

Chapter 02

POLYNOMIALS

Algebraic Identities:

$$\text{i)} \quad (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad (a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \text{ (or)}$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3ab(a+b) + b^3$$

$$\text{v)} \quad (a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 \text{ (or)}$$

$$(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3ab(a-b) - b^3$$

$$\text{vi)} \quad a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$\text{vii)} \quad a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$\text{viii)} \quad (a+b)(c+d) = ac + ad + bc + bd$$

$$\text{ix)} \quad (x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + x(a+b) + ab$$

$$\text{x)} \quad (a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$$

$$\text{xi)} \quad (a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\text{xii)} \quad (a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = 4ab$$

$$\text{xiii)} \quad ab = \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{a-b}{2} \right)^2$$

$$\text{xiv)} \quad a^k + b^k = (a^{k-1} + b^{k-1})(a+b) - (a^{k-2} + b^{k-2})ab$$

$$\text{xv)} \quad a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$$

Special Identities:1) If $a + b + c = 0$ then

$$\blacksquare \quad a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = -2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$\blacksquare \quad a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$$

$$\blacksquare \quad a^4 + b^4 + c^4 = 2(a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2) = \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2$$

$$\blacksquare \quad a^5 + b^5 + c^5 = -5abc(ab + bc + ca) = \frac{5}{2}abc(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \\ = \frac{5}{6}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(a^3 + b^3 + c^3)$$

$$\blacksquare \quad a^7 + b^7 + c^7 = 7abc(ab + bc + ca)^2 = \frac{7}{12}(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(a^3 + b^3 + c^3) \\ = \frac{7}{6}(a^4 + b^4 + c^4)(a^3 + b^3 + c^3)$$

2) If $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{a+b+c}$ then

$$\frac{1}{a^{2n+1}} + \frac{1}{b^{2n+1}} + \frac{1}{c^{2n+1}} = \frac{1}{(a+b+c)^{2n+1}}$$