + 36x - 6}{6} \\ = x^5 - 6x^4 + 8x^3 - 8x^2 + 6x - 1.$$

$$[\text{V}] \text{ (3pts)} \quad (1) \quad x(14x^3 + 21x^2 + 35x) = 14x^4 + 21x^3 + 35x^2.$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{3}{4}x(6x^5 + 10x^4 + 12x^3 + 8x^2 + 4x) = \frac{9}{2}x^6 + \frac{15}{2}x^5 + 9x^4 + 6x^3 + 3x^2.$$

$$(3) \quad x^{10}(x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + 1) = x^{16} + x^{14} + x^{12} + x^{10}.$$

$$[\text{VI}] \text{ (2pts)} \quad (1) \quad (x + 2)(x + 9) = x^2 + 11x + 18.$$

$$(2) \quad (x + 7)(x - 4) = x^2 + 3x - 28.$$

[VII] (4pts) (1) $(x^2 + 3)(2x^2 + 4x + 1) = 2x^4 + 4x^3 + 7x^2 + 12x + 3.$

(2) $(x^3 + x^2 + 3x)(x^2 + 4x - 1) = x^5 + 5x^4 + 6x^3 + 11x^2 - 3x.$

[VIII] (8pts)

(1) $(x - 1) \left(x^{18} + x^{17} + x^{16} + x^{15} + x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} \right. \\ \left. + x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \right) \\ = x^{19} - 1.$

(2) $(1 - x) \left(1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8 + x^9 + x^{10} \right. \\ \left. + x^{11} + x^{12} + x^{13} + x^{14} \right) \\ = 1 - x^{15}.$

(3) $(1 + x) \left(1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + x^6 - x^7 + x^8 - x^9 + x^{10} \right. \\ \left. - x^{11} + x^{12} - x^{13} + x^{14} - x^{15} + x^{16} \right) \\ = 1 + x^{17}.$

(4) $(1 + x) \left(1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + x^6 - x^7 + x^8 - x^9 \right) \\ = 1 - x^{10}.$