

Study Guide

The Remainder and Factor Theorems

The Remainder Theorem	If a polynomial $P(x)$ is divided by $x - r$, the remainder is a constant $P(r)$, and $P(x) = (x - r) \cdot Q(x) + P(r)$ where $Q(x)$ is a polynomial with degree one less than the degree of $P(x)$.
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Example 1 Divide $x^4 - 5x^2 - 17x - 12$ by $x + 3$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 29 \\
 x + 3 \overline{)x^4 + 0x^3 - 5x^2 - 17x - 12} \\
 \underline{x^4 + 3x^3} \\
 -3x^3 - 5x^2 \\
 \underline{-3x^3 - 9x^2} \\
 4x^2 - 17x \\
 \underline{4x^2 + 12x} \\
 -29x - 12 \\
 \underline{-29x - 87} \\
 75 \leftarrow \text{remainder}
 \end{array}$$

Find the value of r in this division.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x - r &= x + 3 \\
 -r &= 3 \\
 r &= -3
 \end{aligned}$$

According to the Remainder Theorem, $P(r)$ or $P(-3)$ should equal 75.

Use the Remainder Theorem to check the remainder found by long division.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x) &= x^4 - 5x^2 - 17x - 12 \\
 P(-3) &= (-3)^4 - 5(-3)^2 - 17(-3) - 12 \\
 &= 81 - 45 + 51 - 12 \text{ or } 75
 \end{aligned}$$

The Factor Theorem is a special case of the Remainder Theorem and can be used to quickly test for factors of a polynomial.

The Factor Theorem	The binomial $x - r$ is a factor of the polynomial $P(x)$ if and only if $P(r) = 0$.
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Example 2 Use the Remainder Theorem to find the remainder when $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x - 8$ is divided by $x - 2$. State whether the binomial is a factor of the polynomial. Explain.

Find $f(2)$ to see if $x - 2$ is a factor.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x - 8 \\
 f(2) &= 2(2)^3 + 5(2)^2 - 14(2) - 8 \\
 &= 16 + 20 - 28 - 8 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Since $f(2) = 0$, the remainder is 0. So the binomial $x - 2$ is a factor of the polynomial by the Factor Theorem.

Practice

The Remainder and Factor Theorems

Divide using synthetic division.

1. $(3x^2 + 4x - 12) \div (x + 5)$

2. $(x^2 - 5x - 12) \div (x - 3)$

3. $(x^4 - 3x^2 + 12) \div (x + 1)$

4. $(2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3) \div (x + 3)$

Use the Remainder Theorem to find the remainder for each division. State whether the binomial is a factor of the polynomial.

5. $(2x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 9) \div (x + 1)$

6. $(2x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 3) \div (x - 3)$

7. $(3t^3 - 10t^2 + t - 5) \div (t - 4)$

8. $(10x^3 - 11x^2 - 47x + 30) \div (x + 2)$

9. $(x^4 + 5x^3 - 14x^2) \div (x - 2)$

10. $(2x^4 + 14x^3 - 2x^2 - 14x) \div (x + 7)$

11. $(y^3 + y^2 - 10) \div (y + 3)$

12. $(n^4 - n^3 - 10n^2 + 4n + 24) \div (n + 2)$

13. Use synthetic division to find all the factors of $x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x - 54$ if one of the factors is $x - 3$.

14. **Manufacturing** A cylindrical chemical storage tank must have a height 4 meters greater than the radius of the top of the tank. Determine the radius of the top and the height of the tank if the tank must have a volume of 15.71 cubic meters.