

MSTM 6033 — Fall — 2004  
Essex County College  
Exam Extra Credit # 1<sup>1</sup> — October 18, 2004

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Extra credit is worth ten points and will be added to your exam number one score. There is no partial credit. This is due Friday, October 22, 2004 before class starts.<sup>2</sup>

1. Given that  $f(x)$  is a cubic polynomial of the form

$$Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D,$$

and we are given:

$$\begin{aligned}f(1) &= 3, \\f(-1) &= -9, \\f'(1) &= 12, \\f'(-1) &= 20.\end{aligned}$$

Find the values for  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$ .

**Solution:** We're given  $f(x) = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$ , now taking the derivative of  $f(x)$  produces  $f'(x) = 3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C$ . Using the values given:

$$\begin{aligned}f(1) &= A + B + C + D = 3, \\f(-1) &= -A + B - C + D = -9, \\f'(1) &= 3A + 2B + C + 0D = 12, \\f'(-1) &= 3A - 2B + C + 0D = 20.\end{aligned}$$

Now, you'll need to recall how to solve a system of equations (MTH-119). Using matrices is a standard method, and can easily be done on a calculator using the `rref` (reduced row echelon form) command:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -9 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 20 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

Which, of course gives:  $A = 5$ ,  $B = -2$ ,  $C = 1$ , and  $D = -1$ . You should of course check, that if  $f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$ , then  $f(1) = 3$ ,  $f(-1) = -9$ ,  $f'(1) = 12$ , and  $f'(-1) = 20$ . I hope it does!

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<sup>1</sup>This document was prepared by Ron Bannon using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. Source and pdf are available by emailing a request to [rbannon@mac.com](mailto:rbannon@mac.com).

<sup>2</sup>Late work will not be accepted.