

The Remainder Theorem-Let $p(x)$ be a polynomial function such that the degree is at least 1. If $p(x)$ is divided by the binomial $(x - a)$, the remainder is equal to $p(a)$.

The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra-If $p(x)$ is a polynomial whose degree n is at least 1, then $p(x) = 0$ has exactly n roots, including multiple and complex roots.