

Polynomials Extra WKS

Use the Remainder Theorem to determine if the given value is a root to the polynomial or not and state the remainder.

1) $f(n) = -5n^4 + 16n^3 - 7n^2 - 10n - 7$ at $n = 2$

2) $f(n) = -4n^4 + 29n^3 - 34n^2 + 18n + 25$ at $n = 6$

3) $f(x) = x^4 - 7x^3 + 10x^2 + 2x + 1$ at $x = 5$

4) $f(m) = m^4 - 10m^3 + 28m^2 - 18m + 9$ at $m = 5$

Divide.

5) $(9n^3 + 63n^2 + 52n - 6) \div (n + 6)$

6) $(6n^3 - 29n^2 - 2n - 6) \div (n - 5)$

7) $(n^3 + 7n^2 - n + 3) \div (n - 1)$

8) $(3x^3 - 8x^2 - 70x + 54) \div (x - 6)$

State the possible rational zeros for each function. Then find all rational zeros using the remainder theorem.

9) $f(x) = 5x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 1$

10) $f(x) = 3x^3 - 31x^2 + 43x - 11$

$$11) f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x + 1$$

$$12) f(x) = 5x^3 - 49x^2 - 45x - 7$$

$$13) f(x) = 2x^3 + 17x^2 + 16x + 4$$

$$14) f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1$$

Factor each using the rational root theorem.

$$15) x^3 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

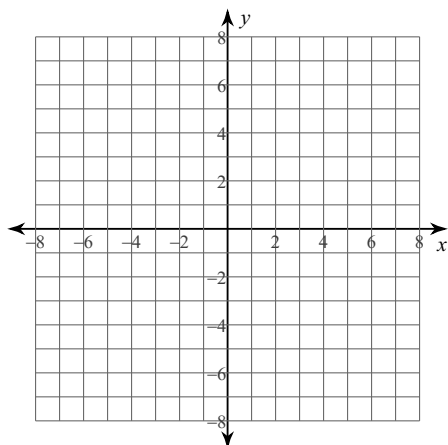
$$16) x^3 - 15x^2 + 27x - 13 = 0$$

$$17) x^4 - 3x^3 - x^2 + 3x = 0$$

$$18) x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 = 0$$

Sketch the graph of each function. State the number of real zeros.

$$19) f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2$$



$$20) f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^2 - 3$$

