

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

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

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$d(x) = x + 2$$

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

$$\boxed{x+3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Synthetic Division
Use coefficients
and zero.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$d(x) = x + 2$$

$$x + 2 = 0 \\ x = -2$$

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

$$x + 2$$

$$(x^2 + 5x + 6) \div (x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} -5 & 1 & 6 & 15 \\ & & -5 & -5 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & 10 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -4 & 3 & 11 & -6 & -18 \\ & & -12 & 4 & 8 \\ \hline & 3 & -1 & -2 & -10 \end{array}$$

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

$$| \quad -20$$

$$(m^3 - 20) \div (m - 3) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 & -20 \\ & 3 & 9 & 27 \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 9 & 7 \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

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

Yes $x - 2$ is
a factor

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 2x + 4 \\ x-2 \overline{) x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x - 8} \\ - x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \hline -2x^2 + 8x \\ - -2x^2 + 4x \\ \hline 4x - 8 \\ - 4x - 8 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

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

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

No $x + 3$ is not
a factor