

Unit 3 – Polynomials Study Guide

Objective: Division

<p><i>Synthetic division can be used when the divisor is in the form <math>(x - k)</math>.</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b> Use synthetic division for the following  <math>(2x^3 - 7x^2 - 8x + 16) \div (x - 4)</math></p> <p>First, write down the coefficients in descending order, and <math>k</math> of the divisor in the form <math>x - k</math> :</p> $  \begin{array}{r rrrr}  k \rightarrow 4 & 2 & -7 & -8 & 16 \\  & & 8 & 4 & -16 \\  \hline  & 2 & 1 & -4 & 0  \end{array}  $ <p>Bring down the first coefficient. <span style="margin-left: 100px;">These are the coefficients of the quotient (and the remainder)</span></p> <p>Multiply this by <math>k</math> <span style="margin-left: 20px;">Add the column.</span> <span style="margin-left: 20px;">Repeat the process.</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>2x^2 + x - 4</math></p> <p>When _____ is a _____ divide your _____ one more time</p>	<p>Find the quotient and remainder of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>(x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 2) \div (x + 3)</math></li> <li><math>(2x^4 - 4x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 8) \div (x - 1)</math></li> <li><math>(5x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 6) \div (2x + 1)</math></li> </ol>
<p>If there is a _____ term you need to put in a _____</p>	<p>Find the quotient and remainder of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>(x^3 + 6x + 1) \div (x - 3)</math></li> <li><math>(2x^4 + 8 - 4x) \div (x + 2)</math></li> </ol>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p><b>Remainder Theorem:</b>              If a polynomial <math>p(x)</math> is divided by the binomial <math>x - a</math>, the remainder obtained is <math>p(a)</math>.</p> </div> <p>So, looking at our example, if <math>p(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x + 10</math> was divided by <math>x - 2</math>, the remainder can be determined by finding <math>p(2)</math>.</p> $  \begin{aligned}  p(x) &= x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x + 10 \\  p(2) &= (2)^3 - 4(2)^2 - 7(2) + 10 \\  &= 8 - 16 - 14 + 10 = -12  \end{aligned}  $ <p>Or you can _____ in _____</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine the remainder when <math>3x^6 - 3</math> is divided by <math>x - 2</math></li> </ol>
<p>Find <math>k</math> first then do division with other root</p>	<p>Suppose <math>f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 4x + k</math>. The remainder of the division of <math>f(x)</math> by <math>(x - 1)</math> is 12. What is the remainder of the division of <math>f(x)</math> by <math>(x + 3)</math></p>
<p>Just follow the pattern to find each</p>	$x^3 + x^2 + 7x + 30 + \frac{119}{x - 4}$ <p>If the answer is in form <math>B(x) + \frac{r(x)}{p(x)}</math></p> <p><math>p(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math> <math>B(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math> <math>r(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>

<p>Be able to find the missing dimension. Remember that it usually doesn't matter which expression goes where, unless the problem specifically states it.</p> <p>Steps: 1. Divide 2. Factor the quadratic.</p>	<p>The volume of a box is given by the polynomial <math>V(x) = -x^3 + 28x^2 - 71x - 100</math>. The length is represented by the expression <math>(x - 4)</math>. 12/13. Find the expressions that represent the height and width of the box.</p>
<p>Be able to find the highest possible volume for the box. (find the vertex in the realistic domain)</p>	<p>14. Find the max volume of the box.</p>
<p>Be able to give the realistic domain and range of the values of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math>.</p>	<p>15/16. What are the realistic domain and range for this problem?</p>

Finding all roots of a function.

<p>To find all roots:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graph the equation to determine the integer roots.</li> <li>Use synthetic division to find the quadratic equation.</li> <li>Solve the quadratic equation by either factoring or using the quadratic formula</li> </ol>	<p>17. Find all of the roots for <math>f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x + 12</math>.</p> <p>18. <math>x^4 - 2x^2 + 3x - 2</math></p>
<p>When is the second function greater than the first</p> $y = .2(x - 3)^2 + 3x + 8$ $y = 2^{.5x-6}$ <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>What is a polynomial with roots 2 and <math>8i</math>?</p>	<p>What is a polynomial with the roots <math>\frac{4}{3}, 2, \frac{-1}{6}</math>?</p>

