

Polynomial Division and Polynomials Functions
Algebra 2

Simplify the following monomial expressions.

1)
$$\frac{15x^4y}{3x^2}$$

2)
$$21a^2b^3 \div 7ab$$

3)
$$30j^5k^3m \div 6j^2k^3$$

4)
$$42t^2v^4 \div 14t^2v$$

Simplify the following polynomial expressions.

5)
$$(6x^5 + 10x^4 + 2x^2) \div (2x^2)$$

6)
$$(6x^3y^2 - 21x^2y^3 + 12x^2y^2) \div (3xy)$$

7)
$$(8c^3d^4 + 12c^2d^3 - 16cd^2) \div (2cd^2)$$

8)
$$(4a^5b - 20a^4b^2 - 32a^3b^3)(4a^2b)^{-1}$$

Use long division to perform each operation.

9)
$$129 \div 3$$

10)
$$196 \div 7$$

11)
$$240 \div 15$$

12)
$$396 \div 12$$

13)
$$125 \div 4$$

14)
$$589 \div 9$$

15)
$$520 \div 11$$

16)
$$373 \div 16$$

Use long division to simplify the following expressions.

17)
$$(x^2 + 7x + 10) \div (x + 2)$$

18)
$$(x^2 + 4x - 45) \div (x - 5)$$

19)
$$(a^3 + 2a^2 - a - 2) \div (a + 1)$$

20)
$$(2x^3 + 10x^2 + 9x - 9) \div (x + 3)$$

21)
$$(t^3 + 2t^2 - 5t - 6)(t - 2)^{-1}$$

22)
$$(x^3 + 7x^2 + 16x + 12)(x + 2)^{-1}$$

Use synthetic division to simplify the following expressions.

23)
$$(x^2 + 7x + 10) \div (x + 2)$$

24)
$$(x^2 + 4x - 45) \div (x - 5)$$

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

26)
$$(x^3 + 7x^2 + 16x + 12)(x + 2)^{-1}$$

27)
$$(k^3 + k^2 - 9k + 9) \div (k + 3)$$

28)
$$(v^3 - 4v^2 - 11v - 30) \div (v + 3)$$

29)
$$(x^4 - 3x^3 + 4x - 12)(x - 3)^{-1}$$

30)
$$(x^4 + 6x^3 - 3x - 18) \div (x + 6)$$

31)
$$(c^3 - 28c + 48) \div (c - 2)$$

32)
$$(x^3 - 28x - 48) \div (x - 6)$$

In problems 31-36 use long division to simplify the following expressions.

33)
$$(2x^2 - 13x - 7) \div (2x + 1)$$

34)
$$(6x^2 + 11x - 10)(3x - 2)^{-1}$$

35)
$$(4x^3 + 11x^2 - 19x + 4) \div (4x - 1)$$

36)
$$(2x^3 + 13x^2 + 16x - 10) \div (2x + 5)$$

$$37) (6x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x - 8) \div (3x + 2)$$

$$38) (4x^3 - 16x^2 + 21x - 9) \div (2x - 3)$$

39) Is $(c + 7)$ a factor of $(c^3 + 10c^2 + 23c + 14)$?

40) Is $(m - 3)$ a factor of $(m^3 - 8m^2 + 9m + 18)$?

41) Is $(v + 2)$ a factor of $(v^3 + 2v^2 - 19v - 20)$?

42) Is $(a + 1)$ a factor of $(a^3 - a^2 - 14a + 24)$?

Use the signs of a quadratic or cubic polynomial to determine whether the binomial can be a factor?

$$43) (x - 3), x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$44) (t - 1), t^2 + 7x + 6$$

$$45) (a + 3), a^2 + 19a + 48$$

$$46) (v + 5), v^2 + 20v + 75$$

$$47) (d + 6), d^3 + 11d^2 + 36d + 36$$

$$48) (w - 4), w^3 + 11w^2 + 26w + 16$$

Use the constant of a quadratic or cubic polynomial to determine whether the binomial can be a factor?

$$49) (x + 2), x^3 + 9x^2 + 23x + 15$$

$$50) (x - 2), x^3 - 28x + 48$$

$$51) (x + 5), x^3 + 9x^2 + 23x + 15$$

$$52) (x + 5), x^3 - 28x + 48$$

Determine whether the binomial is a factor of the cubic polynomial. If so, factor the larger polynomial completely (depress it), and give the x-intercepts of the cubic function.

Example: Is 7 a factor of 385? If so, use 7 to factor 385 into prime factors. (Depressing 385 makes it easier to find the other factors. What wasn't easy to see becomes easy to see.)

$$53) (t - 4), t^3 + 11t^2 + 31t + 21$$

$$54) (t - 2), t^3 + 5t^2 - 9t - 45$$

$$55) (w + 4), w^3 + 8w^2 + 11w - 20$$

$$56) (b + 3), b^3 - 7b^2 - 14b + 48$$

$$57) (d - 3), d^3 + d^2 - 26d + 24$$

$$58) (x - 4), 3x^3 - x^2 - 38x - 24$$

$$59) (2w + 3), 2w^3 + w^2 - 15w - 18$$

$$60) (3a - 2), 3a^3 - 14a^2 - 7a + 10$$

$$61) (x + 1), 2x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 6$$

$$62) (n - 2), n^3 + 2n^2 - 33n - 90$$

$$63) (v + 3), v^3 + 7v^2 + 12v$$

$$64) (a - 5), a^3 - a^2 - 20a$$

$$65) (3t + 1), 6t^3 - 25t^2 + 21t + 10$$

$$66) (2z - 1), 4z^3 + 24z^2 - z - 6$$

$$67) (m - 4), m^3 - 28m + 48$$

$$68) (x - 6), x^3 - 52x + 96$$

$$69) (x - 2), x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$$

$$70) (x + 4), x^3 + 9x^2 + 6x - 56$$

$$71) (3x - 4), 12x^3 + 8x^2 - 23x - 12$$

$$72) (5x - 1), 15x^3 + 32x^2 - 37x + 6$$

Use your calculator to find the x-intercepts of each function and convert the function to factored form.

$$73) \quad y = a^3 - a^2 - 17a - 15$$

$$74) \quad f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 - 36$$

$$75) \quad f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x + 20$$

$$76) \quad k = j^3 - 6j^2 - 24j + 64$$

$$77) \quad y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 10x$$

$$78) \quad d = c^3 - 3c^2 - 18c$$

$$79) \quad v = t^3 - 7t^2 - 4t + 28$$

$$80) \quad y = x^3 + 4x^2 - 9x - 36$$

$$81) \quad f(v) = v^3 + v^2 - 21v - 45$$

$$82) \quad f(a) = a^3 + 9a^2 + 15a - 25$$

$$83) \quad y = x^3 - 5x^2 - 8x + 48$$

$$84) \quad y = x^3 - 14x^2 + 49x$$

$$85) \quad f(d) = d^3 - 13d^2 + 10d + 24$$

$$86) \quad f(t) = x^3 + 10x^2 - 37x + 26$$

$$87) \quad y = x^4 - 3x^3 - 38x^2 - 24x + 64$$

$$88) \quad y = x^4 - 3x^3 - 28x^2 + 36x + 144$$

$$89) \quad f(b) = b^4 + 16b^3 + 13b^2 - 30b$$

$$90) \quad f(b) = b^4 + 14b^3 - 35b^2 - 48b$$

$$91) \quad v = t^4 + 3t^3 - 17t^2 - 39t - 20$$

$$92) \quad v = t^4 - t^3 - 17t^2 + 21t + 36$$

$$93) \quad f(c) = c^4 + 16c^3 + 52c^2 + 48c$$

$$94) \quad f(c) = c^4 - 11c^3 - 42c^2 - 4c + 56$$

Give the y-intercept of each function. Give the coordinates of the relative maxima and minima.

$$95) \quad y = a^3 - a^2 - 17a - 15$$

$$96) \quad f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 - 36$$

$$97) \quad f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x + 20$$

$$98) \quad k = j^3 - 6j^2 - 24j + 64$$

$$99) \quad y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 10x$$

$$100) \quad d = c^3 - 3c^2 - 18c$$

$$101) \quad v = t^3 - 7t^2 - 4t + 28$$

$$102) \quad y = x^3 + 4x^2 - 9x - 36$$

$$103) \quad f(v) = v^3 + v^2 - 21v - 45$$

$$104) \quad f(a) = a^3 + 9a^2 + 15a - 25$$

$$105) \quad y = x^3 - 5x^2 - 8x + 48$$

$$106) \quad y = x^3 - 14x^2 + 49x$$

$$107) \quad f(d) = d^3 - 13d^2 + 10d + 24$$

$$108) \quad f(t) = x^3 + 10x^2 - 37x + 26$$

$$109) \quad y = x^4 - 3x^3 - 38x^2 - 24x + 64$$

$$110) \quad y = x^4 - 3x^3 - 28x^2 + 36x + 144$$

$$111) \quad f(b) = b^4 + 16b^3 + 13b^2 - 30b$$

$$112) \quad f(b) = b^4 + 14b^3 - 35b^2 - 48b$$

$$113) \quad v = t^4 + 3t^3 - 17t^2 - 39t - 20$$

$$114) \quad v = t^4 - t^3 - 17t^2 + 21t + 36$$

$$115) \quad f(c) = c^4 + 16c^3 + 52c^2 + 48c$$

$$116) \quad f(c) = c^4 - 11c^3 - 42c^2 - 4c + 56$$