

- Write the two polynomials in horner's nested form.

$$- \quad p(x) = -5 + 3x + 8x^2 - 2x^4$$

$$= -5 + x(3 + x(8 + x^2(-2)))$$

$$- \quad p(x) = 6(x+2)^3 + 9(x+2)^7 + 3(x+2)^{15} - (x+2)^{31}$$

$$\Downarrow \quad z = (x+2)$$

$$p(x) = 6z^3 + 9z^7 + 3z^{15} - z^{31}$$

$$= 0 + z^3(6 + z^4(9 + z^8(3 + z^{16}(-1))))$$

- Calculate the following polynomials using horner's table.

$$- \quad p(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x - 2 \quad \text{at } x=2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} 2 & 1 & -4 & 7 & -5 & -2 \\ & & 2 & -4 & 6 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$p(2) = 0$$

$$- \quad p(x) = 2x^4 + 9x^2 - 16x + 12 \quad \text{at } x=-6$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -6 & 2 & 0 & 9 & -16 & 12 \\ & & -12 & 72 & -486 & 3012 \\ \hline & 2 & -12 & 81 & -502 & 3024 \end{array}$$

$$p(-6) = 3024$$

• Calculate $p(2)$ and $p'(2)$ using horner's table.

$$p(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 2 \quad -3 \quad -5 \quad 3 \quad 8 \\ \quad \quad 4 \quad \quad 2 \quad -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 2 \quad 1 \quad -3 \quad -3 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$p(2) = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad -3 \quad -3 \\ \quad \quad 4 \quad 10 \quad 14 \\ \hline 2 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 11 \end{array}$$

$$p'(2) = 11$$