



Factorisation of Polynomials Ex 6.3 Q4

Answer :

Let us denote the given polynomials as

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 14x - 3,$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = 2\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

We have to find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $g(x)$.

By the remainder theorem, when $f(x)$ is divided by $g(x)$ the remainder is

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 - 12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 14\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3 \\ &= 4 \times \frac{1}{8} - 12 \times \frac{1}{4} + 14 \times \frac{1}{2} - 3 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - 3 + 7 - 3 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Now we will calculate the remainder by actual division

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 5x + \frac{9}{2} \\ 2x - 1 \overline{) 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 14x - 3} \\ \underline{4x^3 - 2x^2} \\ -10x^2 + 14x - 3 \\ \underline{-10x^2 + 5x} \\ 9x - 3 \\ \underline{9x - \frac{9}{2}} \\ - + \\ \underline{ \frac{3}{2}} \end{array}$$

So the remainder by actual division is $\frac{3}{2}$

Factorisation of Polynomials Ex 6.3 Q5

Answer :

Let us denote the given polynomials as

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

$$g(x) = 1 - 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = -2\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

We have to find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $g(x)$.

By the remainder theorem, when $f(x)$ is divided by $g(x)$ the remainder is

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} - 6 \times \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} - 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{2} + 1 - 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{2} - 3$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{35}{8}}$$

Now we will calculate remainder by actual division

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{-x^2 + \frac{11}{4}x + \frac{3}{2}}{2} \\
 \hline
 -2x+1 \overline{) x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 4} \\
 \underline{x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2} \\
 - + \\
 \hline
 \phantom{-2x+1 \overline{) }} -\frac{11}{2}x^2 + 2x - 4 \\
 \phantom{-2x+1 \overline{) }} \underline{-\frac{11}{2}x^2 + \frac{11}{4}x} \\
 \phantom{-2x+1 \overline{) }} + \phantom{-\frac{11}{2}x^2} - \\
 \hline
 \phantom{-2x+1 \overline{) }} \phantom{-\frac{11}{2}x^2} -\frac{3}{4}x - 4 \\
 \phantom{-2x+1 \overline{) }} \phantom{-\frac{11}{2}x^2} \underline{-\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x} \\
 \phantom{-2x+1 \overline{) }} + \phantom{-\frac{11}{2}x^2} - \phantom{-\frac{3}{4}x^2} \phantom{+ \frac{3}{8}x} \\
 \hline
 \phantom{-2x+1 \overline{) }} \phantom{-\frac{11}{2}x^2} \phantom{-\frac{3}{4}x^2} -\frac{35}{8}
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is $\frac{-35}{8}$

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