

$$(x^6 - 5x^5 + 3x^4 + 7x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 8)(x^2 + 7x + 12)$$

Divide  $f(x)$  by  $d(x)$  using long division. Write a summary statement in polynomial form and factored form.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6 \quad d(x) = x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \phantom{x+2} \overline{x+3} \\
 x+2 \overline{) x^2 + 5x + 6} \qquad \qquad \qquad x+3 \\
 \underline{-(x^2 + 2x)} \phantom{+ 6} \\
 3x + 6 \\
 \underline{-(3x + 6)} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Divide  $f(x)$  by  $d(x)$  by using long division, and write a summary statement in polynomial form and fraction form.

$f(x) = 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 7$ ,  $d(x) = 3x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \phantom{3x+2} \overline{3x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 7} \\
 3x+2 \overline{) 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 7} \\
 \underline{- 3x^3 + 2x^2} \phantom{+ 7} \\
 3x^2 + 8x \phantom{+ 7} \\
 \underline{- 3x^2 + 2x} \phantom{+ 7} \\
 6x + 7 \\
 \underline{- 6x + 4} \\
 3
 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + x + 2 + \frac{3}{3x+2}$

$(p^3 - 10p^2 + 20p + 26) \div (p - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \phantom{p-5} \overline{p^3 - 10p^2 + 20p + 26} \\
 p-5 \overline{) p^3 - 10p^2 + 20p + 26} \\
 \underline{-(p^3 - 5p^2)} \phantom{+ 26} \\
 -5p^2 + 20p \phantom{+ 26} \\
 \underline{- (-5p^2 + 25p)} \phantom{+ 26} \\
 -5p + 26 \\
 \underline{- (-5p + 25)} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

$p^2 - 5p - 5 + \frac{1}{p-5}$

$(x^2 - 74) \div (x - 8)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \phantom{x-8} \overline{x^2 + 0x - 74} \\
 x-8 \overline{) x^2 + 0x - 74} \\
 \underline{-(x^2 - 8x)} \phantom{- 74} \\
 8x - 74 \\
 \underline{- (8x - 64)} \\
 -10
 \end{array}$$

$0 - (-8)$

$x+8 + \frac{-10}{x-8}$

$x+8 - \frac{10}{x-8}$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \rightarrow = -2$$

Divide  $f(x)$  by  $d(x)$  by using synthetic division, and write a summary statement in polynomial form and fraction form.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 7 \quad d(x) = 3x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -\frac{2}{3} & 3 & 5 & 8 & 7 \\ & & -2 & -2 & -4 \\ \hline & 3 & 3 & 6 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 + 3x + 6 + \frac{3}{3x+2} \\ x^2 + x + 2 + \frac{3}{3x+2} \end{array}$$

Zero  $\leftarrow$   $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6 \quad d(x) = x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} -2 & 1 & 5 & 6 \\ & & -2 & -6 \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x + 3$$

$$(r^2 + 6r + 15) \div (r + 5)$$

$$(3r^3 + 11r^2 - 6r - 18) \div (r + 4)$$