



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## REMAINDER THEOREM/FACTOR THEOREM WORKSHEET

### Remainder Theorem:

When a polynomial  $f(x)$  is divided by  $x - a$ , the remainder is  $f(a)$

1. Find the remainder when  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 17x - 30$  is divided by each of the following:

(a)  $x - 1$

(b)  $x - 2$

(c)  $x - 3$

(d)  $x + 1$

(e)  $x + 2$

(f)  $x + 3$

### Factor Theorem:

If  $x = a$  is substituted into a polynomial for  $x$ , and the remainder is 0, then  $x - a$  is a factor of the polynomial.

2. Using the above Theorem and your results from question 1 which of the given binomials are factors of  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 17x - 30$ ?

3. Using the binomials you determined were factors of  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 17x - 30$ , complete the division (i.e. divide  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 17x - 30$  by your chosen  $(x - a)$  and remember to fully factor your result in each case.

4. Without using long division, find each remainder:

(a)  $(2x^2+6x+8) \div (x+1)$

(b)  $(x^2+4x+12) \div (x-4)$

(c)  $(x^3+6x^2-4x+3) \div (x+2)$

(d)  $(3x^3+7x^2-2x-11) \div (x-2)$

5. Use synthetic division to find each remainder:

(a)  $(2x^2+x-6) \div (x+2)$

(b)  $(x^3+6x^2-4x+2) \div (x+1)$

(c)  $(x^3+x^2-12x-13) \div (x-2)$

(d)  $(x^4-x^3-3x^2+4x+2) \div (x+2)$

6. When  $x^3+kx^2-4x+2$  is divided by  $x+2$  the remainder is 26, find  $k$ .

7. When  $2x^3-3x^2+kx-1$  is divided by  $x-1$  the remainder is 2, find  $k$ .