

September 21

Remainder Theorem

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

Ex1 Determine the remainder for $(4x^2 - 2x + 7) \div (x-1)$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-1 \neq 0 \\ \hline x \neq 1 \end{array}$$

$$4x^2 - 2x + 7$$
$$4(1)^2 - 2(1) + 7 = \boxed{9}$$

Ex2 Determine the remainder of $(m^8 + 6m^5 - 5) \div (m+2)$

$$\begin{array}{l} m+2 \neq 0 \\ \hline m \neq -2 \end{array}$$

$$m^8 + 6m^5 - 5$$
$$(-2)^8 + 6(-2)^5 - 5 = \boxed{59}$$

Factor Theorem

- If $P(a) = 0$, then $x - a$ is a factor of the polynomial.

Ex3) IS $x - 5$ a factor of $2x^3 - 18x^2 - 2x + 210$?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x - 5 & = 0 \\ +5 & +5 \\ \hline x & = 5 \end{array}$$

$$2x^3 - 18x^2 - 2x + 210 \quad \text{Remainder}$$
$$* 2(5)^3 - 18(5)^2 - 2(5) + 210 = 0 \quad \downarrow$$

* you must show this work!

yes, $x - 5$ is a factor

Ex4) IS $x + 8$ a factor of $9x^3 + x - 7$?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x + 8 & = 0 \\ +8 & -8 \\ \hline x & = -8 \end{array}$$

$$9(-8)^3 + (-8) - 7 = -4623$$

no, $x + 8$ is not factor