



SCAN ME

# HIGHER MATHS

## POLYNOMIALS & QUADRATICS



Use this checklist with the Clelland Maths videos to master synthetic division, discriminants, and graphs for SQA assessments.

### 1 POLYNOMIAL SKILLS

- Synthetic Division**  
Set up the table correctly (including 0 for missing terms) and calculate the remainder
- The Factor Theorem**  
Show that  $f(h) = 0 \implies (x - h)$  is a factor (Formal statement required)
- Finding Unknown Coefficients**  
Use simultaneous equations to find  $a$  and  $b$  given two pieces of info (e.g. factor and remainder)
- Solving Polynomial Equations**  
Factorise fully then solve  $f(x) = 0$  to find roots (e.g.  $x = -2, 1, 3$ )

### 2 QUADRATIC THEORY

- Completing the Square**  
Express functions in the form  $a(x + b)^2 + c$  (including non-unitary coeff of  $x^2$ )
- The Discriminant Formula**  
State and apply  $b^2 - 4ac$  to determine the nature of roots
- Nature of Roots Conditions**  
Know conditions for: Two distinct roots ( $> 0$ ), Equal roots ( $= 0$ ), No real roots ( $< 0$ )
- Finding Unknowns with Discriminant**  
Find range of values for  $k$  or  $p$  that satisfy a specific root condition

### 3 GRAPHS & APPLICATIONS



#### QUADRATIC INEQUALITIES

Solve  $ax^2 + bx + c > 0$  by sketching the parabola to find valid intervals



#### INTERSECTION OF CURVES

Equate  $y = y$ , set to 0, then solve for  $x$  to find points of intersection



#### PROVING TANGENCY

Show that the discriminant  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$  to prove a line is a tangent

### 4 COMMON EXAM QUESTIONS



#### "Show that..." (Factor)

Must write: "Since remainder is 0,  $(x - h)$  is a factor."



#### "Hence..." (Solve/Factorise)

Use the quadratic quotient from your synthetic division table; do not restart.



#### Equation from Graph

Use roots to form  $y = k(x - a)(x - b) \dots$ , then sub in a point to find  $k$ .



### SQA EXAM TIPS

- **Communication:** You lose the mark if you don't explicitly state the condition for the discriminant (e.g., "For equal roots,  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ ").
- **Strictly Increasing:** If asked to show a function is strictly increasing, show the derivative is a quadratic with  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$  and positive  $x^2$  coeff.
- **Inequalities:** Never just guess the range for  $x$ . Always sketch the mini-quadratic to see if you need the "inside" or "outside" region.