

Topic: Polynomials**Dividing Polynomials**

4	In addition to 3.0, demonstrate in-depth inferences & applications that go beyond the learning goal.
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Solve quadratic equations in one variable by factoring <input type="checkbox"/> Determine if a given binomial is a factor of a polynomial; if so, completely factor the polynomial
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Recognize or recall specific vocabulary such as: monic, roots, end behavior <input type="checkbox"/> Factoring – showing expressions in different representations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-monic ▪ Factor by grouping <input type="checkbox"/> Find the remainder using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Remainder Theorem ▪ Divide polynomials
1	Student performance reflects insufficient progress towards foundational skills and knowledge.

Divide. (Choose 10 problems to complete. Do the rest for more practice).

1. $(x^2 - 7x - 11) \div (x - 8)$ $x+1 - \frac{3}{x-8}$

11. $(x^2 - 74) \div (x - 8)$ $x+8 - \frac{10}{x-8}$

2. $(x^2 - 4x - 12) \div (x - 6)$ $x+2$

12. $(x^2 + 8x + 12) \div (x + 2)$ $x+6$

3. $(x^2 + 10x + 18) \div (x + 5)$ $x+5 - \frac{7}{x+5}$

13. $(x^3 + 7x^2 + 14x + 3) \div (x + 2)$ $x^2 + 5x + 4 - \frac{5}{x+2}$

4. $(x^2 - 9x - 10) \div (x + 1)$ $x-10$

14. $(3x^2 - 16x + 15) \div (x - 3)$ $3x-7 - \frac{6}{x-3}$

5. $(x^2 - 3x - 21) \div (x - 7)$ $x+4 + \frac{7}{x+4}$

15. $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 14x - 5) \div (x + 3)$ $x^2 - 5x + 1 - \frac{8}{x+3}$

6. $(2x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x - 12) \div (x + 4)$ $2x^2 - 3$

16. $(2x^2 - 11x + 5) \div \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$ $2x-10$

7. $(x^2 + 14x + 38) \div (x + 8)$ $x+6 - \frac{10}{x+8}$

17. $(x^3 - 4x^2 - 30x - 18) \div (x + 3)$ $x^2 - 7x - 9 + \frac{9}{x+3}$

8. $(2x^3 - 3x^2 - 19x + 30) \div (x - 3)$ $2x^2 + 3x - 10$

18. $(x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x - 12) \div (x - 2)$ ~~$x^2 + 6x + 6$~~

9. $(2x^2 - 17x - 38) \div (2x + 3)$ $x-10 - \frac{8}{2x+3}$

19. $(x^3 + 5x^2 - 32x - 7) \div (x - 4)$ $x^2 + 9x + 4 + \frac{9}{x-4}$

10. $(4x^3 - 8x^2 - 3x + 1) \div (x + \frac{1}{2})$ $4x^2 - 10x + 2$

20. $(x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 9) \div (x - 3)$ $x^2 + 6 + \frac{9}{x-3}$

State whether the binomial $(x + 4)$ is a factor of each of the polynomials. Justify your answer. If it is a factor, factor the polynomial completely.

21. $x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 24$

22. $2x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 6$

23. $x^3 + 4x^2 - 1x - 4$

$$\begin{aligned} R=0 \\ \text{Yes} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + x - 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} R=-166 \\ \text{No} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R=0 \\ \text{Yes} \\ x^2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$