

Name:

Date:

Period:

Score:

First attempt due:

Final corrections due:

Practice Worksheet:
Polynomial Long Division

Answer each question using the work shown in the box below.

1] Write the standard form of the original polynomial.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$$

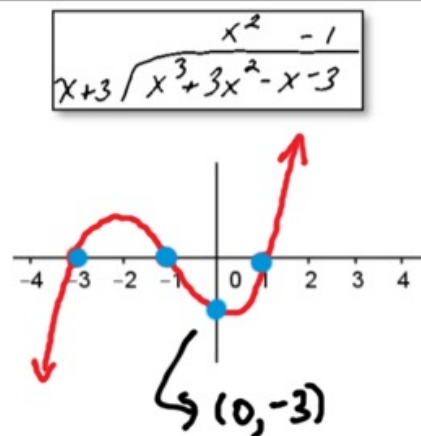
2] Write the factored form of the original polynomial.

$$f(x) = (x+3)(x-1)(x+1)$$

3] Identify all zeros of the original polynomial.

$$x = -3 \quad x = 1 \quad x = -1$$

4] Sketch the graph of the original polynomial.



Find the missing information in each problem using the work shown.

5] $x^2 + 6x + 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-4 \overline{) x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x + 12} \\ \underline{-(x^3 - 4x^2)} \\ 6x^2 - 6x + 12 \\ \underline{-(6x^2 - 24x)} \\ 18x + 12 \\ \underline{-(18x - 72)} \\ 84 \end{array}$$

6] $x^2 - x - 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 \overline{) x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x + 12} \\ \underline{-(x^3 + 3x^2)} \\ -x^2 - 6x + 12 \\ \underline{-(-x^2 - 3x)} \\ -3x + 12 \\ \underline{-(-3x - 9)} \\ 21 \end{array}$$

Circle any errors in each polynomial long division and explain what the student did wrong.

7]
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 11x + 54 + \frac{-180}{x-3} \\ x-3 \overline{) x^3 - 8x^2 + 21x - 18} \\ \underline{-(x^3 - 3x^2)} \\ -11x^2 + 21x - 18 \\ \underline{-(-11x^2 + 33x)} \\ 54x - 18 \\ \underline{-(54x - 162)} \\ -180 \end{array}$$

8]
$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x + \frac{17}{x-2} \\ x-2 \overline{) x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 3} \\ \underline{-(x^4 - 2x^3)} \\ 4x^3 - x^2 + 3 \\ \underline{-(4x^3 - 8x^2)} \\ 7x^2 + 3 \\ \underline{-(7x^2 - 14)} \\ 17 \end{array}$$

Use long division to find the quotient. Show all work.

9] $(10x^2 + 19x - 25) \div (x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x - 11 \text{ R } 8 \\ x+3 \overline{) 10x^2 + 19x - 25} \\ \underline{-(10x^2 + 30x)} \\ -11x - 25 \\ \underline{-(-11x - 33)} \\ 8 \end{array}$$
 $10x - 11 + \frac{8}{x+3}$

10] $(x^3 - 19x - 30) \div (x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 5x + 6 \text{ R } 0 \\ x-5 \overline{) x^3 + 0x^2 - 19x - 30} \\ \underline{-(x^3 - 5x^2)} \\ 5x^2 - 19x \\ \underline{-(5x^2 - 25x)} \\ 6x - 30 \\ \underline{-(6x - 30)} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Use long division to rewrite $f(x)$ in factored form and find all zeros. Then sketch the graph. Show all work.

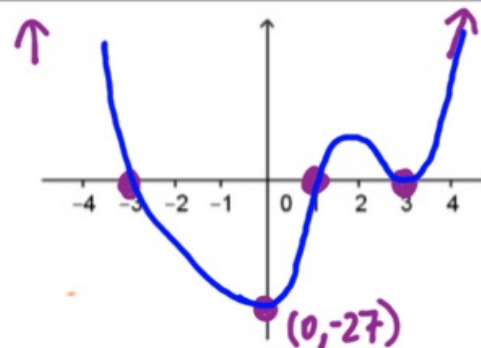
11) $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 36x - 27$ has a factor of $(x - 3)$ with multiplicity two.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \overline{) 1 - 4 - 6 \ 36 - 27} \\
 \underline{3 - 3 - 27 \ 27} \\
 1 - 1 - 9 \ 9 \ 0 \\
 \underline{3 \ 6 - 9} \\
 1 \ 2 - 3 \ 0 \\
 x^2 + 2x - 3 \\
 (x+3)(x-1)
 \end{array}$$

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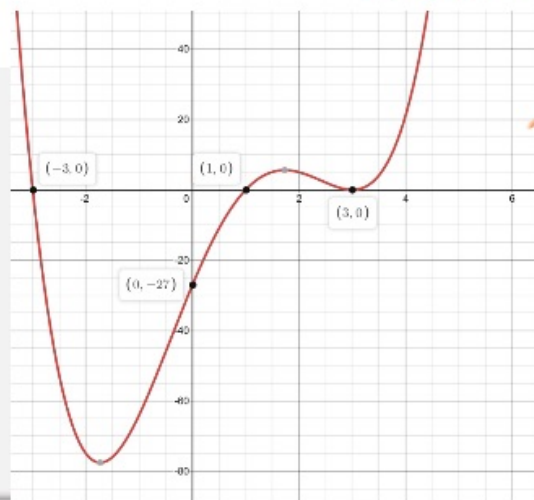
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$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ 3 \overline{) -1} \\ \underline{2} \end{array}$



Factored Form:
 $f(x) = (x-3)^2(x+3)(x-1)$

Zeros:
 $x=3; \text{mult } 2 \quad x=-3 \quad x=1$



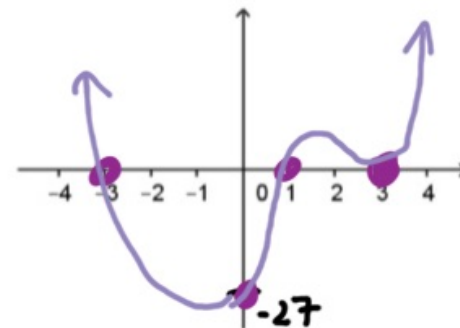
Use long division to rewrite $f(x)$ in factored form and find all zeros. Then sketch the graph. Show all work.

11) $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 36x - 27$ has a factor of $(x - 3)$ with multiplicity two.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (x-3)^2 \quad x^2 + 2x - 3 \\
 \hline
 \rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 9 \overline{) x^4 - 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 36x - 27} \\
 \underline{-(x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2)} \\
 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x \\
 \underline{-(2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18x)} \\
 -3x^2 + 18x - 27 \\
 \underline{-(-3x^2 + 18x - 27)} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

alternate solution

So $(x^2 - 6x + 9)(x^2 + 2x - 3) \rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 3)(x + 3)(x - 1)$



Factored Form:

$(x - 3)^2(x + 3)(x - 1)$

Zeros:

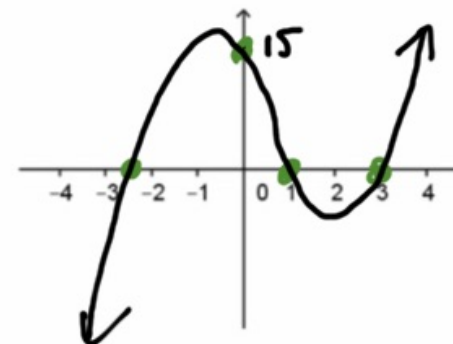
$x = 3; \text{mult } 2 \quad x = -3 \quad x = 1$

12] $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 14x + 15$ has factors of $(x - 1)$ and $(x - 3)$.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 2 & -3 & -14 & 15 \\ & & 2 & -1 & -15 \\ \hline & 2 & -1 & -15 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 3 & 2 & -1 & -15 \\ & & 6 & 15 \\ \hline & 2 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$$

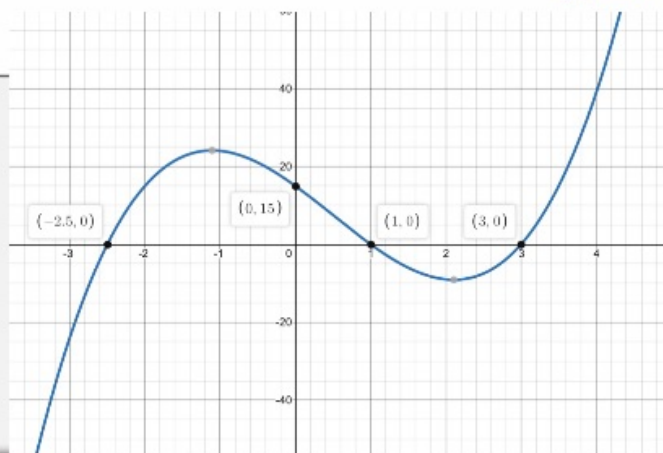
}
 $2x + 5$



Factored Form:
 $(x-1)(x-3)(2x+5)$

Zeros:

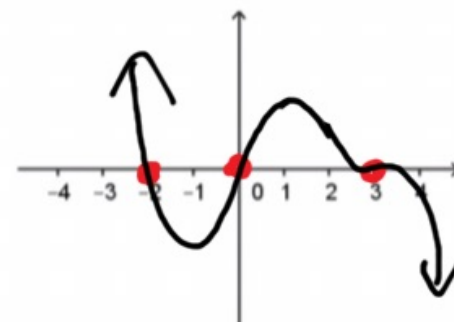
$$x=1 \quad x=3 \quad x=-5/2$$



BONUS: $f(x) = -x^5 + 7x^4 - 9x^3 - 27x^2 + 54x$ has a factor of $(x - 3)$ with multiplicity 3.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr}
 3 & -1 & 7 & -9 & -27 & 54 & 0 \\
 & \downarrow & -3 & 12 & 9 & -54 & 0 \\
 \hline
 & -1 & 4 & 3 & -18 & 0 & 0 \\
 \\
 3 & -1 & 4 & 3 & -18 \\
 & \downarrow & -3 & 3 & 18 \\
 \hline
 & -1 & 1 & 6 & 0 \\
 \\
 3 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\
 & \downarrow & -3 & -6 \\
 \hline
 & -1 & -2 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$\hookrightarrow -x^2 - 2x \rightarrow -x(x+2)$



Factored Form:

$-x(x-3)^3(x+2)$

Zeros:

$-x=0$ $(x-3)^3=0$ $x+2=0$
 $x=0$ $x=3; \text{mult } 3$ $x=-2$

