## Algebraic Methods - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

1. (a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+4)$ is a factor of $2 x^{3}+x^{2}-25 x+12$.
(b) Factorise $2 x^{3}+x^{2}-25 x+12$ completely.

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2. $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}+x^{2}-5 x+c$, where $c$ is a constant.

Given that $f(1)=0$,
(a) find the value of $c$,
(b) factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely,
(c) find the remainder when $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is divided by $(2 x-3)$.
3. $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-29 x-60$.
(a) Find the remainder when $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is divided by $(x+2)$.
(b) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+3)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(c) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
4. $\mathrm{f}(x)=x^{3}+4 x^{2}+x-6$.
(a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+2)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
(c) Write down all the solutions to the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{3}+4 x^{2}+x-6=0 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. $\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-16 x+12$.
(a) Find the remainder when $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is divided by $(x-2)$.

Given that $(x+2)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$,
(a) factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
6. $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-39 x+20$
(a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+4)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
7. $\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-58 x+40$.
(a) Find the remainder when $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is divided by $(x-3)$.

Given that $(x-5)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$,
(b) find all the solutions of $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$.
8. $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}-7 x^{2}-5 x+4$
(a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+1)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.

