## Solution Bank



#### **Exercise 1B**

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^{2} + 5x + 3 \\
x^{3} + 6x^{2} + 8x + 3
\end{array}$$

$$\underline{x^{3} + x^{2}}$$

$$5x^{2} + 8x$$

$$\underline{5x^{2} + 8x}$$

$$3x + 3$$

$$\underline{3x + 3}$$

$$0$$

So 
$$\frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 8x + 3}{x + 1}$$
$$= (x + 1)(x^2 + 5x + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^2 + 6x + 1 \\
\mathbf{b} \quad x + 4 \overline{\smash)x^3 + 10x^2 + 25x + 4} \\
\underline{x^3 + 4x^2} \\
6x^2 + 25x \\
\underline{6x^2 + 24x} \\
x + 4 \\
\underline{x + 4} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{x^3 + 10x^2 + 25x + 4}{x + 4}$$
$$= (x + 4)(x^2 + 6x + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^2 - 3x + 7 \\
\mathbf{c} \quad x + 2 \overline{\smash)x^3 - x^2 + x + 14} \\
\underline{x^3 + 2x^2} \\
-3x^2 + x \\
\underline{-3x^2 - 6x} \\
7x + 14 \\
\underline{7x + 14} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{x^3 + x^2 + x + 14}{x + 2}$$
$$= (x + 2)(x^2 - 3x + 7)$$

$$\frac{x^{2} + 4x + 5}{x^{3} + x^{2} - 7x - 15}$$

$$\frac{x^{3} - 3x^{2}}{4x^{2} - 7x}$$

$$\frac{4x^{2} - 12x}{5x - 15}$$

$$\frac{5x - 15}{0}$$
So
$$\frac{x^{3} + x^{2} - 7x - 15}{x - 3}$$

$$= (x - 3)(x^{2} + 4x + 5)$$

$$\frac{x^{2} - 3x - 2}{x^{3} - 8x^{2} + 13x + 10}$$

$$\frac{x^{3} - 5x^{2}}{-3x^{2} + 13x}$$

$$\frac{-3x^{2} + 15x}{-2x + 10}$$

$$\frac{-2x - 10}{0}$$
So
$$\frac{x^{3} - 8x^{2} + 13x + 10}{x - 5}$$

$$= (x - 5)(x^{2} - 3x - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^2 + 2x + 8 \\
x - 7 \overline{\smash)x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x - 56} \\
\underline{x^3 - 7x^2} \\
2x^2 - 6x \\
\underline{2x^2 - 14x} \\
8x - 56 \\
\underline{8x - 56} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x - 56}{x - 7}$$
$$= (x - 7)(x^2 + 2x + 8)$$

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#### Solution Bank



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
6x^{2} + 3x + 2 \\
2 & \mathbf{a} & x + 4 ) 6x^{3} + 27x^{2} + 14 + 8 \\
\underline{6x^{3} + 24x^{2}} \\
3x^{2} + 14x \\
\underline{3x^{2} + 12x} \\
2x + 8 \\
\underline{2x + 8} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$6x^3 + 27x^2 + 14x + 8$$
  
=  $(x+4)(6x^2 + 3x + 2)$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^{2} + x - 5 \\
 4x^{3} + 9x^{2} - 3x - 10
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^{3} + 8x^{2} \\
 x^{2} - 3x \\
 \hline
 x^{2} + 2x \\
 -5x - 10 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

So 
$$4x^3 + 9x^2 - 3x - 10$$
  
=  $(x+2)(4x^2 + x - 5)$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
2x^{2} - 2x - 3 \\
\mathbf{c} \quad x + 3 \overline{)2x^{3} + 4x^{2} - 9x - 9} \\
\underline{-2x^{3} + 6x^{2}} \\
-2x^{2} - 9x \\
\underline{-2x^{2} - 6x} \\
-3x - 9 \\
\underline{-3x - 9} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$2x^3 + 4x^2 - 9x - 9$$
  
=  $(x+3)(2x^2 - 2x - 3)$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
2x^{2} - 3x - 4 \\
\mathbf{d} \quad x - 6) 2x^{3} - 15x^{2} + 14x + 24 \\
\underline{2x^{3} - 12x^{2}} \\
-3x^{2} + 14x \\
\underline{-3x^{2} + 18x} \\
-4x + 24 \\
\underline{-4x + 24} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$2x^3 - 15x^2 + 14x + 24$$
  
=  $(x-6)(2x^2 - 3x - 4)$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
-5x^2 + 3x + 5 \\
\mathbf{e} \quad x + 6 \overline{) -5x^3 - 27x^2 + 23x + 30} \\
\underline{-5x^3 - 30x^2} \\
3x^2 + 23x \\
\underline{3x^2 + 18x} \\
5x + 30 \\
\underline{5x + 30} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$-5x^3 - 27x^2 + 23x + 30$$
  
=  $(x+6)(-5x^2 + 3x + 5)$ 

So 
$$-4x^3 + 9x^2 - 3x + 2$$
  
=  $(x-2)(-4x^2 + x - 1)$ 

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$$x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 4x + 1$$
3 a  $x + 2$   $x^{4} + 5x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 7x + 2$ 

$$x^{4} + 2x^{3}$$

$$3x^{3} + 2x^{2}$$

$$3x^{2} + 6x^{2}$$

$$-4x^{2} - 7x$$

$$-4x^{2} - 8x$$

$$x + 2$$

$$x + 2$$

$$0$$
So  $x^{4} + 5x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 7x + 2$ 

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

$$\frac{4x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 3x - 5}{4x^{4} + 14x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 14x - 15}$$

$$\frac{4x^{4} + 12x^{3}}{2x^{3} + 3x^{2}}$$

$$\frac{2x^{3} + 6x^{2}}{-3x^{2} - 14x}$$

$$\frac{-3x^{2} - 9x}{-5x - 15}$$

$$\frac{-5x - 15}{0}$$
So 
$$\frac{4x^{4} + 14x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 14x - 15}{x + 3}$$

 $=4x^3+2x^2-3x-5$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
-3x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 4x - 7 \\
\mathbf{c} \quad x - 2) - 3x^{4} + 9x^{3} - 10x^{2} + x + 14 \\
\underline{-3x^{4} + 6x^{3}} \\
3x^{3} - 10x^{2} \\
\underline{3x^{3} - 6x^{2}} \\
-4x^{2} + x \\
\underline{-4x^{2} + 8x} \\
-7x + 14 \\
\underline{-7x + 14} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{-3x^4 + 9x^3 - 10x^2 + x + 14}{x - 2}$$
$$= -3x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
-5x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 7 \\
\mathbf{d} \quad x - 1 ) - 5x^2 + 7x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x - 7 \\
\underline{-5x^2 + 5x^4} \\
2x^4 + 2x^3 \\
\underline{2x^4 - 2x^3} \\
4x^3 - 7x^2 \\
\underline{4x^3 - 4x^2} \\
-3x^2 + 10x \\
\underline{-3x^2 + 3x} \\
7x - 7 \\
\underline{7x - 7} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{-5x^2 + 7x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x - 7}{x - 1}$$
$$= -5x^2 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 7$$

### Solution Bank

$$x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 5x + 4$$
**4 a**  $3x + 2$ )  $3x^{4} + 8x^{3} - 11x^{2} + 2x + 8$ 

$$3x^{4} + 2x^{3}$$

$$6x^{3} - 11x^{2}$$

$$6x^{3} + 4x^{2}$$

$$-15^{2} + 2x$$

$$-15x^{2} - 10x$$

$$12x + 8$$

$$12x + 8$$

$$0$$
So  $3x^{4} + 8x^{3} - 11x^{2} + 2x + 8$ 

$$3x + 2$$

 $= x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 4$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^{3} - x^{2} + 3x - 1 \\
4x^{4} - 3x^{3} + 11x^{2} - x - 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
4x^{4} + x^{3} \\
-4x^{3} + 11x^{2} \\
-4x^{3} - x^{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
12x^{2} - x \\
12x^{2} - x \\
-4x - 1 \\
-4x - 1
\end{array}$$

So  $\frac{4x^4-3x^3+11x^2-x-1}{4x+1}$ 

 $= x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 1$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
2x^{3} + 5x + 2 \\
\mathbf{c} \quad 2x - 3 \overline{\smash) 4x^{4} - 6x^{3} + 10x^{2} - 11x - 6} \\
\underline{4x^{4} - 6x^{3}} \\
0 + 10x^{2} - 11x \\
\underline{10x^{2} - 15x} \\
4x - 6 \\
\underline{4x - 6} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{4x^4 - 6x^3 + 10x^2 - 11x - 6}{2x - 3}$$
$$= 2x^3 + 5x + 2$$

$$\frac{3x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 6}{6x^5 + 13x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 21x + 18}$$

$$\frac{6x^5 + 9x^4}{4x^4 - 4x^3}$$

$$\frac{4x^4 + 6x^3}{-10x^3 - 9x^2}$$

$$\frac{10x^3 - 15x^2}{6x^2 + 21x}$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 9x}{12x + 18}$$

$$\frac{12x + 18}{0}$$

So 
$$\frac{6x^{5} + 13x^{4} - 4x^{3} - 9x^{2} + 21x + 18}{2x + 3}$$

$$= 3x^{4} + 2x^{3} - 5x^{2} + 3x + 6$$

$$\frac{2x^{4} - 2x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 4x - 7}{3x - 1}$$

$$\frac{6x^{5} - 2x^{4}}{6x^{5} - 8x^{4} + 11x^{3} + 9x^{2} - 25x + 7}$$

$$\frac{6x^{5} - 2x^{4}}{6x^{4} + 2x^{3}}$$

$$\frac{9x^{3} + 9x^{2}}{9x^{3} - 3x^{2}}$$

$$12x^{2} - 25x$$

$$\frac{12x^{2} - 4x}{12x^{2} - 4x}$$

$$-21x + 7$$

$$\frac{-21x + 7}{3x - 1}$$

$$= 2x^{4} - 2x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 4x - 7$$

#### Solution Bank



$$4x^{4} - 3x^{3} - 2x^{2} + 6x - 5$$

$$8x^{5} - 26x^{4} + 11x^{3} + 22x^{2} - 40x + 25$$

$$8x^{5} - 20x^{4}$$

$$-6x^{4} + 11x^{3}$$

$$-6x^{4} + 15x^{3}$$

$$-4x^{3} + 22x^{2}$$

$$-4x^{3} + 10x^{2}$$

$$12x^{2} - 40x$$

$$\frac{12x^{2} - 30x}{-10x + 25}$$

$$-10x + 25$$

$$\frac{-10x + 25}{2x - 5}$$

$$= 4x^{4} - 3x^{3} - 2x^{2} + 6x - 5$$

$$\mathbf{g} \quad 5x + 3) \overline{25x^{4} + 75x^{3} + 6x^{2} - 28x - 6}$$

$$\frac{25x^{4} + 15x^{3}}{60x^{3} + 6x^{2}}$$

$$-30x^{2} - 28x$$

$$-30x^{2} - 18x$$

$$-10x - 6$$

$$-10x - 6$$

$$-10x - 6$$

$$0$$
So 
$$\frac{25x^{4} + 75x^{3} + 6x^{2} - 28x - 6}{5x + 3}$$

$$= 5x^{3} + 12x^{2} - 6x - 2$$

$$\frac{3x^4 + 5x^3 + 6}{3x^4 - 10x^3 + 42x - 12}$$

$$\frac{21x^5 - 6x^4}{35x^4 - 10x^3}$$

$$0 + 42x - 12$$

$$\frac{42x - 12}{2}$$

$$0$$
So
$$\frac{21x^5 + 29x^4 - 10x^3 + 42x - 12}{7x - 2}$$

$$= 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 6$$
5 a  $x + 2$ 

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 5}{x^3 + 0x^2 + x + 10}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{5x + 10}$$

$$\frac{5x + 10}{5x + 10}$$

$$\frac{5x + 10}{0}$$
So
$$\frac{x^3 + x + 10}{x + 2} = x^2 - 2x + 5$$
b  $x + 3$ 

$$\frac{2x^3 + 6x^2}{-6x^2 - 17x}$$

$$\frac{-6x^2 - 18x}{x + 3}$$

$$\frac{x + 3}{0}$$
So
$$\frac{2x^3 - 17x + 3}{x + 3} = 2x^2 - 6x + 1$$

### Solution Bank

$$\begin{array}{r}
-3x^{2} - 12x + 2 \\
5 \quad \mathbf{c} \quad x - 4 \overline{\smash{\big)} - 3x^{3} + 0x^{2} + 50x - 8} \\
\underline{-3x^{3} + 12x^{2}} \\
-12x^{2} + 50x \\
\underline{-12x^{2} + 48x} \\
2x - 8 \\
\underline{2x - 8} \\
0
\end{array}$$
So 
$$\frac{-3x^{3} + 50x - 8}{x - 4} = -3x^{2} - 12x + 2$$

$$\frac{x^{2} + 4x + 12}{x^{3} + x^{2} + 0x - 36}$$

$$\frac{x^{3} - 3x^{2}}{4x^{2} + 0x}$$

$$\frac{4x^{2} - 12x}{12x - 36}$$

$$\frac{12x - 36}{0}$$
So 
$$\frac{x^{3} + x^{2} - 36}{x - 3} = x^{2} + 4x + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
2x^2 - x + 5 \\
\mathbf{b} \quad x + 5 \overline{\smash)2x^3 + 9x^2 + 0x + 25} \\
\underline{2x^3 + 10x^2} \\
-x^2 + 0x \\
\underline{-x^2 - 5x} \\
5x + 25 \\
\underline{5x + 25} \\
0
\end{array}$$
So 
$$\frac{2x^3 + 9x^2 + 25}{x + 5} = 2x^2 - x + 5$$

$$\frac{-3x^{2} + 5x + 10}{c \quad x - 2) - 3x^{3} + 11x^{2} + 0x - 20}$$

$$\frac{-3x^{3} + 6x^{2}}{5x^{2} + 0x}$$

$$\frac{5x^{2} - 10x}{10x - 20}$$

$$\frac{10x - 20}{0}$$
So 
$$\frac{-3x^{3} + 11x^{2} - 20}{x - 2} = -3x^{2} + 5x + 10$$

7 
$$RHS = (x+2)(x^2-5)$$
  
=  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 10$   
=  $LHS$ 

8 a 
$$x+5$$
) $x^3+4x^2-3x+2$   
 $x^3+5x$   
 $-x^2-3x$   
 $-x^2-5x$   
 $2x+2$   
 $2x+10$   
 $-8$ 

So the remainder is -8.

$$\begin{array}{r}
3x^2 - 2x - 2 \\
\mathbf{b} \quad x - 6 \overline{\smash)3x^3 - 20x^2 + 10x + 5} \\
\underline{3x^3 - 18x^2} \\
-2x^2 + 10x \\
\underline{-2x^2 + 12x} \\
-2x + 5 \\
\underline{-2x + 12} \\
-7
\end{array}$$

So the remainder is -7.

So the remainder is -12.

$$\begin{array}{r}
3x^{2} + x + 1 \\
x - 1 \overline{\smash)3x^{3} - 2x^{2} + 0x + 4} \\
\underline{3x^{3} - 3x^{2}} \\
x^{2} + 0x \\
\underline{x^{2} - x} \\
x + 4 \\
\underline{x - 1} \\
5
\end{array}$$

So the remainder is 5.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^3 - 11x^2 + 21x - 24 \\
 10 x + 1 \overline{\smash)3x^4 - 8x^3 + 10x^2 - 3x - 25} \\
 \underline{3x^4 + 3x^3} \\
 -11x^3 + 10x^2 \\
 \underline{-11x^3 - 11x^2} \\
 21x^2 - 3x \\
 \underline{21x^2 + 21x} \\
 -24x - 25 \\
 \underline{-24x - 24} \\
 -1
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is -1.

# Solution Bank



The remainder is 0, so (x+4) is a factor of  $5x^3 - 73x + 28$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 + 6x + 4 \\
 12 x - 2 \overline{\smash)3x^3 + 0x^2 - 8x - 8} \\
 \underline{3x^3 - 6x^2} \\
 6x^2 - 8x \\
 \underline{6x^2 - 12x} \\
 4x - 8 \\
 \underline{4x - 8} \\
 \end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{3x^3 - 8x - 8}{x - 2} = 3x^2 + 6x + 4$$

So 
$$\frac{x^3-1}{x-1} = x^2 + x + 1$$

#### Solution Bank



$$\begin{array}{r}
x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8 \\
14 \ x + 2 \overline{\smash)x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x - 16} \\
\underline{x^4 + 2x^3} \\
-2x^3 + 0x^2 \\
\underline{-2x^3 - 4x^2} \\
4x^2 + 0x \\
\underline{4x^2 + 8x} \\
-8x - 16 \\
\underline{-8x - 16} \\
0
\end{array}$$

So 
$$\frac{x^4 - 16}{x + 2} = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
2x^2 + 7x - 6 \\
15 5x + 4 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 10x^3 + 43x^2 - 2x - 10} \\
\underline{10x^3 + 8x^2} \\
35x^2 - 2x \\
\underline{35x^2 + 28x} \\
-30x - 10 \\
\underline{-30x - 24} \\
14
\end{array}$$

So the remainder is 14.

$$\begin{array}{r}
3x^2 - 5x - 62 \\
16 \text{ a} \quad x - 3 \overline{\smash)3x^3 - 14x^2 - 47x - 14} \\
\underline{3x^3 - 9x^2} \\
-5x^2 - 47x \\
\underline{-5x^2 + 15x} \\
-62x - 14 \\
\underline{-62x + 186} \\
-200
\end{array}$$

So the remainder is -200.

$$3x^{2} - 20x - 7$$
**b**  $x + 2$   $3x^{3} - 14x^{2} - 47x - 14$ 

$$3x^{3} + 6x^{2}$$

$$-20x^{2} - 47x$$

$$-20x^{2} - 40x$$

$$-7x - 14$$

$$-7x - 14$$

$$0$$

$$f(x) = 3x^{3} - 14x^{2} - 47x - 14$$

$$= (x + 2)(3x^{2} - 20x - 7)$$

$$= (x + 2)(3x + 1)(x - 7)$$

17 a i 
$$x^2 + 8x + 21$$
  
 $x-2$ )  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12$   
 $x^3 - 2x^2$   
 $8x^2 + 5x$   
 $8x^2 - 16x$   
 $21x - 12$   
 $21x - 42$   
 $30$ 

So the remainder is 30.

ii 
$$x^2 + 3x - 4$$
 $x + 3$ 
 $x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12$ 
 $x^3 + 3x^2$ 
 $3x^2 + 5x$ 
 $3x^2 + 9x$ 
 $-4x - 12$ 
 $-4x - 12$ 
 $0$ 

So the remainder is 0.

**b** 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12$$
  
=  $(x+3)(x^2 + 3x - 4)$   
=  $(x+3)(x+4)(x-1)$   
So  $x = -3, x = -4, x = 1$ 

## Solution Bank



$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 2x - 3 \\
 \hline
 18 a \quad 2x - 1 ) 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3 \\
 \underline{2x^3 - x^2} \\
 4x^2 - 8x \\
 \underline{4x^2 - 2x} \\
 -6x + 3 \\
 \underline{-6x + 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3 \\
 = (2x - 1)(x^2 + 2x - 3)$$

$$a = 1, b = 2, c = -3$$

**b** 
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3$$
  
=  $(2x-1)(x^2 + 2x-3)$   
=  $(2x-1)(x-1)(x+3)$ 

c 
$$(2x-1)(x-1)(x+3) = 0$$
  
 $x = \frac{1}{2}, x = 1 \text{ and } x = -3$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \\
 19 \mathbf{a} 4x - 1 \overline{\smash{\big)} 12x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 1} \\
 \underline{12x^3 - 3x^2} \\
 8x^2 + 2x \\
 \underline{8x^2 - 2x} \\
 4x - 1 \\
 \underline{4x - 1} \\
 0 \\
 f(x) = (4x - 1)(3x^2 + 2x + 1) \\
 a = 3, b = 2, c = 1
 \end{array}$$

**b** 
$$(4x-1)(3x^2+2x+1)=0$$

Using the discriminant for

$$3x^2 + 2x + 1: b^2 - 4ac = 2^2 - 4(3)(1)$$
 so  
=  $-8 \le 0$ 

there are no real solutions.

So f(x) has only one real solution,

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$