Is (x-1)?

Remainder Theorem

What is the remainder when $P(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4$ is divided by x - 2?

Factor Theorem

Is
$$(x+1)$$
 a factor of $P(x) = 5x^4 - 3x^2 + 6x + 4$?

Rational Root Theorem

Factor completely $4x^3 + 12x^2 + 5x - 6$

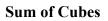
Synthetic Division

Divide
$$5x^3 - 13x^2 + 10x - 9$$
 by $x - 2$ Divide $2y^4 - y^5 - y^3 + 4y$ by $y - 3$

Factor completely $x^3 - 1$

 $x^3 + 27$

Difference of Cubes





 $x^3y^6 - 64$

 $27x^3 + 1$