

Example 3

Factorise $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 13x + 6$. and Solve.

① guess to find solution and related factor.

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= 2(1)^3 + (1)^2 - 13(1) + 6 \\ &= 2 + 1 - 13 + 6 = -4 \neq 0 \\ f(2) &= 2(2)^3 + (2)^2 - 13(2) + 6 \\ &= 16 + 4 - 26 + 6 = 0 \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow X=2 &\text{ is a soln} \\ \Rightarrow (X-2) &\text{ is a factor} \end{aligned}$$

② Divide

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 5x - 3 \\ x-2 \overline{) 2x^3 + x^2 - 13x + 6} \\ \underline{+ 2x^3 + 4x^2} \\ 5x^2 - 13x \\ \underline{+ 5x^2 + 10x} \\ -3x + 6 \\ \underline{+ 3x + 6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

③ factorise quadratic

$$2x^2 + 5x - 3 \\ (2x - 1)(x + 3)$$

④ Solns?

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \text{ FACTORS are: } &(x-2)(2x-1)(x+3) \\ 3 \text{ Solns are: } &x=2, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=-3 \end{aligned}$$

12. Use the factor theorem to factorise fully each of the following:

(v) $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x - 3$

(vi) $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 20$.

(vi)
guess $x=2$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 20 \\ f(2) &= 2(2)^3 - 3(2)^2 - 12(2) + 20 = 0 \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow X=2 &\text{ is a solution} \\ \Rightarrow (X-2) &\text{ is a factor} \end{aligned}$$

divide

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + x - 10 \\ x-2 \overline{) 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 20} \\ \underline{+ 2x^3 + 4x^2} \\ -7x^2 - 12x \\ \underline{+ 7x^2 + 14x} \\ -2x + 20 \\ \underline{+ 2x - 20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

factorise

$$2x^2 + x - 10 \\ (2x+5)(x-2) \text{ are other 2 factors}$$

Solutions

$$\Rightarrow x=2, x=-\frac{5}{2}, x=2$$