EXERCISE 2.4

1. Determine which of the following polynomials has $(x + 1)$ a factor :

   (i) $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ (ii) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

   (iii) $x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 1$ (iv) $x^3 - x^2 - \left(2 + \sqrt{2}\right)x + \sqrt{2}$

2. Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether $g(x)$ is a factor of $p(x)$ in each of the following cases:

   (i) $p(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1, g(x) = x + 1$

   (ii) $p(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1, g(x) = x + 2$

   (iii) $p(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6, g(x) = x - 3$

3. Find the value of k, if $x - 1$ is a factor of $p(x)$ in each of the following cases:

   (i) $p(x) = x^2 + x + k$ (ii) $p(x) = 2x^2 + kx + \sqrt{2}$

   (iii) $p(x) = kx^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1$ (iv) $p(x) = kx^2 - 3x + k$

4. Factorise :

   (i) $12x^2 - 7x + 1$ (ii) $2x^2 + 7x + 3$

   (iii) $6x^2 + 5x - 6$ (iv) $3x^2 - x - 4$

5. Factorise :

   (i) $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$ (ii) $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$

   (iii) $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$ (iv) $2y^3 + y^2 - 2y - 1$