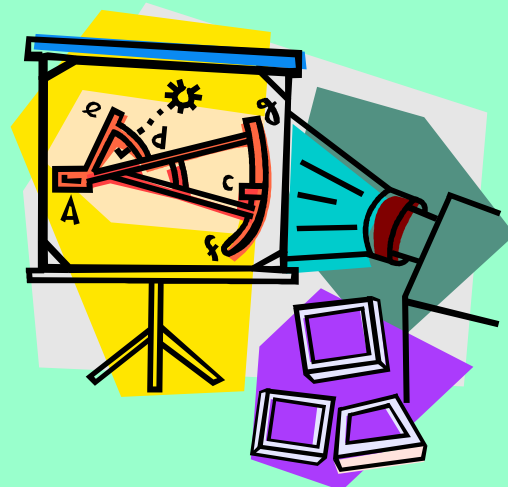


4.

Finding the missing co-efficient



$$f(x) = x^3 + px^2 + qx - 9$$



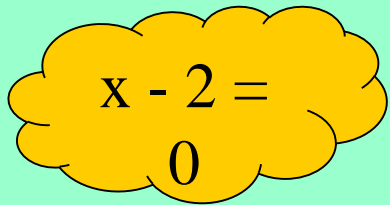
Example 1 (one value missing)

Given that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $x^3 + kx^2 - 9x + 18$.

(a) Find k

(b) hence factorise the expression fully

Solution to (a):


$$x - 2 = 0$$

• • • $x = 2$

x^3	x^2	x	x^0
1	k	-9	18
\downarrow	2	$(2k+4)$	$(4k-10)$
1	$(k+2)$	$(2k-5)$	$4k+8$

As $(x - 2)$ is a factor.

$$4k+8 = 0$$

$$4k = -8$$

$$k = -2$$

Example 1 (one value missing)

Given that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $x^3 + kx^2 - 9x + 18$.

(a) Find k

(b) hence factorise the expression fully

Solution to (b):

$x - 2 = 0$

$x = 2$

x^3	x^2	x	x^0
1	k	-9	18
↓	2	$(2k+4)$	$(4k-10)$
1	$(k+2)$	$(2k-5)$	$4k+8$
	0	-9	

$$f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + (k + 2)x + (2k - 5))$$

$k = -2$

$$f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 - 9) \leftarrow \text{Factorise!!}$$

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

Example 1 (one value missing)

AN ALTERNATIVE

Given that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $x^3 + kx^2 - 9x + 18$.

(a) Find k

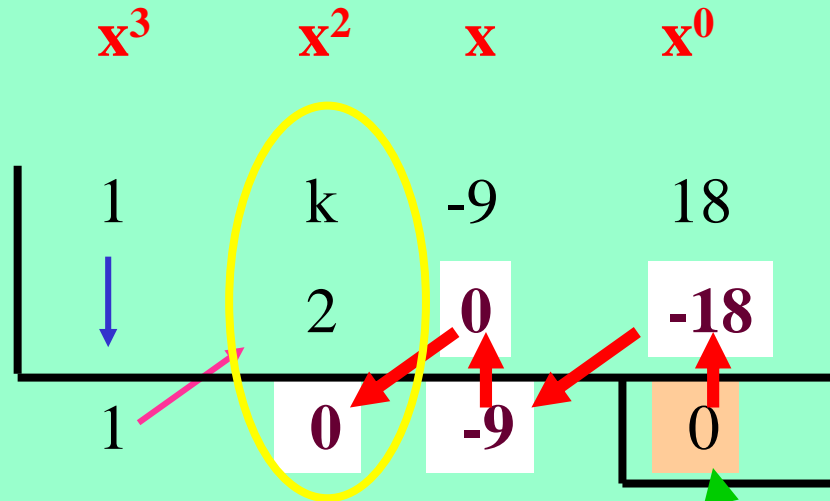
(b) hence factorise the expression fully

Solution to (b):

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$\bullet \bullet \bullet x = 2$$

An alternative method starts from fact if $(x-2)$ is a factor $f(x) = 0$



This gives : $k + 2 = 0$

So $k = -2$ as before.

Example 2 (2 values missing)

Given that $(x - 3)$ and $(x + 1)$ are both factors of $f(x) = 2x^4 + 7x^3 + px^2 + qx - 15$ find the values of p and q .

Solution:

$x + 1 = 0$

$x = -1$

x^4	x^3	x^2	x	x^0
2	7	p	q	-15
\downarrow	-2	-5	$-p+5$	$(p-q-5)$
2	5	$(p-5)$	$(q-p+5)$	0

$p - q - 20 = 0$

$x - 3 = 0$

$x = 3$

x^4	x^3	x^2	x	x^0
2	7	p	q	-15
\downarrow	6	39	$3p+117$	$(9p+3q+351)$
2	13	$(p+39)$	$(3p+q+117)$	17

$9p + 3q + 336 = 0$

Example 2 (2 values missing)

Given that $(x - 3)$ and $(x + 1)$ are both factors of $f(x) = 2x^4 + 7x^3 + px^2 + qx - 15$ find the values of p and q .

Solution:

We now have two equations involving p and q .

$$p - q - 20 = 0$$

$$9p + 3q + 336 = 0$$

Factorise?

Solve these simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} p - q = 20 \\ 9p + 3q = -336 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \times 9 \\ \times 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 9p - 9q = 180 \\ 9p + 3q = -336 \end{array}$$

$$-12q = 516$$

$$q = -43$$

$$p - q = 20 \longrightarrow p = 20 + q \longrightarrow p = 20 + (-43) \longrightarrow p = -23$$

Heinemann, p.133, EX 7F,
Q1, 2(a)& 2(b), 3