



## Exercise 2D

Question 1:

$$f(x) = (x^3 - 8)$$

By the Factor Theorem,  $(x - 2)$  will be a factor of  $f(x)$  if  $f(2) = 0$ .

$$\text{Here, } f(2) = (2)^3 - 8$$

$$= 8 - 8 = 0$$

$\therefore (x - 2)$  is a factor of  $(x^3 - 8)$ .

Question 2:

$$f(x) = (2x^3 + 7x^2 - 24x - 45)$$

By the Factor Theorem,  $(x - 3)$  will be a factor of  $f(x)$  if  $f(3) = 0$ .

$$\text{Here, } f(3) = 2 \times 3^3 + 7 \times 3^2 - 24 \times 3 - 45$$

$$= 54 + 63 - 72 - 45$$

$$= 117 - 117 = 0$$

$\therefore (x - 3)$  is a factor of  $(2x^3 + 7x^2 - 24x - 45)$ .

Question 3:

$$f(x) = (2x^4 + 9x^3 + 6x^2 - 11x - 6)$$

By the Factor Theorem,  $(x - 1)$  will be a factor of  $f(x)$  if  $f(1) = 0$ .

$$\text{Here, } f(1) = 2 \times 1^4 + 9 \times 1^3 + 6 \times 1^2 - 11 \times 1 - 6$$

$$= 2 + 9 + 6 - 11 - 6$$

$$= 17 - 17 = 0$$

$\therefore (x - 1)$  is factor of  $(2x^4 + 9x^3 + 6x^2 - 11x - 6)$ .

Question 4:

$$f(x) = (x^4 - x^2 - 12)$$

By the Factor Theorem,  $(x + 2)$  will be a factor of  $f(x)$  if  $f(-2) = 0$ .

$$\text{Here, } f(-2) = (-2)^4 - (-2)^2 - 12$$

$$= 16 - 4 - 12$$

$$= 16 - 16 = 0$$

$\therefore (x + 2)$  is a factor of  $(x^4 - x^2 - 12)$ .

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*