| $\mathbf{1 3}$$\mathbf{1 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{a}$ | The polynomial equation $2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-11 x+7=0$ has roots $\alpha, \beta$ and $\gamma$. | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Find $\alpha \beta \gamma$. |  |  |$\quad$| $\alpha \beta \gamma$ | $=-\frac{d}{a}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $=-\frac{7}{2}$ |

* These solutions have been provided by projectmaths and are not supplied or endorsed by the Board of Studies


## Board of Studies: Notes from the Marking Centre

Most candidates answered this part correctly.
Common problems were:

- not knowing the correct formula
- omitting the '-' sign.

Source: http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/hsc exams/

