

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student No. \_\_\_\_\_ G\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_  
Nickname: \_\_\_\_\_ Quiz No.: \_\_\_\_\_

## Factoring using Mixed Methods

**A. Factor completely the given polynomial expressions.**

1)  $36x^4 - 13x^2 + 1$

2)  $9x^5 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 4$

Factored Form:

Factored Form:

## Remainder Theorem

**B. Give the remainder of each of the following expressions using remainder theorem.**

1)  $(2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x - 12) \div (2 - x)$

2)  $(-2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x - 2) \div (-2x - 2)$

Remainder:

Remainder:

## Factor Theorem

**C. State if the given binomial is a factor of the given polynomial.**

1)  $(2x^4 + x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 2) \div (2 - 2x)$

2)  $(2x^3 + 7x^2 + 2x - 3) \div (2x + 2)$

Answer:

Answer:

## Rational Root Theorem

**D. Identify the nature of the roots (table of variations), the number of roots (FTA), possible roots, actual roots and the factored form of the given polynomial.**

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

2)  $f(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + x^2 - 21x - 18$

FTA:  
Factored form:  
Actual roots:

FTA:  
Factored form:  
Actual roots: