## Algebraic Methods 2 - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

1. 

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}-7 x^{2}-10 x+24
$$

(a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+2)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
2.

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+a x+18
$$

where $a$ is a constant.
Given that $(x-3)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$,
(a) show that $a=-9$,
(b) factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
3.

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{3}-7 x^{2}+4 x+4 .
$$

(a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x-2)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
4.
$\mathrm{f}(x)=-4 x^{3}+a x^{2}+9 x-18$, where $a$ is a constant.
Given that $(x-2)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$,
(a) find the value of $a$,
(b) factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely,
5.

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=6 x^{3}+13 x^{2}-4
$$

(a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+2)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.
6.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{f}(x)=-6 x^{3}-7 x^{2}+40 x+21 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(a) Use the factor theorem to show that $(x+3)$ is a factor of $\mathrm{f}(x)$
(b) Factorise $\mathrm{f}(x)$ completely.

