

Factor Theorem 2



- 1. If $(x-1)^2$ is a factor of $x^3 + ax + b$, find the values of a and b.
- 2. If $(x-4)^2$ is a factor of $x^3 + px + q$, find the values of p and q.
- 3. If $(x-2)^2$ is a factor of $x^3 + ax^2 + b$, find the values of a and b.
- 4. If $(x-3)^2$ is a factor of $ax^3 + bx^2 + 27$, find the values of a and b.
- 5. If $x^2 + px + q$ is a factor of $x^3 + 2px^2 + 2qx + r$, show that; i. $q = p^2$

ii.
$$r = p^3$$

- 6. If $x^2 + ax + b$ is a factor of $x^3 + 7ax^2 + 4bx + c$, show that;
 - i. $b = 2a^2$ ii. $c = 12a^3$
- 7. If $x^2 + px + q$ is a factor of $x^3 r$, show that;

i.
$$p^3 = r$$

ii. $q^3 = r^2$

8. If $(x-k)^2$ is a factor of $x^3 + 6ax + 2b$, show that;

i.
$$a = -\frac{k^2}{2}$$

ii. $b = k^3$

9. If $x^2 + px + 2$ is a factor of $ax^3 + cx + d$, show that $d^2 = 8a^2 - 4ac$