

Problem 1.

The roots of the polynomial $10x^3 - 39x^2 + 29x - 6$ are the height, length, and width of a rectangular box (right rectangular prism). A new rectangular box is formed by lengthening each edge of the original box by 2 units. What is the volume of the new box? (Source: AMC 10)

Problem 2.

Let $P(x)$ be the unique polynomial of minimal degree with the following properties:

- $P(x)$ has a leading coefficient 1,
- 1 is a root of $P(x) - 1$,
- 2 is a root of $P(x - 2)$,
- 3 is a root of $P(3x)$, and
- 4 is a root of $4P(x)$.

The roots of $P(x)$ are integers, with one exception. The root that is not an integer can be written as $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are relatively prime integers. What is $m + n$? (Source: AMC 10)

Problem 3.

For certain real numbers a , b , and c , the polynomial

$$g(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + x + 10$$

has three distinct roots, and each root of $g(x)$ is also a root of the polynomial

$$f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + bx^2 + 100x + c.$$

What is $f(1)$? (Source: AMC 10)