

2.2 The Factor Theorem

BLM 2-3

- Determine if $x - 2$ is a factor of each binomial.
 - $3x^3 - x^2 + 2x$
 - $x^3 + 2x^2 - 16$
 - $2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 6$
- List the values that could be zeros of each polynomial. Then, factor the polynomial.
 - $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$
 - $x^3 - 7x - 6$
 - $x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 24$
- Factor each polynomial by grouping terms.
 - $x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$
 - $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x - 20$
 - $x^3 - 3x^2 - 25x + 75$
 - $3x^3 - 5x^2 - 27x + 45$
- Determine the values that could be zeros of each polynomial. Then, factor the polynomial.
 - $x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 8$
 - $2x^3 + 5x^2 + x - 2$
 - $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x - 6$
 - $3x^3 - 16x^2 + 23x - 6$
- Factor each polynomial.
 - $x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 5$
 - $x^3 - 7x + 6$
 - $x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$
 - $x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 - 16x - 12$
 - $x^4 - 3x^3 - 14x^2 + 48x - 32$
- Use **Technology** Factor each polynomial.
 - $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 11x - 6$
 - $4x^3 - 9x^2 - 10x + 3$
 - $5x^3 - 12x^2 - 36x + 16$
- Determine the value of k so that $x - 3$ is a factor of $x^3 - 2x^2 + kx - 6$.
- Determine the value of k so that $2x + 5$ is a factor of $4x^3 - kx^2 - 6x + 10$.
- A carpenter is building a rectangular storage shed whose volume, V , in cubic metres, can be modelled by $V(x) = 4x^3 - 36x^2 + 107x - 105$.
 - Determine the possible dimensions of the shed, in terms of x , in metres, that result in the volume in part a).
 - What are the dimensions of the shed when $x = 5.2$?
- Factor each polynomial.
 - $2x^3 + 11x^2 + 2x - 15$
 - $3x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x - 2$
 - $5x^3 - 17x^2 + 16x - 4$
 - $4x^3 + 5x^2 - 23x - 6$
- Factor each polynomial.
 - $8x^3 - 125$
 - $64x^3 + \frac{8}{27}$
 - $216x^3 + y^3$
 - $27 - t^6$
 - $125x^6 - \frac{1}{64}y^3$
 - $8x^6 + 343y^{12}$
- Factor each polynomial by letting $t = x^2$.
 - $16x^4 - 17x^2 + 1$
 - $9x^4 - 61x^2 + 100$
- Determine a polynomial function $P(x)$ that satisfies the following set of conditions: $P(2) = P\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = P(-4) = 0$ and $P(3) = -7$.
- Factor.

$$3x^5 - 2x^4 - 22x^3 - 4x^2 + 19x + 6$$