

PRECAL HONORS

Name _____

2.2 – POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

Use **Polynomial Long Division** to find the quotient and remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $d(x)$.

1. $f(x) = 6x^3 - 20x^2 + 11x - 5$; $d(x) = x - 3$
2. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 20x + 21$; $d(x) = x + 3$
3. $f(x) = 30x^4 + 20x^3 + 26x^2 + 30x - 6$; $d(x) = 6x - 2$
4. $f(x) = 3x^4 - 14x^3 - 4x^2 - 6x - 9$; $d(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$

Use **Synthetic Division** to find the quotient and remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $d(x)$.

5. $f(x) = 4x^2 + 23x + 29$; $d(x) = x + 4$
6. $f(x) = 5x^2 + 22x + 12$; $d(x) = x + 2$
7. $f(x) = 6x^3 + 20x^2 + 19x + 10$; $d(x) = x + 2$
8. $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$; $d(x) = x - 2$

Use the **Remainder Theorem** to evaluate $f(c)$.

9. $f(x) = 6x^3 - 4x^2 - 16x$; $c = -1$
10. $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 - 7x + 14$; $c = 2$
11. $f(x) = x^4 - x - 5$; $c = -1$
12. $f(x) = x^5 - 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 - x$; $c = -1$