

## Polynomial Division and Roots

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Instructions:** Answer all questions to the best of your ability. Show all your work in the space provided for full credit.

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1. Find a constant  $c$  such that there is no remainder when  $x^3 + cx^2 + 4x - 21$  is divided by  $x - 3$ . (8)

*Hint: You may use the Remainder Theorem or polynomial long division.*

2. Find the quotient and remainder when  $x^4 - 23x^3 + 11x^2 + 14x + 20$  is divided by  $x + 5$ . (10)

*Hint: Consider using synthetic division for this problem.*

3. Find the quotient and remainder when  $x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2 + 7x - 1$  is divided by  $2 - x$ . (8)

*Hint: Rewrite the divisor in standard form first.*

4. Find all roots of the following polynomial: (10)

$$g(y) = 12y^3 - 28y^2 - 9y + 10$$

*Hint: Look for rational roots first using the Rational Root Theorem.*

5. When  $y^2 + my + 2$  is divided by  $y - 1$ , the quotient is  $f(y)$  and the remainder is  $R_1$ . (12)  
When  $y^2 + my + 2$  is divided by  $y + 1$ , the quotient is  $g(y)$  and the remainder is  $R_2$ . If  $R_1 = R_2$ , then find  $m$ .

*Hint: Use the Remainder Theorem to find expressions for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ .*

6. Suppose  $q(x)$  and  $r(x)$  are the quotient and remainder, respectively, when the polynomial  $f(x)$  is divided by the polynomial  $d(x)$ . Show that if  $x = a$  is a root of  $d(x)$ , then  $r(a) = f(a)$ . (10)

*Hint: Use the division algorithm for polynomials.*

7. Find all roots of each of the following polynomials: (8)

(a)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 11x + 30$

(b)  $g(t) = t^4 + 5t^3 - 19t^2 - 65t + 150$

8. Find the remainder when  $x^{100} - 4x^{50} + 5x + 6$  is divided by  $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$ . (10)

*Hint: Can you factor the cubic? Try factoring  $x^3$  out of the first two terms. Can you then factor further?*

9. Suppose that  $f(x)$  is a polynomial with integer coefficients such that  $f(2) = 3$  and  $f(7) = -7$ . Show that  $f(x)$  has no integer roots. (8)

*Hint: Note that 3 and  $-7$  are both odd.*

*Hint: Is it possible for  $f(0)$  to be even?*

10. How can we quickly tell that  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $x^5 + 6x^4 - 7x^3 + 2x^2 - 2$  without performing the long division? (8)

*Hint: Use the Factor Theorem.*

11. Find the quotient and remainder for the following polynomial division: (10)

$$x^2 - 19x + 17 \text{ divided by } x + 7$$

*Hint: Use polynomial long division or synthetic division.*

12. Teresa divides  $3x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x - 1$  by  $x + 2$  and gets a quotient of  $3x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 2$  and a remainder of 5. How can Teresa quickly realize that she made a mistake without performing the division again, and without multiplying  $x + 2$  by the quotient? (12)

*Hint: Use the Remainder Theorem to check her work.*

13. The polynomial  $p(x) = 3x^3 - 20x^2 + kx + 12$  is divisible by  $x - 3$  for some constant  $k$ . Factor  $p(x)$  completely. (8)

*Hint: Use the Factor Theorem to find  $k$  first, then factor completely.*