

Determining Whether a Binomial is a Factor

Determine whether the following are factors

1. Is $x-6$ a factor of $p(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 1$? Explain your answer.

$$p(6) = (6)^3 - 6(6)^2 + 4(6) - 1$$

$$p(6) = 23$$

No, the remainder is not 0

2. Is $x+2$ a factor of $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x + 4$? Explain your answer.

$$p(-2) = (-2)^3 - 3(-2)^2 - 8(-2) + 4$$

$$p(-2) = 0$$

Yes, the remainder is 0

3. Is $2x+1$ a factor of $p(x) = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$? Explain your answer.

$$2x+1=0$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$p\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 5\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2$$

$$p\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

Yes, the remainder is 0

4. Determine if $x-5$ is a factor of $2x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x - 10$. Explain your answer.

$$p(5) = 2(5)^3 - 4(5)^2 - 7(5) - 10$$

$$p(5) = 105$$

No, the remainder is not 0

5. Determine if $x+4$ is a factor of $p(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 - 4x^2 + 54x - 45$. Explain your answer.

$$p(-4) = (-4)^4 - 6(-4)^3 - 4(-4)^2 + 54(-4) - 45$$

$$p(-4) = 315$$

No, the remainder is not 0.

6. Determine if $x+3$ is a factor of $p(x) = x^4 + 7x^3 + 9x^2 - 21x - 36$. Explain your answer.

$$p(-3) = (-3)^4 + 7(-3)^3 + 9(-3)^2 - 21(-3) - 36$$

$$p(-3) = 0$$

Yes, the remainder is 0

7. Use an appropriate procedure to show that $x-4$ is a factor of the function

$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 11x - 4$. Explain your answer.

$$f(4) = 2(4)^3 - 5(4)^2 - 11(4) - 4$$

$$f(4) = 0$$

$x-4$ is a factor because when divided into the polynomial, the remainder is 0.

8. Which binomial is a factor of $x^4 - 4x^2 - 4x + 8$?

1) $x-2$ $p(2) = 0$

3) $x-4$ $p(4) = 184$

2) $x+2$ $p(-2) = 16$

4) $x+4$ $p(-4) = 216$

9. Which binomial is *not* a factor of the expression $x^3 - 11x^2 + 16x + 84$?

1) $x+2$ $p(-2) = 0$

3) $x-6$ $p(6) = 0$

2) $x+4$ $p(-4) = -220$

4) $x-7$ $p(7) = 0$

10. Which binomial is *not* a factor of the expression $x^3 - 6x^2 - 49x - 66$?

1) $x-11$ $p(11) = 0$

3) $x+6$ $p(-6) = -204$

2) $x+2$ $p(-2) = 0$

4) $x+3$ $p(-3) = 0$

11. Which binomial is a factor of the expression $x^3 - 7x - 6$?

1) $x+3$ $p(-3) = -12$

3) $x-2$ $p(2) = -12$

2) $x-1$ $p(1) = -12$

4) $x+2$ $p(-2) = 0$

12. Which binomial is *not* a factor of the expression $x^3 - 4x^2 - 25x + 28$?

1) $x+6$ $p(-6) = -182$

3) $x-1$ $p(1) = 0$

2) $x-7$ $p(7) = 0$

4) $x+4$ $p(-4) = 0$

13. Which binomial is a factor of the expression $x^4 + 4x^2 - 32$?

1) $x+8$ $p(-8) = 4320$

3) $x-1$ $p(1) = -27$

2) $x-8$ $p(8) = 4320$

4) $x+2$ $p(-2) = 0$

14. Which binomial is not a factor of $p(x) = 2x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x - 4$?

1) $x+4$ $p(-4) = 0$

3) $x-1$ $p(1) = 0$

2) $x+1$ $p(-1) = 6$

4) $2x+1$ $p(-\frac{1}{2}) = 0$

15. Given $r(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 6$, find the value of $r(2)$. What does your answer tell you about $x-2$ as a factor of $r(x)$? Explain.

$$r(2) = (2)^3 - 4(2)^2 + 4(2) - 6$$

$$r(2) = -6$$

$x-2$ is not a factor because the remainder is not 0

16. When $g(x)$ is divided by $x+4$, the remainder is 0. Given $g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x + 8$, which conclusion about $g(x)$ is true?

1) $g(4) = 0$

2) $g(-4) = 0$

3) $x-4$ is a factor of $g(x)$.

4) No conclusion can be made regarding $g(x)$.

$x+4$ is a factor
 -4 is a zero