The remainder theorem

Name _____ Date _____

1. $P(x) = 2x^2 - 6x - 5; \quad P(-3) =$ _____

2. $P(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x + 6; \quad P(3) =$ _____

3. $P(x) = x^2 + 5x - 5; \quad P(-2) =$ _____

4. $P(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 6; \quad P(4) =$ _____

5. $P(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 2; \quad P(-1) =$ _____

6. $P(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 4; \quad P(4) =$ _____

7. $P(x) = 3x^3 - x^2 + 6x - 6; \quad P(-2) =$ _____

The remainder theorem

8. $P(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 6$; $P(-4) =$ _____

9. $P(x) = 3x^2 + x - 4$; $P(4) =$ _____

10. $P(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x$; $P(-1) =$ _____

11. $P(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x + 5$; $P(4) =$ _____

12. $P(x) = x^2 - x + 1$; $P(4) =$ _____

13. $P(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 5x - 4$; $P(-4) =$ _____

14. $P(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 4$; $P(-2) =$ _____