

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Polynomials and Synthetic Division

1) Evaluate  $P(c)$  using synthetic division along with the Remainder Theorem.

1)  $P(x) = 3x^7 - 8x^6 - 38x^5 + 70x^3 + 21x^2 + 3; c = 5$

2)  $P(x) = x^6 + 3x^5 + 10x^4 - 35x^2 - 2x - 11; c = -2$

3)  $P(x) = 4x^4 - 5x^3 - 22x^2 - 1; c = -\frac{3}{4}$

4)  $P(x) = 6x^6 - 19x^5 + x^4 - 32x^3 + 59x + 13; c = \frac{7}{2}$

5)  $P(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x + 2; c = 2$

6)  $P(x) = 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 8x - 3; c = -1$

7)  $P(x) = 7x^3 + 8x^2 - 4x - 12; c = -1$

8)  $P(x) = 2x^4 - 7x^3 + 6x - 14; c = 3$

2) 1) Divide  $2x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x + 2$ .

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

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

3) Check whether the first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial by dividing the second polynomial by the first polynomial:

(1)  $t^2 - 3, 2t^4 + 3t^3 - 2t^2 - 9t - 12$

(2)  $x^2 + 3x + 1, 3x^4 + 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x + 2$

(3)  $x^3 - 3x + 1, x^5 - 4x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 1$