

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{-p}{8} + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{q}{2} + 1 &= 4 \\
 -p + 18 - 4q &= 24 \\
 -p - 4q &= 6 \quad \text{-----(1)} \\
 g(x) &= 9x^3 + qx^2 + px + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

When it is divided by $(3x-1)$ the remainder is 3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 g\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) &= 3 \\
 9\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + q\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + p\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 1 &= 3 \\
 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{q}{9} + \frac{p}{3} &= 2 \\
 3 + q + 3p &= 18 \\
 3p + q &= 15 \\
 (1) \times 3 \Rightarrow -3p - 12q &= 18 \\
 (2) \Rightarrow \underline{\quad 3p + q = 15} \\
 -11q &= 33 \\
 q &= -3
 \end{aligned}$$

From (1) $-p + 12 = 6$
 $p = 6$

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 7 of 7