

## The Remainder Theorem and Bounds

**Evaluate  $f(x)$  at  $k$ .**

1)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x$   
 $k = -1$

2)  $f(x) = x^3 - 16x$   
 $k = 1$

3)  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 4$   
 $k = 1$

4)  $f(x) = 5x^5 - 4x^4 - 5x^2 - 5$   
 $k = 1$

**Find the remainder when  $f(x)$  is divided by  $x - k$ .**

5)  $f(x) = 5x^6 + 5x^5 - 7x^4 + 7x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 1$   
 $k = -2$

6)  $f(x) = 5x^4 - 6x^3 - x^2 + 7x - 2$   
 $k = 2$

7)  $f(x) = x^4 + 12x^3 + 37x^2 + 42x + 16$   
 $k = -3$

8)  $f(x) = 4x^6 - 5x^5 - 9x^4 + 2x^2 + 3x - 9$   
 $k = -1$

**Determine whether the upper and lower bound tests indicate  $k$  is an upper bound, a lower bound, or neither bound on the real zeros of  $f(x)$ .**

9)  $f(x) = x^5 + 5x^4 + 5x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 4$   
 $k = 4$

10)  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x$   
 $k = -1$

11)  $f(x) = 5x^5 - 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x$   
 $k = 4$

12)  $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 12x^3 + 5x^2 - 13x$   
 $k = -5$

13)  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 - 5x$   
 $k = 3$

14)  $f(x) = 2x^6 + 5x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 5$   
 $k = -3$

**Find an interval in which all real zeros of  $f(x)$  lie.**

15)  $f(x) = 12x^4 - 25x^3 - 8x^2 + 23x - 6$

16)  $f(x) = x^5 - 3x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$

17)  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 8x^3 - 15x^2 - 4x$

18)  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 9x^3 - 7x^2 + 9x + 5$

## The Remainder Theorem and Bounds

**Evaluate  $f(x)$  at  $k$ .**

1)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x$   
 $k = -1$

**-12**

2)  $f(x) = x^3 - 16x$   
 $k = 1$

**-15**

3)  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 4$   
 $k = 1$

**2**

4)  $f(x) = 5x^5 - 4x^4 - 5x^2 - 5$   
 $k = 1$

**-9****Find the remainder when  $f(x)$  is divided by  $x - k$ .**

5)  $f(x) = 5x^6 + 5x^5 - 7x^4 + 7x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 1$   
 $k = -2$

**19**

6)  $f(x) = 5x^4 - 6x^3 - x^2 + 7x - 2$   
 $k = 2$

**40**

7)  $f(x) = x^4 + 12x^3 + 37x^2 + 42x + 16$   
 $k = -3$

**-20**

8)  $f(x) = 4x^6 - 5x^5 - 9x^4 + 2x^2 + 3x - 9$   
 $k = -1$

**-10**

Determine whether the upper and lower bound tests indicate  $k$  is an upper bound, a lower bound, or neither bound on the real zeros of  $f(x)$ .

9)  $f(x) = x^5 + 5x^4 + 5x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 4$   
 $k = 4$

Upper bound

10)  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x$   
 $k = -1$

Neither

11)  $f(x) = 5x^5 - 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x$   
 $k = 4$

Upper bound

12)  $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 12x^3 + 5x^2 - 13x$   
 $k = -5$

Lower bound

13)  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 - 5x$   
 $k = 3$

Upper bound

14)  $f(x) = 2x^6 + 5x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 5$   
 $k = -3$

Lower bound

Find an interval in which all real zeros of  $f(x)$  lie.

15)  $f(x) = 12x^4 - 25x^3 - 8x^2 + 23x - 6$

$[-1, 3]$

16)  $f(x) = x^5 - 3x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$

$[-1, 4]$

17)  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 8x^3 - 15x^2 - 4x$

$[-2, 4]$

18)  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 9x^3 - 7x^2 + 9x + 5$

$[-2, 6]$