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**VCE Mathematical Methods  $\frac{3}{4}$**   
**Polynomials [1.7]**  
**Homework**

**Homework Outline:**

Compulsory Questions	Pg 2 – Pg 20
Supplementary Questions	Pg 21 – Pg 37



## Section A: Compulsory Questions

### Sub-Section [1.7.1]: Applying Factor and Remainder Theorems



#### Question 1



- a. State the remainder when  $x^3 - 3x + 2$  is divided by  $x - 3$ .

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- b. State the remainder when  $x^4 + 2x + 1$  is divided by  $2x + 2$ .

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- c. Is  $x - 3$  a factor of  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x + 3$ ?

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#### Question 2



Let  $f(x) = ax^3 + 4x + 1$ . Find the value of  $a$  such that  $f(x)$  has a factor of  $2x + 1$ .

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**Question 3**

- a. Let  $f(x) = ax^2 + 3x + c$ . Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $f$  has a factor of  $2x + 5$ , and when  $f$  is divided by  $2x + 1$ , it has a remainder of  $-6$ .

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- b. **Tech-Active.**

Let  $g(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ , have the following properties,

1.  $g(x)$  has a factor of  $x^2 - 1$ .
2.  $g(x)$  divided by  $x - 2$  leaves a remainder of 7.
3.  $g(x)$  divided by  $2x + 3$  leaves a remainder of  $-4$ .

Find the values of  $a, b, c$  and  $d$ .

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## Sub-Section [1.7.2]: Finding Factored Forms of Polynomials

### Question 4



Factorise the following polynomials:

a.  $8x^3 + 27$ .

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b.  $x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 4$ .

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c.  $x^3 + 2x^2 + x$ .

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Evaluate the following expression without a calculator:

d.  $7^3 - 5^3$ .

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**Question 5**

**a.** Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$ .

**i.** Show that  $f(1) = 0$ .

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**ii.** Hence, or otherwise, write  $f(x)$  in the form  $f(x) = (x - a)(x - b)(x - c)$  for integers  $a, b, c$ .

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**b.** Factorise  $g(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 18$ .

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c. Find all of the real roots of  $h(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 29x - 30$ .

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d. **Tech-Active.**

Factorise  $P(x) = 6x^5 + 11x^4 - 49x^3 - 41x^2 + 115x - 42$ .

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**Question 6**

a. Let  $f(x) = 9x^3 - 54x^2 - x + 6$ .

i. According to the rational root theorem, what are the possible rational roots of  $f$ ?

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ii. Hence, or otherwise, find all of the roots of  $f$ .

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- b. Show that the polynomial  $P(x) = x^3 - 5$  has no rational roots.

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- c. Consider  $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{7x^2}{4} + \frac{7x}{2} - 1$ . It is known that  $f$  has only positive roots. Factorise  $f(x)$ .  
*Hint: To apply the rational root theorem all of your polynomial coefficients must be integers.*

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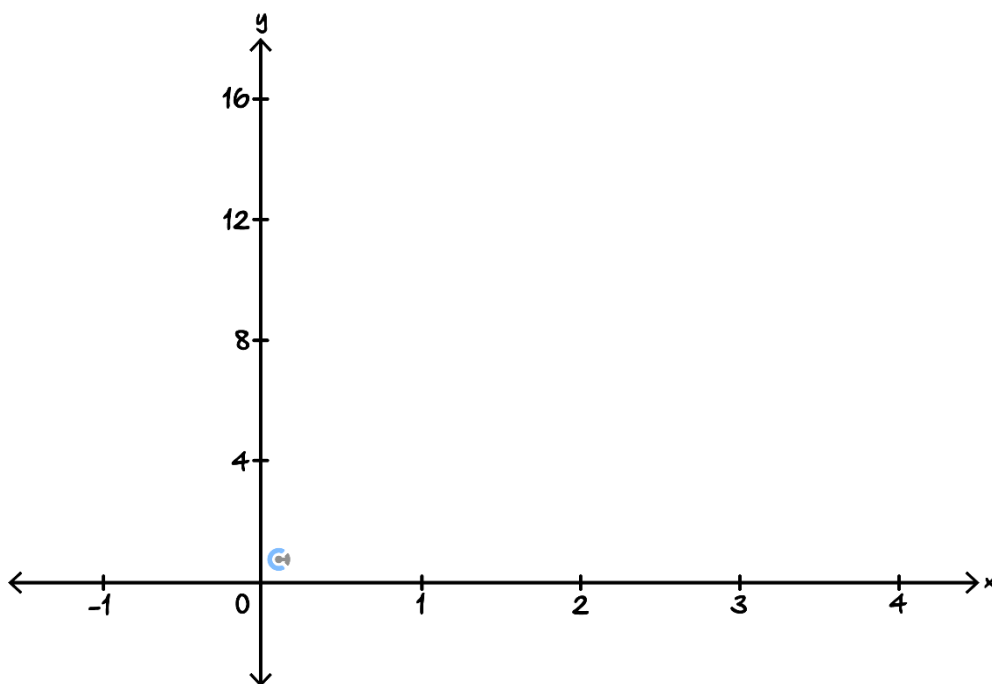


## Sub-Section [1.7.3]: Graphing Factored and Unfactored Polynomials

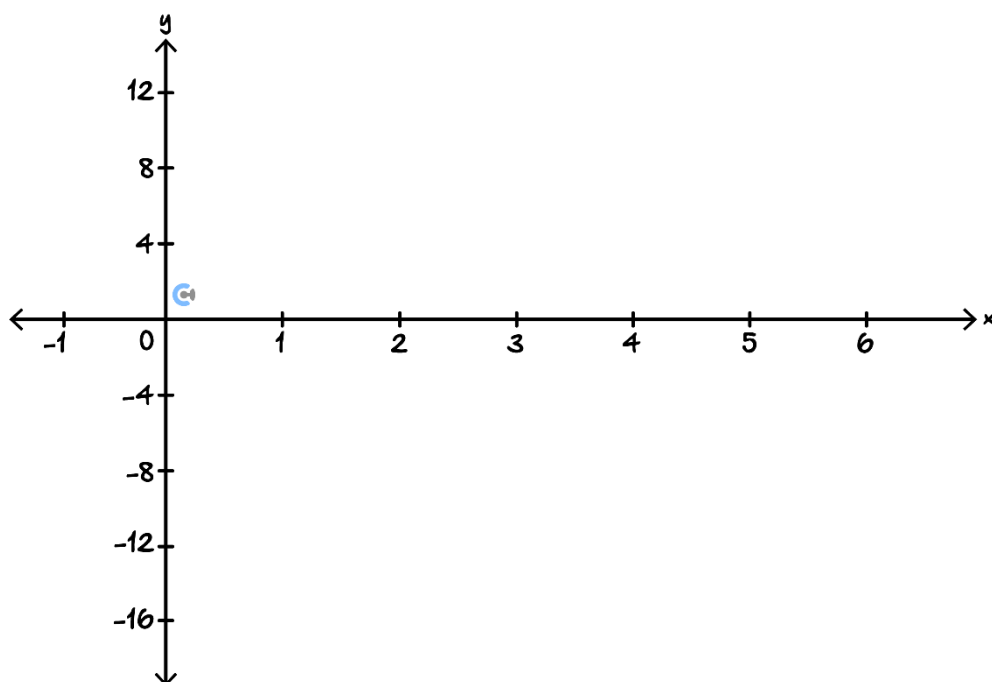
### Question 7



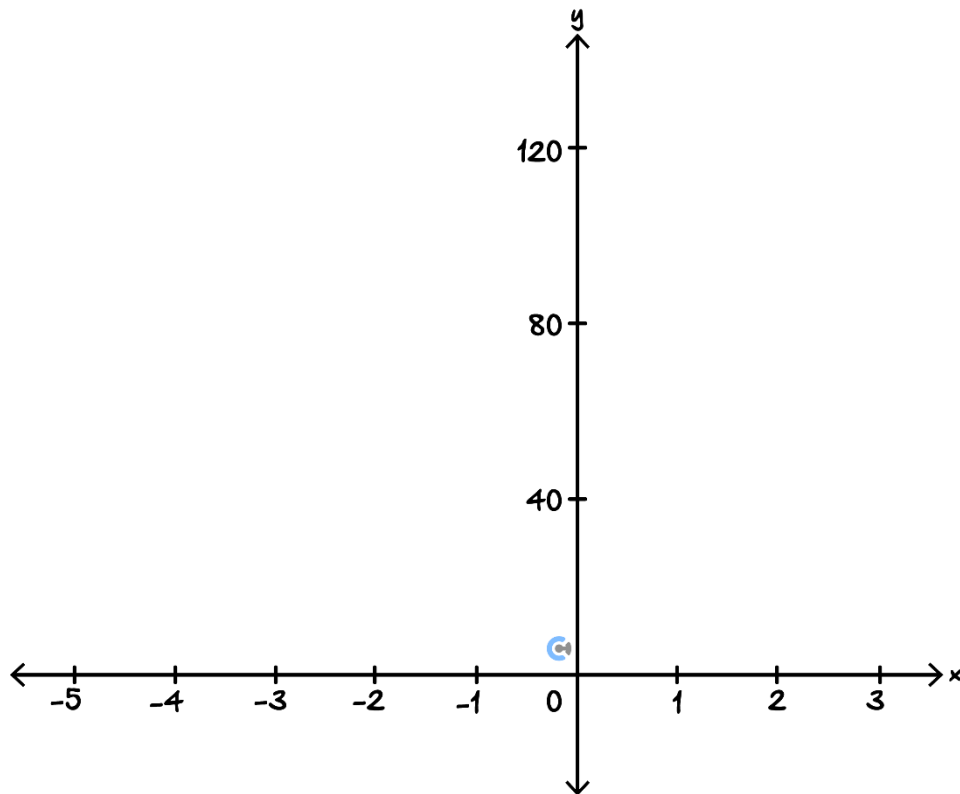
- a. Sketch the graph of  $y = (x - 2)^4 - 1$  on the axis below.



- b. Sketch the graph of  $y = (x - 3)^3 - 8$  on the axis below.



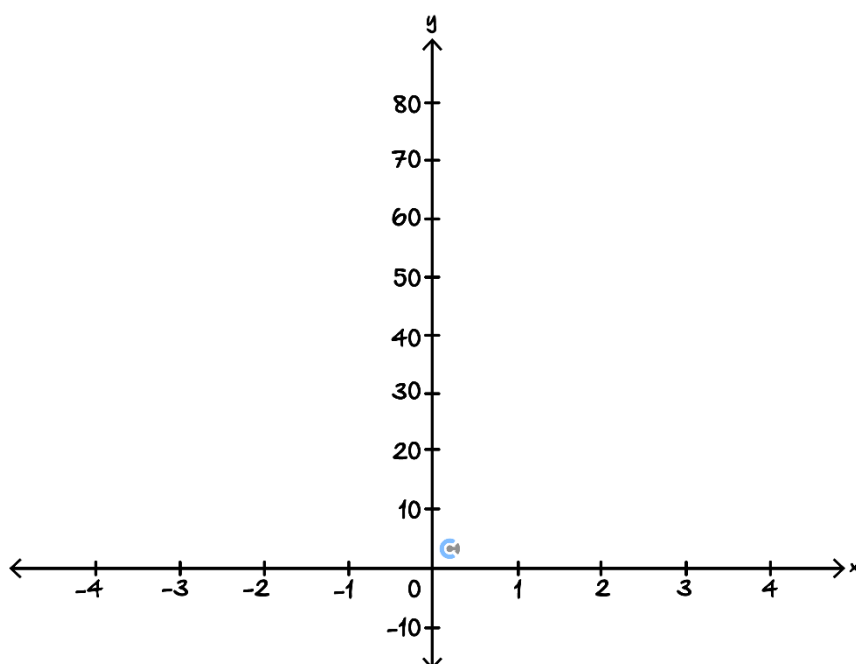
- c. Sketch the graph of  $y = 3(x - 2)(x - 1)(x + 5)$  on the axis below.



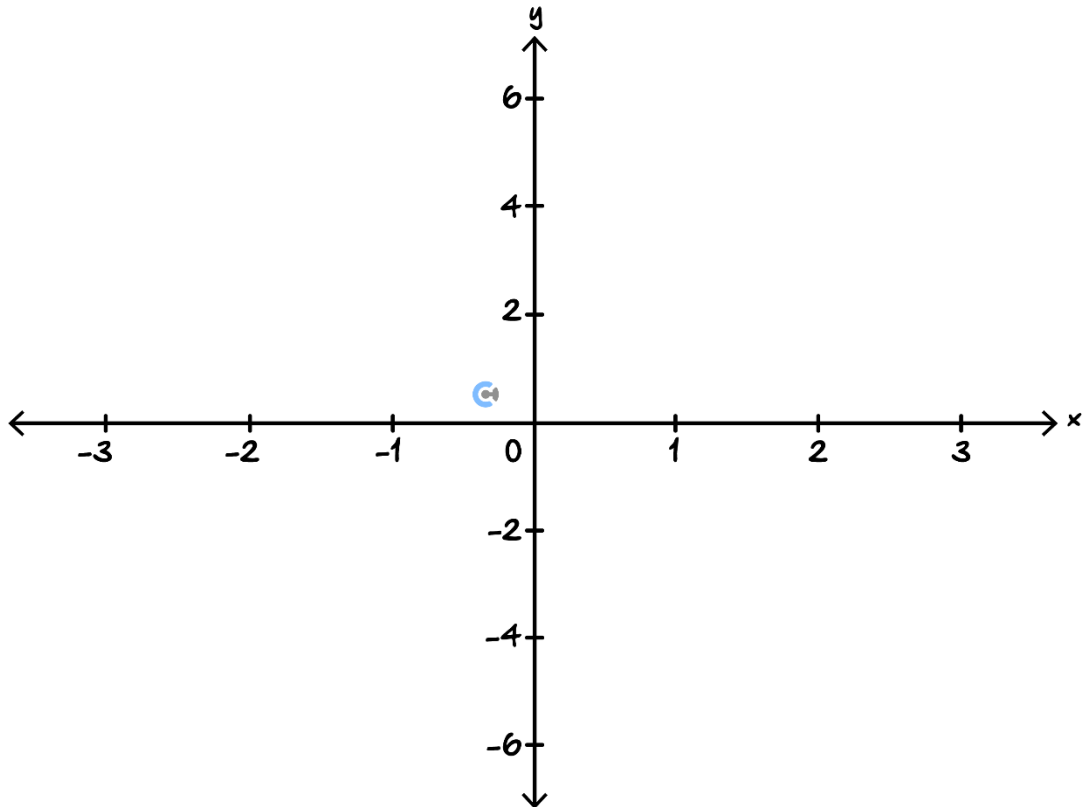
### Question 8



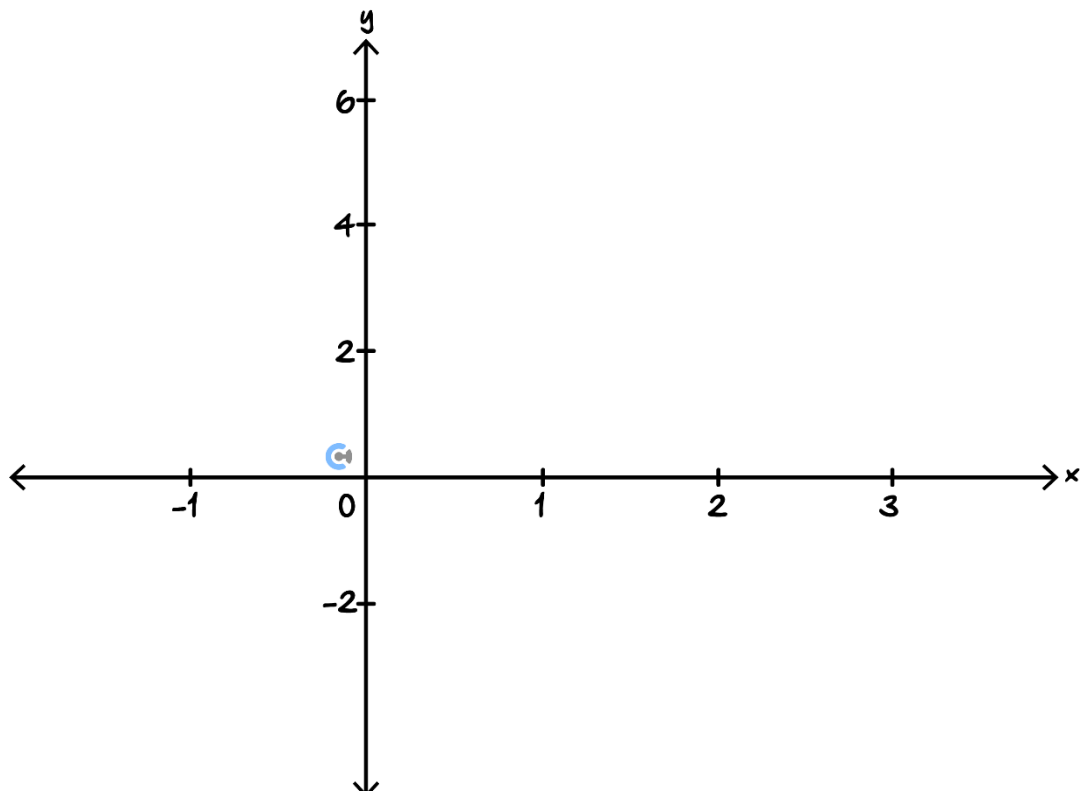
- a. Sketch the graph of  $y = (x^2 - 9)^2 - 4$  on the axis below, labelling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



- b. Sketch the graph of  $y = x(x^2 - 5)$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



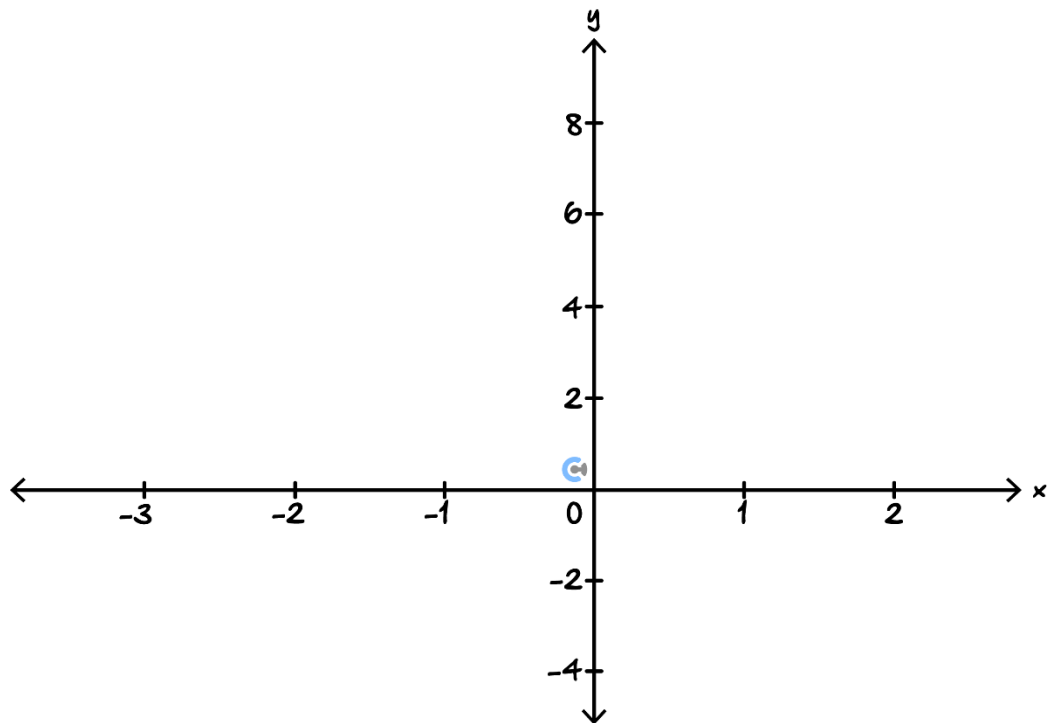
- c. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.





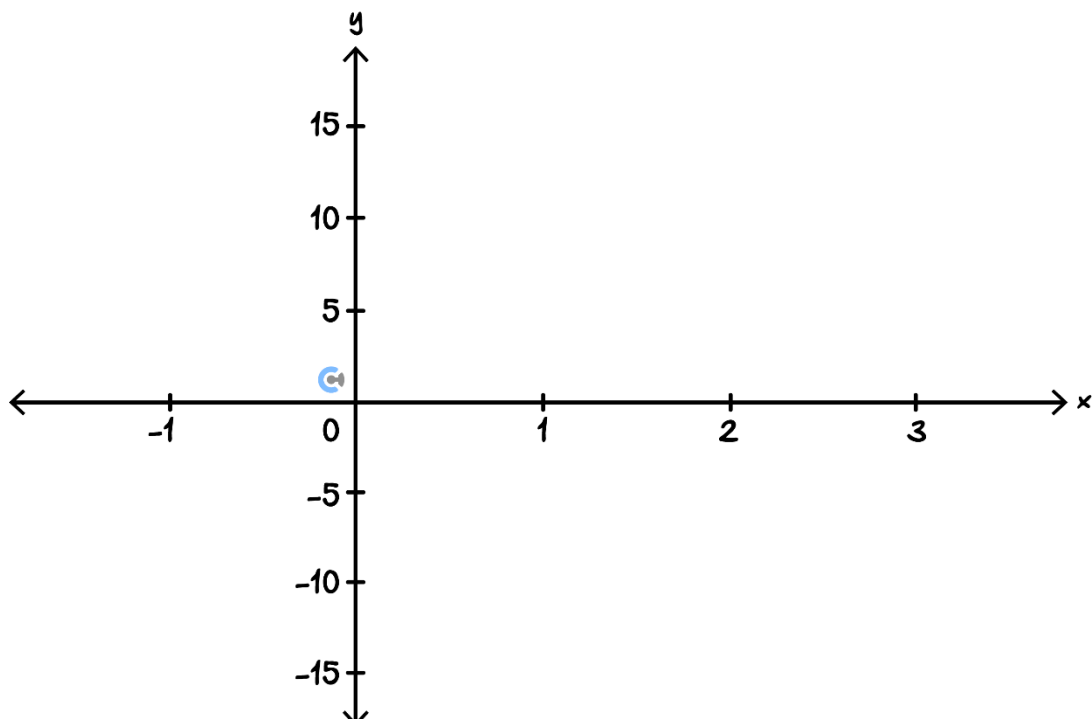
Question 9

- a. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.

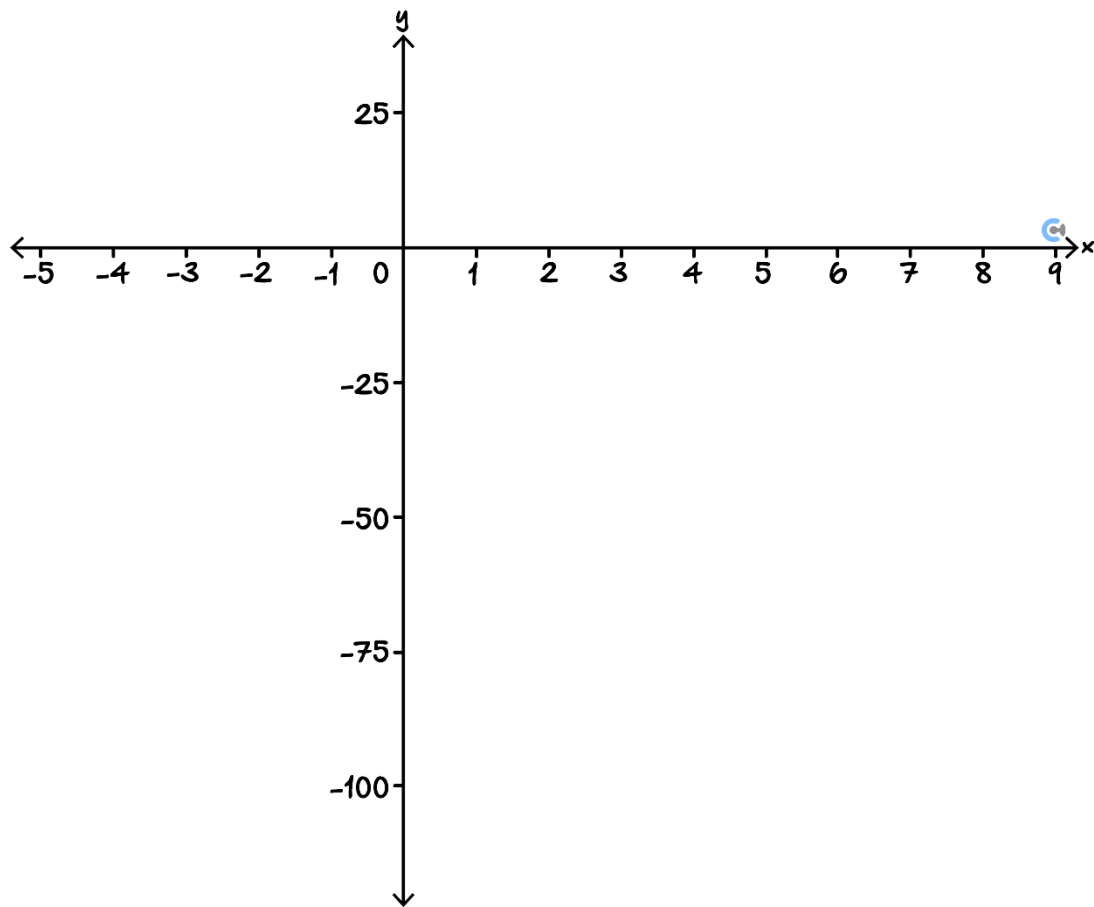


- b. Tech-Active.

Sketch the graph of  $y = x(x - 2)^3(x + 1)^3(x - 3)$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



- c. Sketch the graph of  $y = 5 + 4x - 31x^2 + 6x^3$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



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## Sub-Section [1.7.4]: Identify Odd and Even Functions

### Question 10



a. Let  $f(x)$  be an even function and  $g(x)$  be an odd function.

i. State whether  $f(g(x))$  is an even or an odd function.

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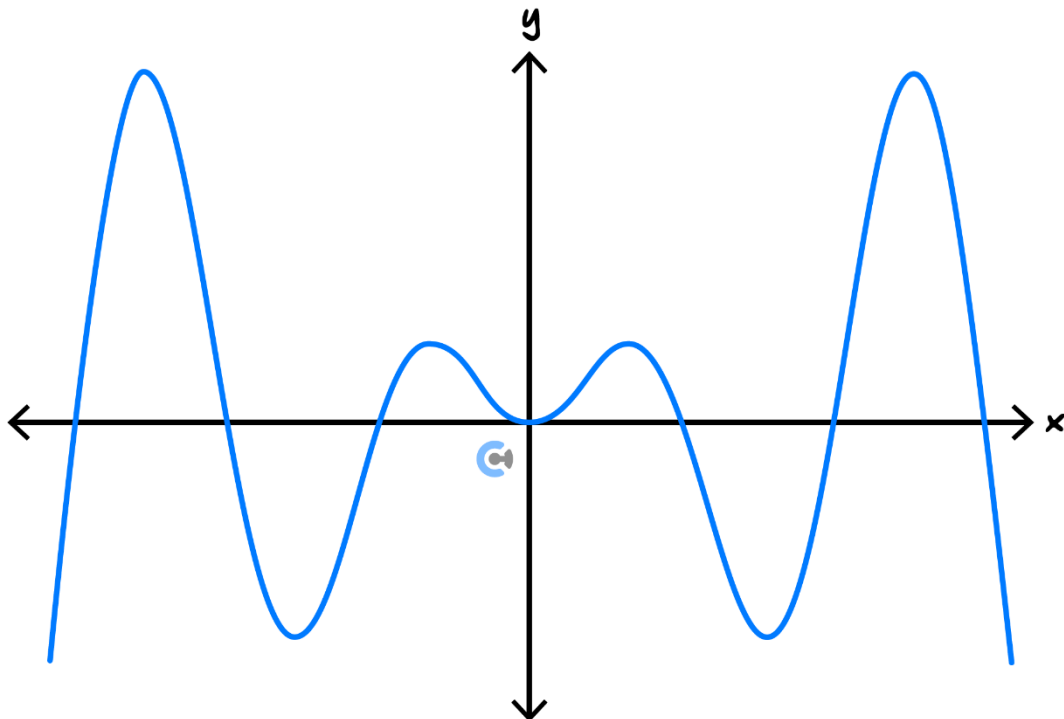
ii. State whether  $f(x) \times g(x)$  is an even or an odd function.

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b. Part of the graph of  $f(x)$  is drawn below. State whether  $f$  is an odd or an even function.

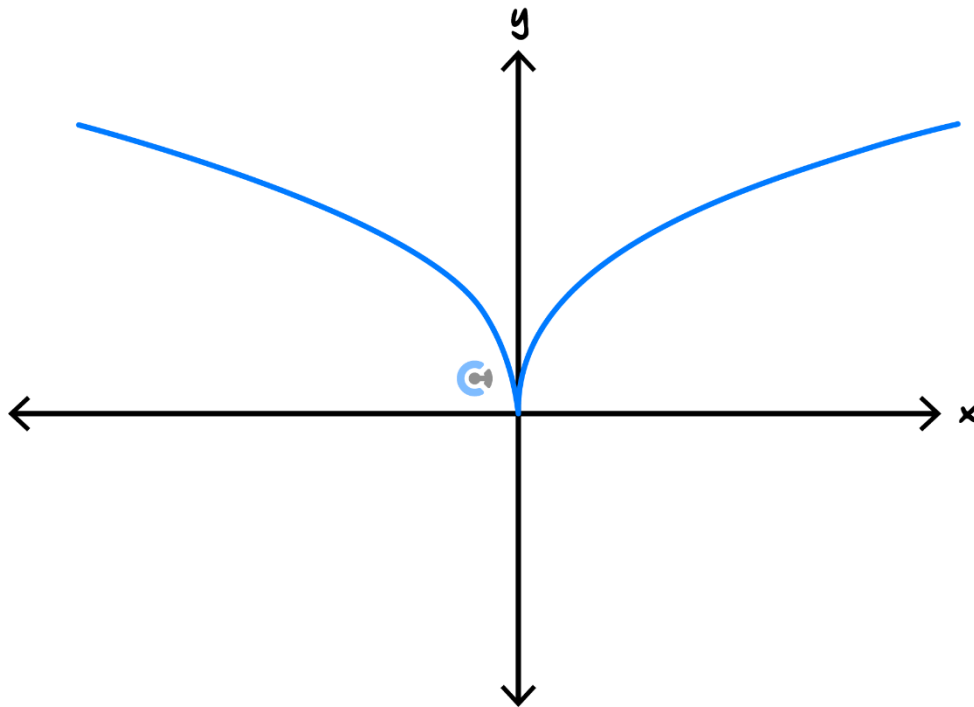



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- c. Part of the graph of  $y = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$  is drawn below where  $m$  and  $n$  are co-prime.



State whether  $m$  and  $n$  are even or odd.

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**Question 11**

- a. Let  $f(x) = (x - 3)^3 + 5$ .

Describe a sequence of transformations that map the graph of  $f$  onto the graph of an odd function.

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- b. Show that  $P(x) = 2(x^4 + 3x^2 - 1)^3 - 5$  is an even function.

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- c. Consider the function  $f(x)$ . It is known that  $f(x + 2)$  is an even function.

If  $f(-1) = 3$ ,  $f(7) = 5$ , and  $f(3) = 7$ , find the value of  $2f(-3)$ .

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### Question 12

- a. Let  $f(x)$  be an even function and  $g(x)$  be an odd one-to-one function.

If  $f(3) = 5$ ,  $g(1) = 3$ , and  $g(3) = 4$ . Find  $f(-3) + g^{-1}(-3)$ .

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- b. Tech-Active.

Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x$ .

A transformation  $T(x, y) = (x + a, y + b)$  maps the graph of  $f(x)$  onto the graph of an odd function  $g$ . Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

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- c. James says that he's found a function,  $f(x)$  that is both odd and even.

Show that  $f(x) = 0$  for all real  $x$ .

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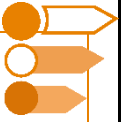


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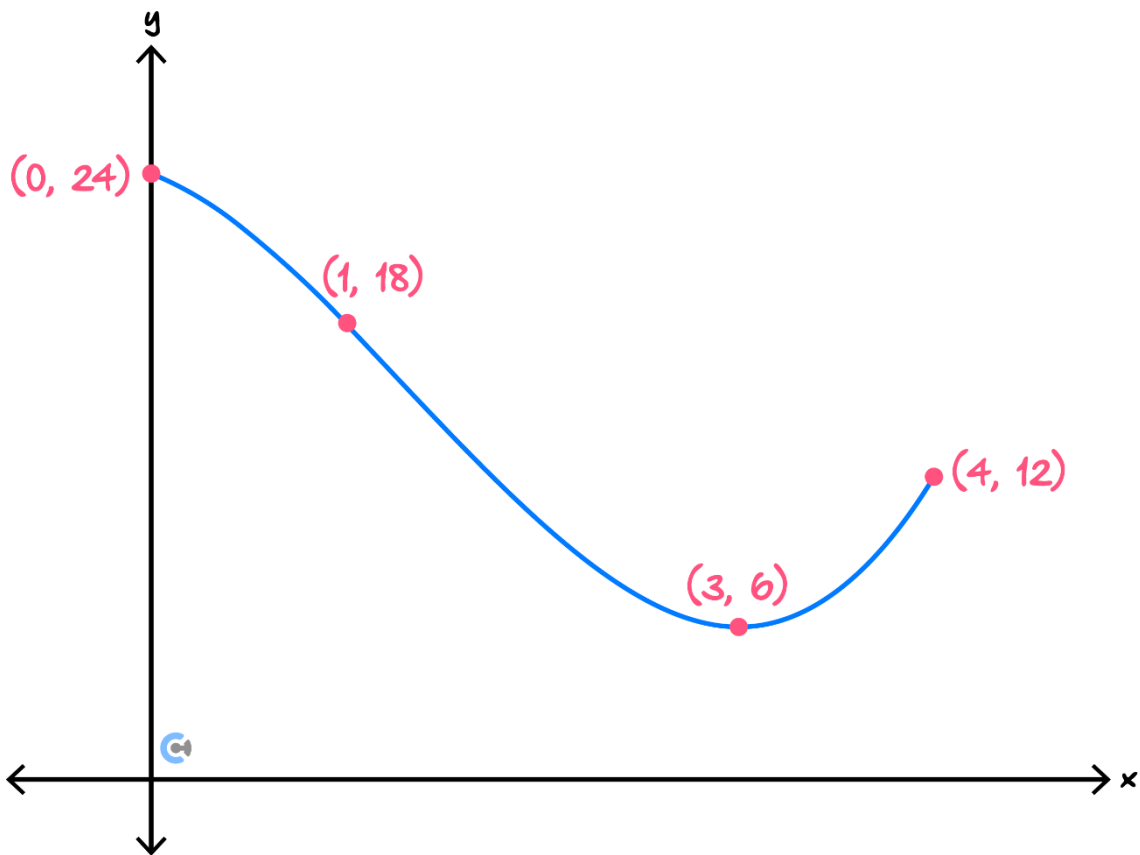
Sub-Section: Boss Question



**Question 13**

Samuel is building a ramp to throw students off who do not complete their homework.

The cross-section of the ramp is modelled by a function  $f: [0, 4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ . The graph of  $f$  is shown below.



- a. Find the values of  $a, b, c$  and  $d$ .

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b.  $f(x)$  can be written as  $f(x) = g(x)(x - 3) + r$  where  $r$  is an integer.

i. State the degree of  $g$ .

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ii. State the value of  $r$ .

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Samuel installs a ladder for the students to climb up to the top of the ramp. The cross-section of the ladder is given by the function  $L: [0, 4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, L(x) = 24 - 6x$ .

c. Solve  $f(x) = L(x)$  for  $x$ .

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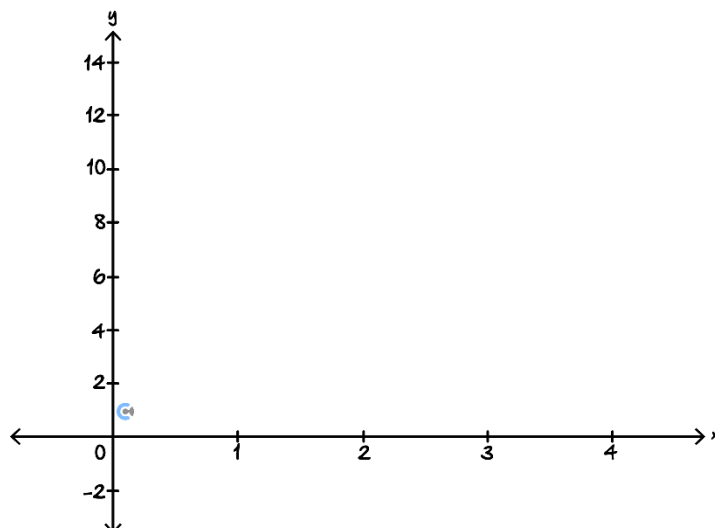


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d. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) - L(x)$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts and end-points with their co-ordinates.



Let  $h(x)$  have the same rule as  $f(x)$  but have a domain of all real numbers.

- e. How many solutions does the equation  $h(x) = 1$  have?

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- f. Find a value of  $a$  such that  $h(x) = a$  has exactly two solutions.

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- g. Describe a sequence of translations that map the graph of  $h$  onto the graph of an odd function.

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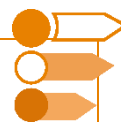
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## Section B: Supplementary Questions

### Sub-Section [1.7.1]: Applying Factor and Remainder Theorems



#### Question 14



- a. State the remainder when  $x^2 + 5x - 3$  is divided by  $x + 2$ .

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- b. Is  $x - 2$  a factor of  $f(x) = x^4 - 16$ ?

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- c. Is  $x + 4$  a factor of  $g(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 2$ ?

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#### Question 15



Let  $f(x) = 2x^3 + ax^2 + ax + 3$ . Find the value of  $a$  such that  $f(x)$  has a factor of  $2x + 3$ .

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**Question 16**


Let  $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$ . Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $f$  has a factor of  $-1$ , and when  $f$  is divided by  $2x - 3$ , it has a remainder of  $-5$ .

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**Question 17**


A cubic polynomial,  $g(x)$  has the following properties.

1.  $g(x) - 3$  has a factor of  $(x - 2)^2$ .
2.  $g(x)$  divided by  $x^2 - 1$  leaves a remainder of 2.

Find the rule for  $g(x)$ .

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## Sub-Section [1.7.2]: Finding Factored Forms of Polynomials

### Question 18



Factorise the following polynomials:

a.  $x^3 - 8$ .

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b.  $x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x$ .

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c.  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$ .

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**Question 19**

a. Factorise  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 17x + 15$ .

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b. Factorise  $g(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$ .

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c. Find all of the real roots of  $h(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$ .

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**Question 20**

a. Factorise  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 29x + 105$ .

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b. Factorise  $g(x) = 18x^3 - 3x^2 - 28x - 12$ .

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c. Factorise  $h(x) = 2x^3 + 14x^2 - 10x - 150$ .

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**Question 21**

Let  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  with  $a, b, c$  being co-prime non-zero integers, and assume that  $\frac{p}{q}$  is a root of  $f$  with  $p$  and  $q$  co-prime and both non-zero.

**a.** Show that  $p$  divides  $c$ .

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**b.** Show that  $q$  divides  $a$ .

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**c.** If  $a, b, c$  are not co-prime integers, where would your arguments for parts  $a$  and  $b$  breakdown?

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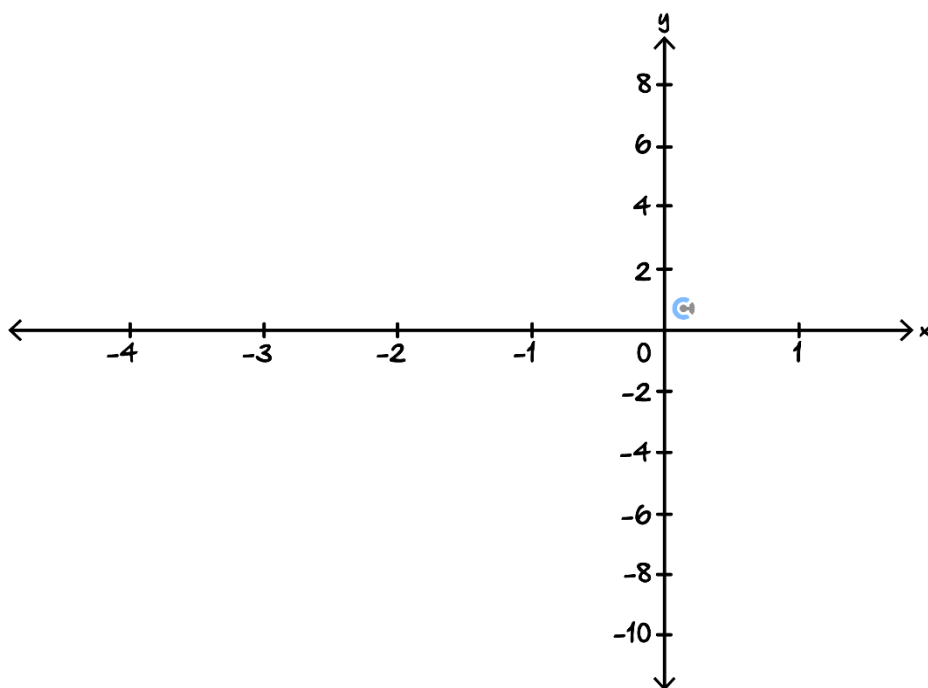
Sub-Section [1.7.3]: Graphing Factored and Unfactored Polynomials



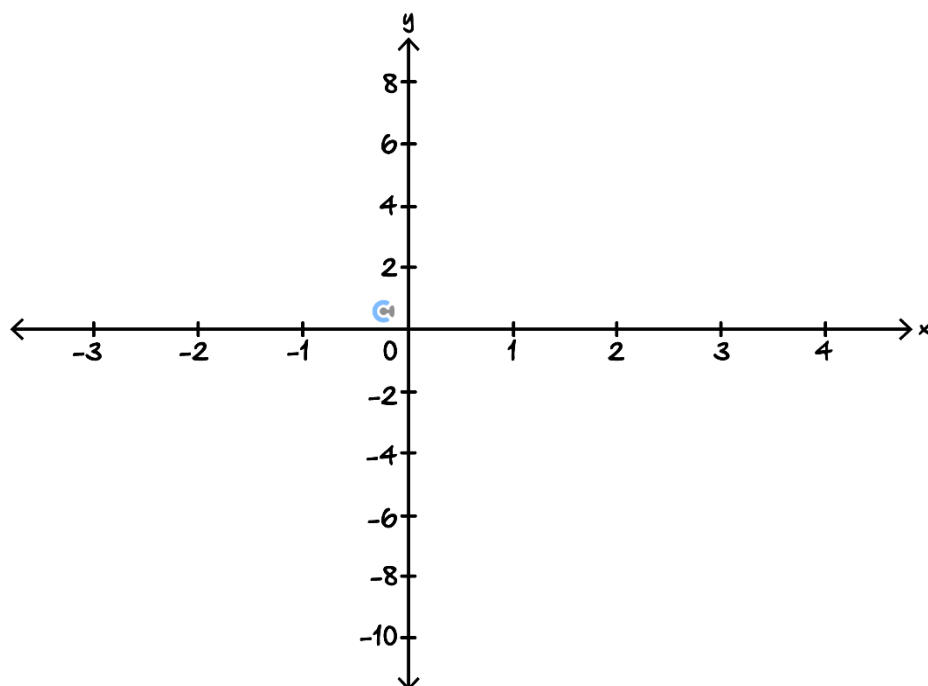
**Question 22**



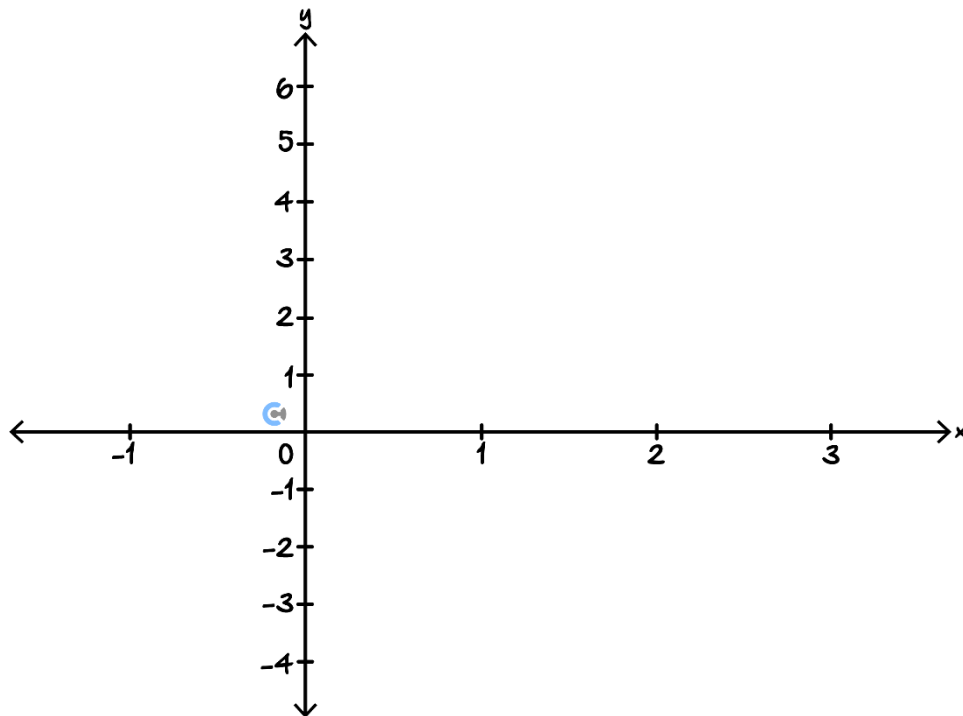
- a. Sketch the graph of  $y = (x + 2)^3 - 1$  on the axis below.



- b. Sketch the graph of  $y = x(x - 1)(x + 2)(x - 3)$  on the axis below.



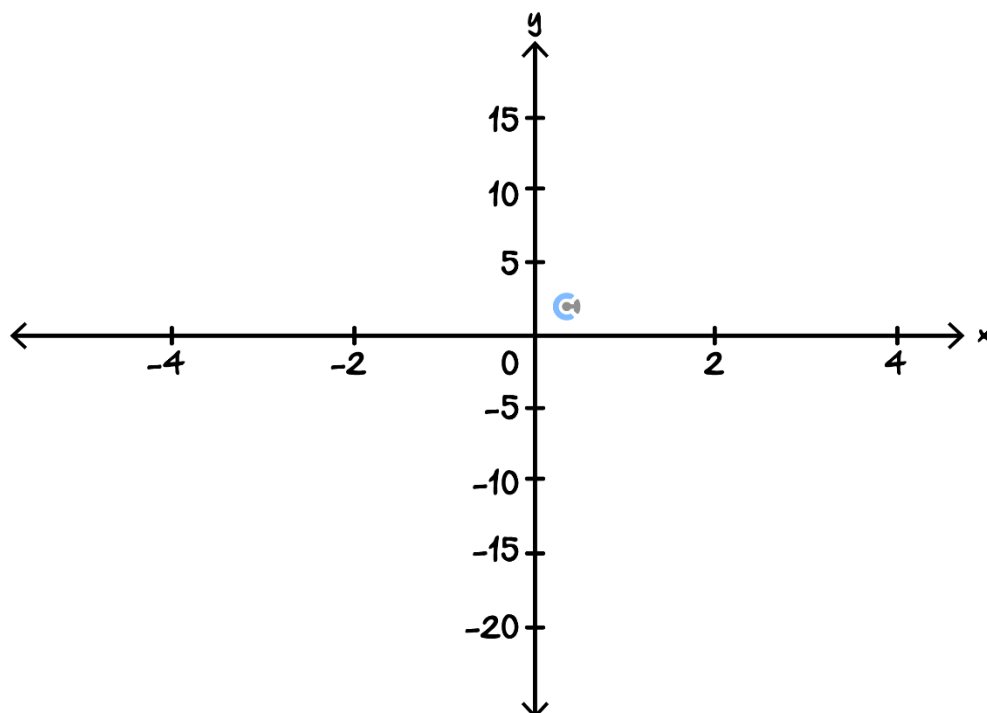
c. Sketch the graph of  $y = 2(x - 1)^3 + 2$  on the axis below.



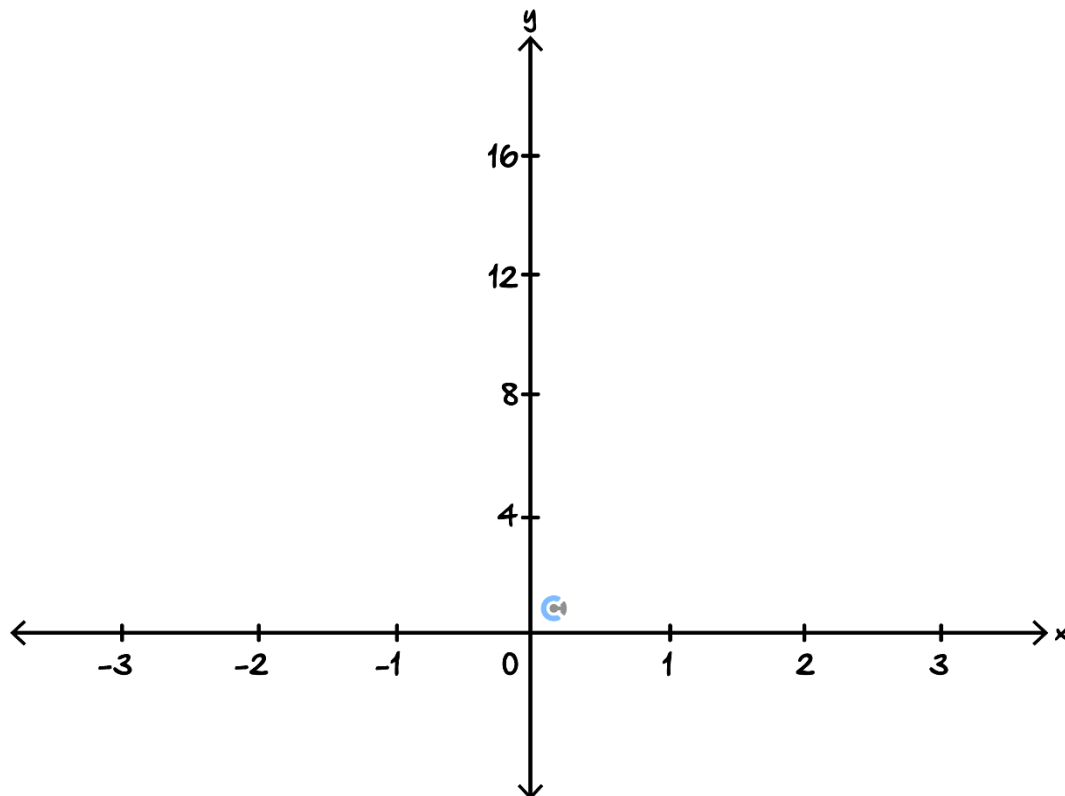
### Question 23



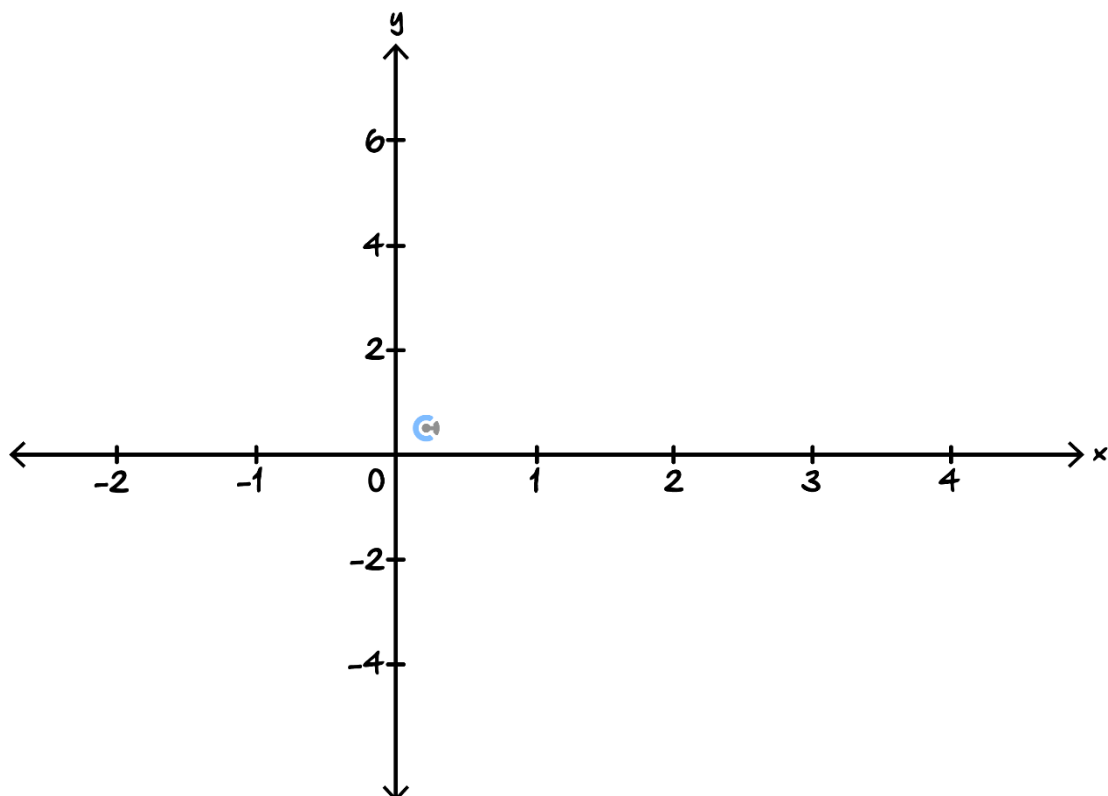
a. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 12$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



- b. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^4 - 8x^2 + 16$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



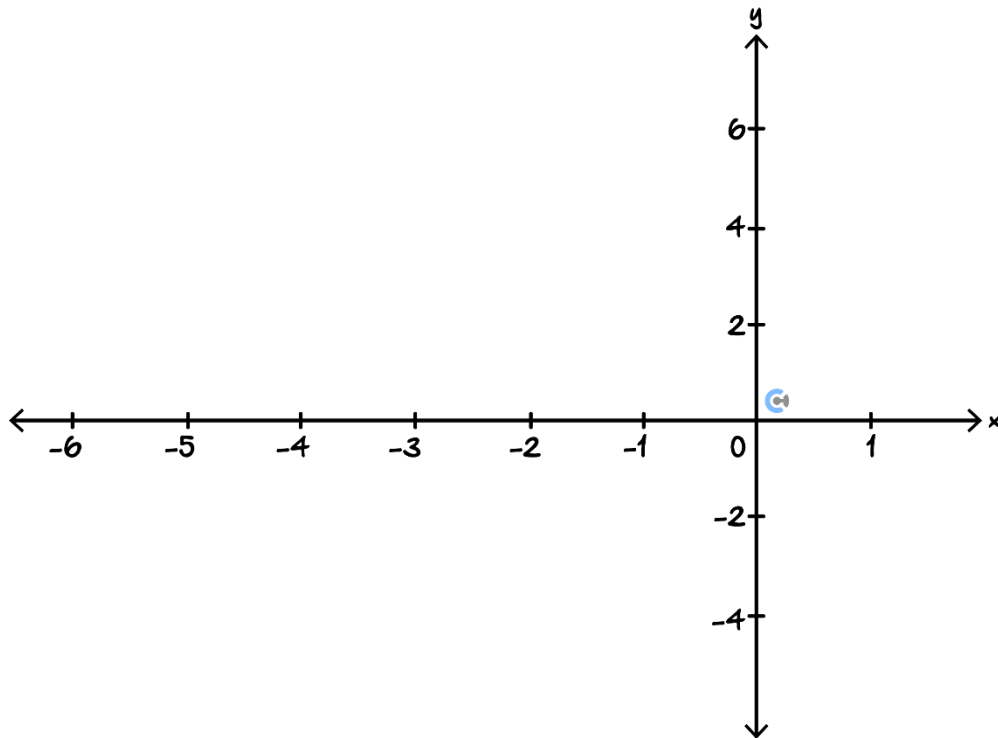
- c. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



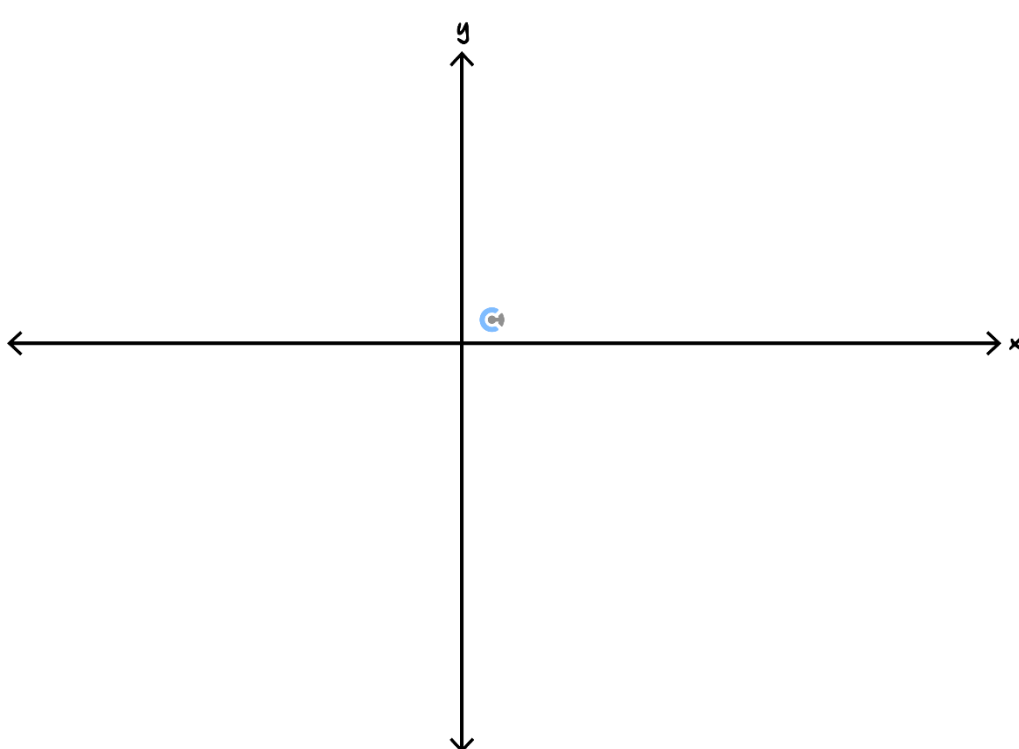


Question 24

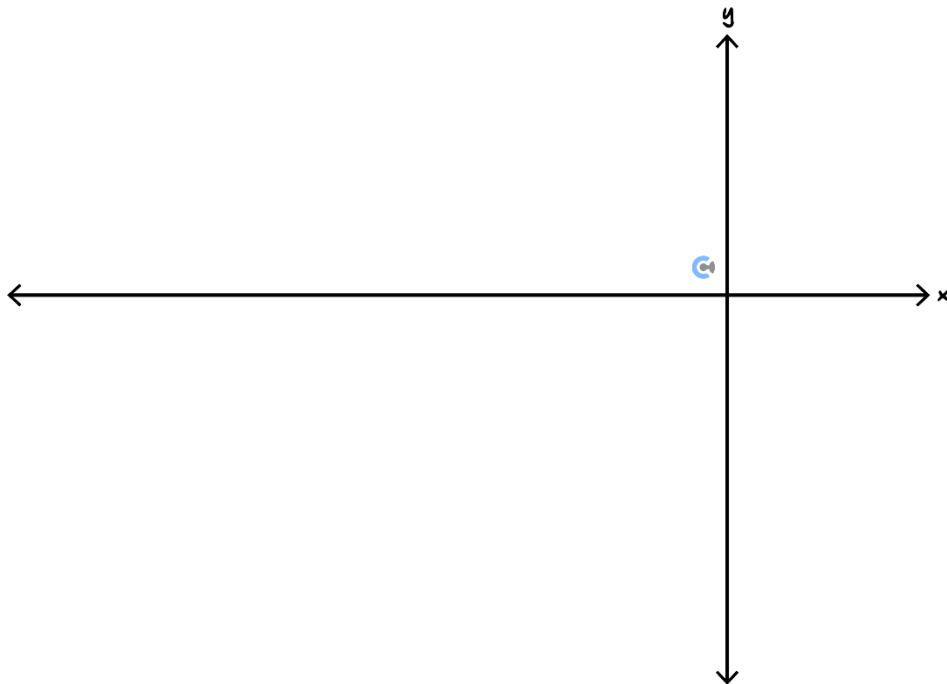
- a. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 + 8x^2 + 16x + 5$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



- b. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2(2x - 3)^3(x + 1)^2$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



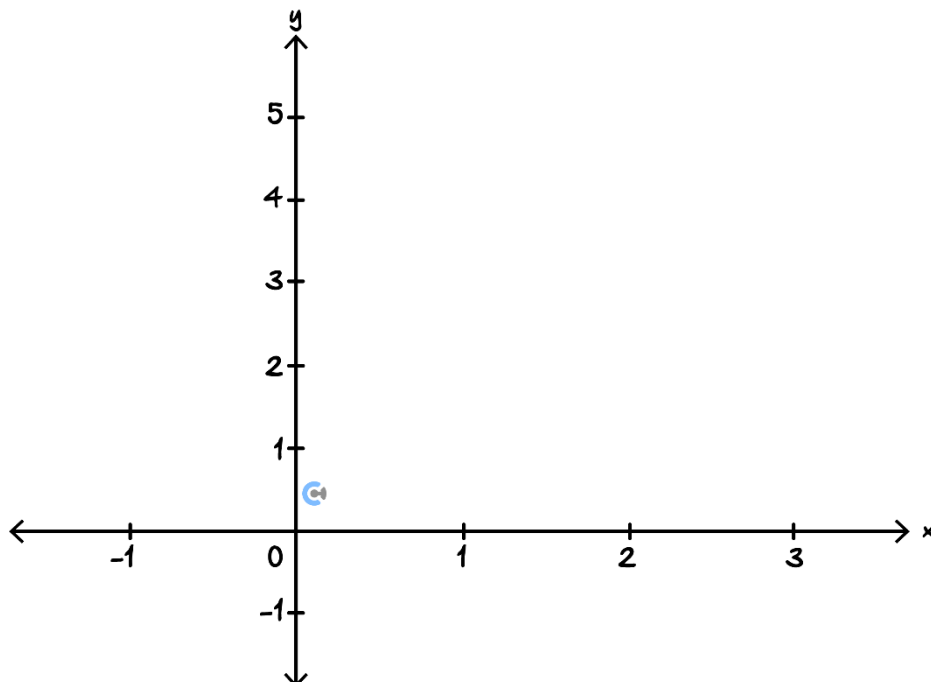
- c. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^4 + 5x^3 + 3x^2 - 7x - 2$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts with their coordinates.



### Question 25



Let  $f_k(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + k$ . By considering  $f_0$  and  $f_{-1}$ , sketch the graph of  $f_2$  on the axis below, labeling axis intercepts and turning points with their coordinates.







## Sub-Section [1.7.4]: Identify Odd and Even Functions

### Question 26



a. Let  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  both be an odd functions.

i. State whether  $f(x) + g(x)$  is an even or an odd function.

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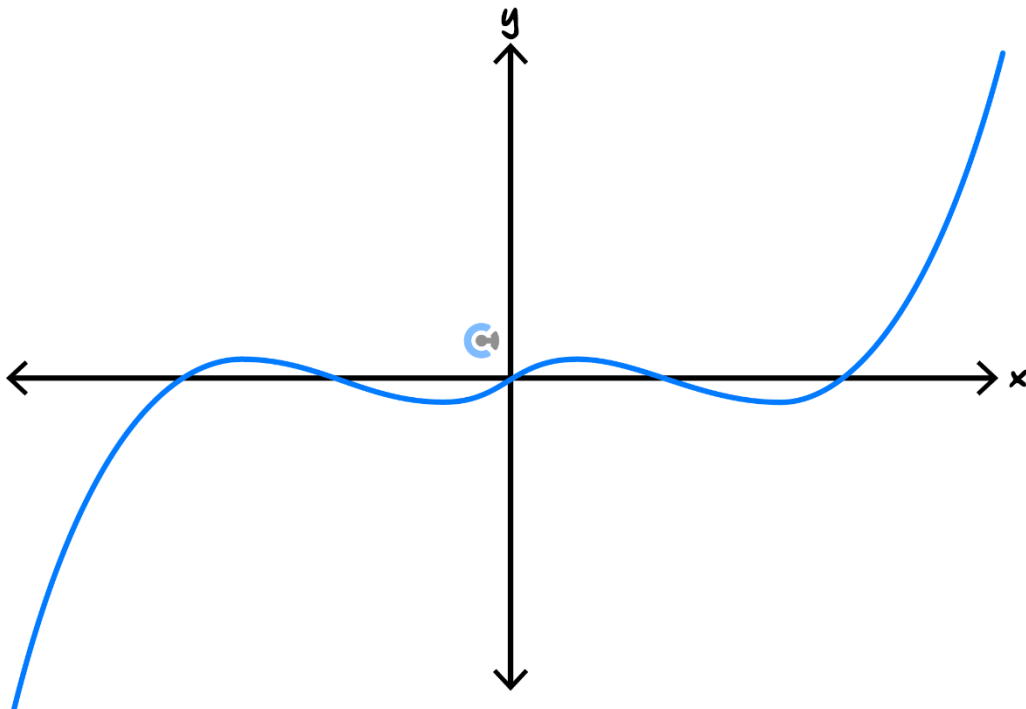
ii. State whether  $(f(x))^2 + 2f(x)g(x) + (g(x))^2$  is an even or an odd function.

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b. Part of the graph of  $f(x)$  is drawn below. State whether  $f$  is an odd or an even function.

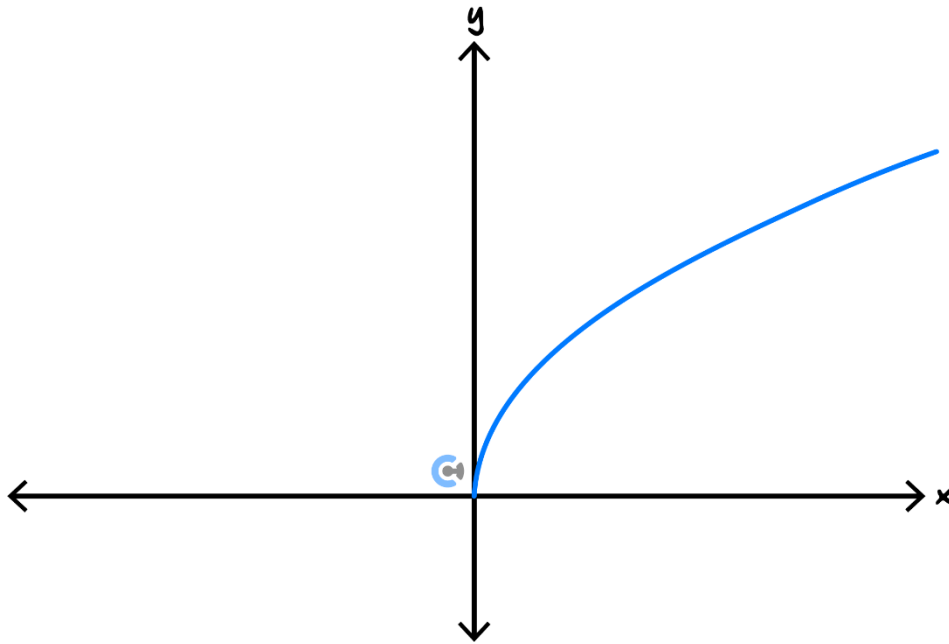



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- c. Part of the graph of  $y = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$  is drawn below where  $m$  and  $n$  are co-prime.



State whether  $m$  and  $n$  are even or odd.

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**Question 27**

- a. Show that  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3$  is neither an even nor an odd function.

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- b. Describe a translation that maps the graph of  $y = x^2 + 6x + 7$  onto the graph of an even function.

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- c. Consider the function  $f(x)$ . It is known that  $f(2x + 3)$  is an odd function.

If  $f(5) = 4$  and  $f(-1) = -3$ , find the value of  $f(1)$ .

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**Question 28**

- a. Let  $f(x)$  be a strictly increasing function with  $f(0) = 0$ .

If  $(f(x))^2$  is an even function, show that  $f(x)$  is an odd function.

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- b. Let  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2$ .

Describe a transformation that maps the graph of  $f$  onto the graph of an even function.

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- c. Let  $f(x)$  be an even function.  
The function,

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) + c & x \geq 0 \\ -f(x) + d & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

is an odd function.

Find the values of  $c$  and  $d$ .

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### Question 29



Let  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + x^2 + 6x + k$ , where  $k$  is a real number.

The function  $g(x) = f(x - h)$  is an even function.

Find the value of  $h$ .

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