Algebra 2

4-04 Find Rational Zeros of Polynomial Functions (4.5)

The Remainder Theorem

• If a polynomial *f*(*x*) is ______ by *x* – *k*, then the remainder is the value ______.

Use the Remainder Theorem to Evaluate a Polynomial

- To evaluate polynomial *f*(*x*) at *x* = *k* using the Remainder Theorem,
- 1. Use ______ division to divide the polynomial by x k.
- 2. The ______ is the value *f*(*k*).

Use the remainder theorem to evaluate $f(x) = 3x^4 - 5x^3 + x - 14$ at x = 2.

The Factor Theorem

• According to the *Factor Theorem*, k is a zero of f(x) if and only if (x - k) is a _____ of f(x).

Use the Factor Theorem to Solve a Polynomial Equation

- 1. Use ______ division to divide the polynomial by the given ______ , (x k).
- 2. _____ that the remainder is 0.
- 3. If the quotient is ______ a quadratic, repeat steps 1 and 2 with ______ factor using the quotient as the polynomial.
- 4. If the quotient ______ a quadratic, ______ the quadratic quotient if possible.
- 5. Set each factor equal to ______ and solve for *x*.

Show that *x* – 2 is a factor of $x^3 + 7x^2 + 2x - 40$. Then find the remaining factors.

Show that x + 2 and x - 1 are factors of $x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 14x - 8$. Then find the remaining factors.

Worksheet