



Remainder Theorem Application

Today's Standard

HSA.APR.B2 - Know and apply the Remainder Theorem: For a polynomial $p(x)$ and a number a , the remainder on division by $x - a$ is $p(a)$, so $p(a) = 0$ if and only if $(x - a)$ is a factor of $p(x)$.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Determining roots of polynomial equations in engineering problems; Predicting outcomes in financial models; Analyzing signal processing in telecommunications; Solving problems in coding theory

Today I Learned

Today, we learned about the Remainder Theorem in algebra. This theorem helps us understand how to find out if a number is a factor of a polynomial equation.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes, students think the Remainder Theorem only works for simple equations, but it works for all polynomials. Another mistake is thinking that $p(a) = 0$ for any number a , but it only works if $x - a$ is a factor of the polynomial.

Quiz Me

- What is the Remainder Theorem?
- What happens if $p(a)$ equals zero?
- Does the Remainder Theorem work for all polynomials?
- What do you need to know before using the Remainder Theorem?
- Can you give an example of the Remainder Theorem?

Help Me

The Remainder Theorem helps us find out if a number is a factor of a polynomial. For example, in engineering, it can help solve complex problems. In finance, it can help predict outcomes.