## Warm-up

- 1. Given  $f(x) = x^4 10^2 2x + 4$ , find *f*(-3).
- 2. Given  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x 7$ , find *f*(-2).

# Long Division of Polynomials

# Example 1

a) Divide  $(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 16x - 4)$  by (x - 2).

b) Divide  $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 9)$  by (x - 3).

### **Practice Problem 1**

Divide  $(2x^2 + 10x + 12)$  by (x + 3).

#### Example 2 (Remainders)

Divide  $x^2 + 3x + 5$  by x+1

### Example 3 (Missing Terms)

Divide  $8x^3 - 1$  by 2x - 1.

### **Practice Problem 2**

Divide  $7x^3 + 3$  by x + 2

### **Practice Problem 3 (Division by Higher Degree Polynomials)**

Divide  $-2+3x-5x^2+4x^3+2x^4$  by  $x^2+2x-3$ 

**Synthetic Division** 

Example 4

Divide  $x^4 - 10x^2 - 2x + 4$  by x + 3

### **Practice Problem 4**

Divide  $(3x^3 - 17x^2 + 15x - 25) \div (x - 5)$ 

#### **Remainder Theorem**

Synthetic division can be used to evaluate a polynomial function. To find f(k), divide f(x) by x - k:

**Example 5** Given  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 7$  find *f*(-2).

**Practice Problem 5** Given  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 10x^2 - 3x - 8$  find *f*(-1).

### How can you tell if a binomial is a factor of another polynomial?

Factor	Zero
x+5	
x - 3	
x + 2	
	4
	-6
	-1

### Long Division and Synthetic Division

### Using Synthetic Division to Factor a Polynomial

#### Example 6

Given  $f(x) = 2x^4 + 7x^3 - 4x^2 - 27x - 18$  and f(2) = 0 and f(-3) = 0Factor f(x) completely.

### **Practice Problem 6**

Given  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 15x^2 + 58x - 40$  and f(5) = 0 and f(-4) = 0 factor f(x) completely.

### Summary

In summary, the remainder r, obtained in the synthetic division of f(x) by x - k, provides the following information:

1.		 
2.	2	 
3.	3	 