

# Practice 6-3

## Dividing Polynomials

Determine whether each binomial is a factor of  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 10x - 24$ .

1.  $x + 4$                       2.  $x - 3$                       3.  $x + 6$                       4.  $x + 2$

Divide using synthetic division.

5.  $(x^3 - 8x^2 + 17x - 10) \div (x - 5)$                       6.  $(x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 9) \div (x + 2)$   
 7.  $(-2x^3 + 15x^2 - 22x - 15) \div (x - 3)$                       8.  $(x^3 + 7x^2 + 15x + 9) \div (x + 1)$   
 9.  $(x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 12) \div (x + 3)$                       10.  $(x^3 - 5x^2 - 7x + 25) \div (x - 5)$   
 11.  $(x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1) \div (x - 1)$                       12.  $\left(x^4 + \frac{5}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{3}x^2 + 6x - 2\right) \div \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$   
 13.  $(x^4 - 5x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x - 12) \div (x - 4)$                       14.  $(2x^4 + 23x^3 + 60x^2 - 125x - 500) \div (x + 4)$

Use synthetic division and the Remainder Theorem to find  $P(a)$ .

15.  $P(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 1; a = 2$                       16.  $P(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 12x - 3; a = -5$   
 17.  $P(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 10x + 3; a = -3$                       18.  $P(x) = 2x^4 - 9x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 11; a = 4$

Divide using long division. Check your answers.

19.  $(x^2 - 13x - 48) \div (x + 3)$                       20.  $(2x^2 + x - 7) \div (x - 5)$   
 21.  $(x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x - 1) \div (x - 1)$                       22.  $(3x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 6) \div (x + 2)$

Use synthetic division and the given factor to completely factor each polynomial function.

23.  $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 13x - 15; (x + 5)$                       24.  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24; (x - 2)$

Divide.

25.  $(6x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x + 12) \div (3x + 4)$                       26.  $(x^4 + 2x^3 + x - 3) \div (x - 1)$   
 27.  $(2x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1) \div (2x - 1)$                       28.  $(x^5 - 1) \div (x - 1)$   
 29.  $(x^4 - 3x^2 - 10) \div (x - 2)$                       30.  $(3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 1) \div \left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)$

31. A box is to be mailed. The volume in cubic inches of the box can be expressed as the product of its three dimensions:  
 $V(x) = x^3 - 16x^2 + 79x - 120$ . The length is  $x - 8$ . Find linear expressions for the other dimensions. Assume that the width is greater than the height.