

Name Key Date _____ Hour _____

6.7 - Remainder & Factor Theorems

Alg 2/Trig

There's a connection between synthetic division and evaluating (or finding $f(a)$). See if you can figure it out as you work through the problems below:

1. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

a. $f(2) = 2(2)^2 - 3(2) + 1$
 $= 8 - 6 + 1$
 $= \boxed{3}$

b. $\frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x - 2} =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 2 \ -3 \ 1} \\ + 0 \ 4 \ 2 \\ \hline 2 \ 1 \ \boxed{3} \end{array}$$

2. $f(x) = x^4 - 5$

a. $f(1) = (1)^4 - 5$
 $= \boxed{-4}$

b. $\frac{x^4 - 5}{x - 1} =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -5} \\ + 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ \boxed{-4} \end{array}$$

3. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 4$

a. $f(-2) = (-2)^3 - 3(-2) + 4$
 $= -8 + 6 + 4$
 $= \boxed{2}$

b. $\frac{x^3 - 3x + 4}{x + 2} =$

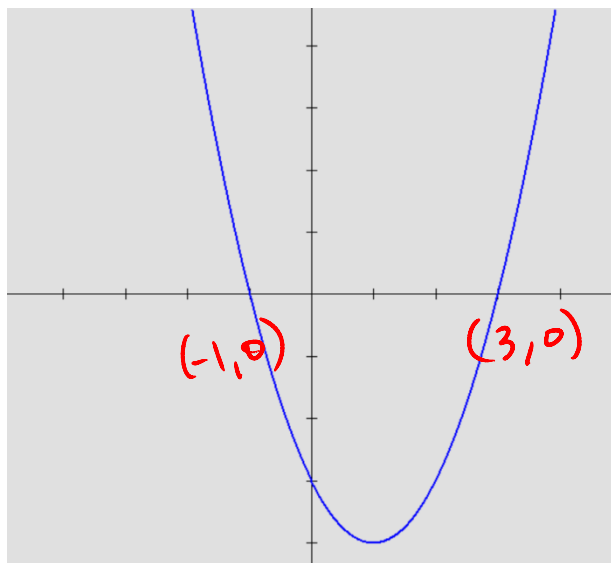
$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) 1 \ 0 \ -3 \ 4} \\ + 0 \ -2 \ 4 \ -2 \\ \hline 1 \ -2 \ 1 \ \boxed{2} \end{array}$$

Remainder Theorem:

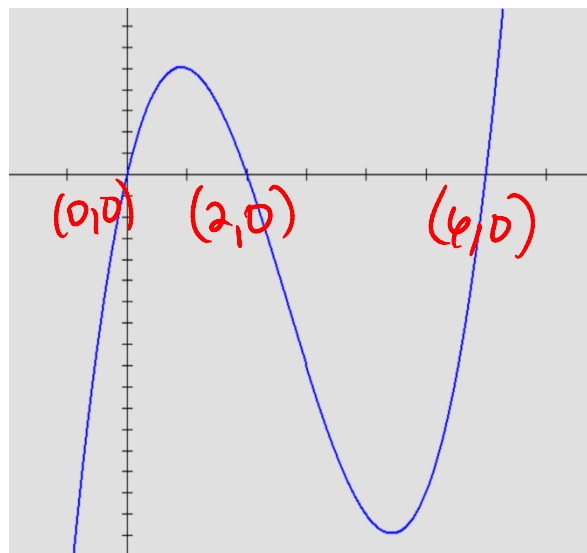
If a polynomial $f(x)$ is divided by $(x - a)$, the remainder is the constant $f(a)$.

Factors of Polynomials

1. $y = f(x)$



2. $y = g(x)$



a. Write an equation in factored form for each polynomial. (They each have a vertical stretch factor of 1).

$$f(x) = (x+1)(x-3)$$

$$g(x) = x(x-2)(x-6)$$

b. Use the graphs above to evaluate. **Careful!** One of these answers can only be estimated.

$$f(-1) = 0$$

$$g(0) = 0$$

$$f(3) = 0$$

$$g(2) = 0$$

$$f(2) = \text{between } -2 \text{ and } -3$$

$$g(6) = 0$$

3) If $(x-2)$ is a factor of $x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 8$, find the other factors.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 1 \ 3 \ -6 \ -8} \\ + 0 \ 2 \ 10 \ 8 \\ \hline 1 \ 5 \ 4 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x-2)(x^2+5x+4)$$

can I still factor?
YES! (😊)

$$(x-2)(x+4)(x+1)$$

4) Find all the zeros (solutions) of $x^3 - 3x^2 - 41x + 203$ if one of the zeros is -7.

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \overline{) 1 \ -3 \ -41 \ 203} \\ + 0 \ -7 \ 70 \ -203 \\ \hline 1 \ -10 \ 29 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x+7)(x^2-10x+29)$$

can I still factor?

NO (😞) USE QUADRATIC FORMULA

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2} = \frac{10 \pm 4i}{2} = 5 \pm 2i$$

* So $x = -7, 5 \pm 2i$ (3 solutions!)