## Alpha Beta (Sum of Cubes)

Q1)
The roots of $x^{2}-4 x+3=0$ are $\alpha$ and $\beta$.
(i) Find a quadratic equation with roots $\alpha^{3}$ and $\beta^{3}$.
(ii) Find the value of $\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}-2 \alpha \beta$.
(iii) Given that $\alpha$ is greater than $\beta$, show that $\alpha-\beta=2$ and hence find a quadratic equation with roots $\alpha^{3}$ and $-\beta^{3}$.

Ans:
(i) $x^{2}-28 \mathrm{x}+27=0$
(ii) $x^{2}-26 x-27=0$

