## 

- Don't forget ZERO Coefficients for missing degrees
- Solve the binomial divisor equal to zero.
- Multiply and Add Patterns
- If zero value is a fraction, then divide all coefficients by denominator.

## 1) <u>Perform the following divisions using Synthetic Division.</u>

Is the binomial divisor a factor of the polynomial? What is the quotient? A.  $(p^4 + 5p^3 - 11p^2 - 25p + 29) \div (p + 6)$ 

B. 
$$(y^4 - 8y^3 + 10y^2 + 2y + 4) \div (y - 2)$$

C. 
$$(8v^5 + 32v^4 + 5v + 20) \div (v + 4)$$

- 2) <u>Completely FACTOR each polynomial given a known factor.</u> What are all of the factors of the polynomial?
- A.  $x^3 + 9x^2 + 23x + 15$ ; x + 5

B.  $x^3 - x^2 - 14x + 25$ ; x - 3

## 3) For each polynomial, LIST all POSSIBLE RATIONAL ROOTS.

- Find all factors of the leading coefficient and constant value of polynomial.
- ANY RATIONAL ROOTS = ± (Constant Factor over Leading Coefficient Factor)
- A.  $x^5 + 7x^3 3x 12$  B.  $x^4 + 2x^3 8x^2 + 16x 32$  C.  $x^3 + 27$

D. 
$$6x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x - 1$$
 E.  $3x^2 + 2x + 2$  F.  $4x^2 - 9$ 

## 4) Completely FACTOR and find all zeros for each polynomial:

- List all POSSIBLE RATIONAL ZEROS (Section #3)
- Use Synthetic Division to check each zero. (Section #2)
- When you reach a quadratic equation, perform regular factoring or Quadratic Formula.

A.  $x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 2$ 

B. 
$$5x^3 + 29x^2 + 19x - 5$$

C.  $3x^4 - 10x^3 - 24x^2 - 6x + 5$