

Exercise 2.3

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1. Find the remainder when x^3+3x^2+3x+1 is divided by**(i) $x+1$** **Solution:**

$$x+1=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1$$

 \therefore Remainder:

$$\begin{aligned} p(-1) &= (-1)^3+3(-1)^2+3(-1)+1 \\ &= -1+3-3+1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $x-1/2$ **Solution:**

$$x-1/2=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1/2$$

 \therefore Remainder:

$$\begin{aligned} p(1/2) &= (1/2)^3+3(1/2)^2+3(1/2)+1 \\ &= (1/8)+(3/4)+(3/2)+1 \\ &= 27/8 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) x **Solution:**

$$x=0$$

 \therefore Remainder:

$$\begin{aligned} p(0) &= (0)^3+3(0)^2+3(0)+1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $x+\pi$ **Solution:**

$$x+\pi=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\pi$$

 \therefore Remainder:

$$\begin{aligned} p(-\pi) &= (-\pi)^3+3(-\pi)^2+3(-\pi)+1 \\ &= -\pi^3+3\pi^2-3\pi+1 \end{aligned}$$

(v) $5+2x$ **Solution:**

$$5+2x=0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5/2$$

 \therefore Remainder:

$$\begin{aligned} (-5/2)^3+3(-5/2)^2+3(-5/2)+1 &= (-125/8)+(75/4)-(15/2)+1 \\ &= -27/8 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the remainder when $x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$ is divided by $x - a$.

Solution:

$$\text{Let } p(x) = x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$$

$$x - a = 0$$

$$\therefore x = a$$

Remainder:

$$\begin{aligned} p(a) &= (a)^3 - a(a^2) + 6(a) - a \\ &= a^3 - a^3 + 6a - a = 5a \end{aligned}$$

3. Check whether $7 + 3x$ is a factor of $3x^3 + 7x$.

Solution:

$$7 + 3x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = -7$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -7/3$$

\therefore Remainder:

$$\begin{aligned} 3(-7/3)^3 + 7(-7/3) &= -(343/9) + (-49/3) \\ &= (-343 - (49)3)/9 \\ &= (-343 - 147)/9 \\ &= -490/9 \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore 7 + 3x$ is not a factor of $3x^3 + 7x$