

**Secondary Math III**  
**The Factor Theorem**  
**Assignment 4.3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

*Use synthetic division to determine if  $g(x)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ . If it is, write  $f(x) = (x-a)q(x)$ , where  $q(x)$  is the quotient and  $(x-a)$  is  $g(x)$ .*

1.  $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 5$  ;  $g(x) = (x-5)$



2.  $f(x) = 4x^4 - x^3 - 52x^2 - 35x + 12$  ;  $g(x) = (x-3)$



3.  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + x - 12$  ;  $g(x) = (x-12)$



4.  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 13x^2 + 18x + 8$  ;  $g(x) = (3x+4)$



*Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether  $g(x)$  is the factored form of  $f(x)$ .*

5.  $g(x) = (x+8)(x-1)(x+2)$   
 $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 - 10x + 16$




6.  $g(x) = (x-3)(x+5)(x+2)(x-1)$   
 $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 15x^2 - 19x + 30$



7.  $g(x) = (x-2)(x+9)(x+1)$   
 $f(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 - 11x - 18$



8.  $g(x) = (x+1)(x-2)(4x+7)$   
 $f(x) = 4x^3 - 11x^2 - x + 14$



9. Find  $k$  (the unknown coefficient) if  $(x + 1)$  is a factor of  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 6x^2 + kx - 7$

**HINT:** Look at number 3 on notes today☺

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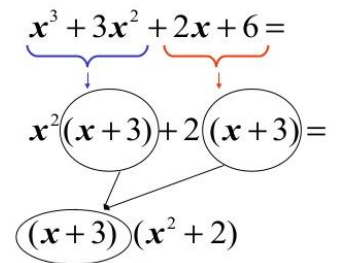
10. Find  $k$  if  $(x - 3)$  is a factor of  $f(x) = x^4 + kx^3 + 14x^2 - 30x + 45$

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**Factor completely. Remember to take the GCF first.**

**Difference of Squares:**  $(a^2 - b^2) = (a + b)(a - b)$

**Factor By Grouping: Look at example at right**



11.  $49x^2 - 4y^2$

12.  $x^3 - x$

13.  $2x^3 - 32x$

14.  $x^2 - 15x + 56$

15.  $x^2 - 13x + 36$

16.  $x^4 - 7x^2 + 6$

17.  $x^4 - 50x^2 + 49$

18.  $x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3$

19.  $x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$

20.  $x^4 - y^4$