Practice:

1. Factor the following polynomials using the factor theorem.

(a)
$$x^3-4x^2+x+6$$

(b)
$$x^3+8x^2+21x+18$$

(c)
$$x^4-x^3-3x^2+x+2$$

2. Factor each expression

(a)
$$x^3-8$$

(b)
$$27x^3+1$$

(c)
$$625x^3-40$$

- **3.** Factor fully: $abx^3+(a+b-ab)x^2+(1-a-b)x-1$ [note P(1)=0]
- **4.** a) Factor $x^{12}-1$ fully.
 - b) List all polynomials of the form $x^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e$ with rational coefficients that are factors of the polynomial, $x^{12}-1$.

Answer

1. a)
$$(x+1)(x-2)(x-3)$$

b)
$$(x+2)(x+3)^2$$

c)
$$(x-2)(x-1)(x+1)^2$$

2. a)
$$(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$$

b)
$$(3x+1)(9x^2-3x+1)$$

c)
$$5(5x-2)(25x^2+10x+4)$$

d)
$$-(4x-5)(16x^2+20x+25)$$

3.
$$abx^3+(a+b-ab)x^2+(1-a-b)x-1=(ax+1)(bx+1)(x-1)$$
; note $P(1)=0$

4. a)
$$x^{12}-1=(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)(x^2+x+1)(x^2-x+1)(x^4-x^2+1)$$

b) There are seven such 4th degree polynomial factors:

$$\circ x^4 - x^2 + 1$$

$$\circ (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$$

$$(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)=x^4-1$$

$$\circ (x-1)(x+1)(x^2+x+1)=x^4+x^3-x-1$$

$$(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)=x^4-x^3+x-1$$

$$(x^2+1)(x^2+x+1)=x^4+x^3+2x^2+x+1$$

$$(x^2+1)(x^2-x+1)=x^4-x^3+2x^2-x+1$$