

## 5.5 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK  
KEY

○ = WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS  
on p. WS1 for Exs. 17, 25, and 43

TEXAS = TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING  
Exs. 35, 39, 44, 45, 47, and 48

◆ = MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS  
Ex. 38

### SKILL PRACTICE

1. **VOCABULARY** State the remainder theorem.

2. **WRITING** Synthetic division has been used to divide  $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^2 + 8x - 2$  by  $x + 3$ . Explain what the colored numbers represent in the division problem.

-3	1	0	-5	8	-2
	-3	9	-12	12	
	1	-3	4	-4	10

### EXAMPLES

#### 1 and 2

on pp. 362–363  
for Exs. 3–10

### EXAMPLE 3

on p. 363  
for Exs. 11–20

### USING LONG DIVISION

Divide using polynomial long division.

3.  $(x^2 + x - 17) \div (x - 4)$       4.  $(3x^2 - 11x - 26) \div (x - 5)$   
5.  $(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 2) \div (x - 1)$       6.  $(8x^2 + 34x - 1) \div (4x - 1)$   
7.  $(3x^3 + 11x^2 + 4x + 1) \div (x^2 + x)$       8.  $(7x^3 + 11x^2 + 7x + 5) \div (x^2 + 1)$   
9.  $(5x^4 - 2x^3 - 7x^2 - 39) \div (x^2 + 2x - 4)$       10.  $(4x^4 + 5x - 4) \div (x^2 - 3x - 2)$

### USING SYNTHETIC DIVISION

Divide using synthetic division.

11.  $(2x^2 - 7x + 10) \div (x - 5)$       12.  $(4x^2 - 13x - 5) \div (x - 2)$   
13.  $(x^2 + 8x + 1) \div (x + 4)$       14.  $(x^2 + 9) \div (x - 3)$   
15.  $(x^3 - 5x^2 - 2) \div (x - 4)$       16.  $(x^3 - 4x + 6) \div (x + 3)$   
17.  $(x^4 - 5x^3 - 8x^2 + 13x - 12) \div (x - 6)$       18.  $(x^4 + 4x^3 + 16x - 35) \div (x + 5)$

**ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in using synthetic division to divide  $x^3 - 5x + 3$  by  $x - 2$ .

19.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\[-1ex] 1 & 0 & -5 & 3 \\[-1ex] 2 & 2 & 4 & -2 \\[-1ex] 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$\times$

$$\frac{x^3 - 5x + 3}{x - 2} = x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1$$

20.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\[-1ex] 1 & -5 & 3 \\[-1ex] 2 & 2 & -6 \\[-1ex] 1 & -3 & -3 \end{array}$$

$\times$

$$\frac{x^3 - 5x + 3}{x - 2} = x^2 - 3x - \frac{3}{x - 2}$$

### EXAMPLE 4

on p. 364  
for Exs. 21–28

**FACTOR** Given polynomial  $f(x)$  and a factor of  $f(x)$ , factor  $f(x)$  completely.

21.  $f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 19x + 30$ ;  $x - 6$       22.  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12$ ;  $x + 4$   
23.  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 40x - 64$ ;  $x - 8$       24.  $f(x) = x^3 + 18x^2 + 95x + 150$ ;  $x + 10$   
25.  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 51x + 108$ ;  $x + 9$       26.  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 8x + 60$ ;  $x + 2$   
27.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 34x - 21$ ;  $x - 1$       28.  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 61x - 20$ ;  $x - 5$

### EXAMPLE 5

on p. 365  
for Exs. 29–35

**FIND ZEROS** Given polynomial function  $f$  and a zero of  $f$ , find the other zeros.

29.  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 21x - 18$ ;  $-3$       30.  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 25x^2 - 154x + 40$ ;  $10$   
31.  $f(x) = 10x^3 - 81x^2 + 71x + 42$ ;  $7$       32.  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 34x^2 + 72x - 64$ ;  $-4$   
33.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 10x^2 - 71x - 9$ ;  $9$       34.  $f(x) = 5x^3 - x^2 - 18x + 8$ ;  $-2$