KFUPM, Math 001 Recitation 3.2, Term 131, Answered by Sayed Omar, Page 1/1 21-Dec-13 King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Prep-Year Math Program Math 001 - Term 131 Recitation (3.2)

Question 1: The remainder is zero when $P(x) = x^7 + 30x^2 + K$ is divided by x + 2, then K is equal to: A) 248 B) 28 C) 68 D) 78 C) 8 Answer: $\overline{K=8}$

Question 2:

From the synthetic division $\begin{array}{c|ccc} i & 1 & i & m & 2 \\ & i & n & w \\ \hline k & l & t & 2+i \end{array}$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, of

some polynomial p(x) by x-i, then the quotient is equal to:

- a) $ix^2 + 1$
- b) $x^2 + 2ix$
- c) $x^2 + 2ix + 1$
- d) $x^{2} + 2ix + i$
- e) $ix^2 + 2ix 1$

Answer: (c): The quotient polynomial is $q(x) = x^2 + 2ix + 1$

Question 3: If $x^{101} - x^{96} + 1$ is divided by x - i, then the remainder is:

a) 1 b) 1-2ic) 1+2id) 2+ie) i

Answer: (e): Remainder = f(i) = i

Question 4:

If
$$P(x) = 211x^4 - 212x^3 + 212x^2 + 210x - 3$$
, find the value of $P\left(\frac{1}{211}\right)$
Answer: $P\left(\frac{1}{211}\right) = -2$.

Question 5:

Use long Division to divide $p(x) = x^5 - 2x^2 + 4x - 24$ by the polynomial D(x) = x + 2, and write your answer in the form p(x) = (x - k)q(x) + rAnswer: $p(x) = (x + 2)(x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 10x + 24) - 72$