

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-\frac{2}{3} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 5 & 8 & 7 \\ & -2 & -2 & -4 \\ \hline 3 & 3 & 6 & 3 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$\underline{1 \ 1 \ 2}$$

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

$$-2 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ & -2 & -6 \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x + 3$$

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

$$-5 \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 6 & 15 \\ & -5 & -5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$r + 1 + \frac{10}{r+5}$$

$$3r^2 + 11r - 6 - 18$$

$$f(w)$$

$$6 \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 11 & -6 & -18 \\ & 18 & 174 & 1008 \\ \hline 3 & 29 & 168 & 990 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$3r^2 - r - 2 - \frac{10}{r+4}$$

$$-4 \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 11 & -6 & -18 \\ & -12 & 4 & 8 \\ \hline 3 & -1 & -2 & -10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$m^3 + 0m^2 + 0m - 20$$

$$10x = 8$$

$$(m^3 - 20) \div (m - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -20 \\ & & 3 & 9 & 27 \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 9 & 7 \end{array}$$

$$m^2 + 3m + 9 + \frac{7}{m-3}$$

Determine whether the first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial.

A)  $x - 2; x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x - 8$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & -4 & 8 & -8 \\ & & 2 & -4 & 8 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

Yes  $x - 2$  is a factor

B)  $x + 3; x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -3 & 1 & 2 & -4 & -2 \\ & & -3 & 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array}$$

No  $x + 3$  is not a factor