

**Long Division and Synthetic Division**  
**Section 2.3 (Part 1)**

**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) Given  $f(x) = 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 16x - 4$  and  $f(2) = 0$ . Factor  $f(x)$  completely.

b) Given  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 9$  and  $f(3) = 0$ . Factor  $f(x)$  completely.

**Practice Problem 1**

Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 10x + 12$  and  $f(-3) = 0$ . Factor  $f(x)$  completely.

**Example 2 (Remainders)**

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

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**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  $x + 3$

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**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  $f(-1)$ .

**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  $f(-3) = 0$   
Factor  $f(x)$  completely.

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**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. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_