

## C12 - 3.1 - Long Division WS

Divide using long division and state the division statement and the multiplication statement.

$$2 \overline{) 8}$$

$$3 \overline{) 72}$$

$$4 \overline{) 42}$$

$$3 \overline{) 25}$$

$$(x - 2) \overline{) x^2 + 2x - 8}$$

$$(x + 5) \overline{) x^2 + 9x + 20}$$

$$(x + 2) \overline{) 3x^2 + 5x - 2}$$

$$(x - 3) \overline{) x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6} \quad \text{Fully Factor}$$

$$(x - 3) \overline{) x^2 + 4x - 22}$$

$$(x + 4) \overline{) 2x^2 + 9x - 1}$$

R:

R:

## C12 - 3.1 - Synthetic Division WS

Divide using synthetic division and state the division statement and the multiplication statement. Fully Factor if possible Gr 11.

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 7}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 8}{(x - 3)}$$

R:

R:

$$\frac{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8}{x + 3}$$

R:

## C12 - 3.2 - Synthetic Long Division WS

Is the following a factor of the polynomial. Factor using synthetic or long division. If possible fully factor. If not state the remainder. List x-intercepts.

$(x - 1)$

$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$

$(x + 1)$

$x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$

$(x - 3)$

$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$

$(x + 2)$

$x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$

$(x - 2)$

$x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8$

$(x + 2)$

$x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$

R:

$(x - 1)$

$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 7$

$(x + 1)$

$x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 1$

$(x - 3)$

$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x - 2$

$(x + 2)$

$x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 2$

R:

## C12 - 3.2 - Factor/Remainder Theorem WS

Is the following a factor of the polynomial. Use the Factor/Remainder Theorem. State the remainder if necessary.

$$(x - 1) \quad x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$(x + 3) \quad x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$$(x - 3) \quad x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$(x + 2) \quad x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$$(x - 2) \quad x^3 + 2x - 4x - 8$$

$$(x + 2) \quad x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$$

$$(x - 1) \quad x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 7$$

$$(x + 1) \quad x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 1$$

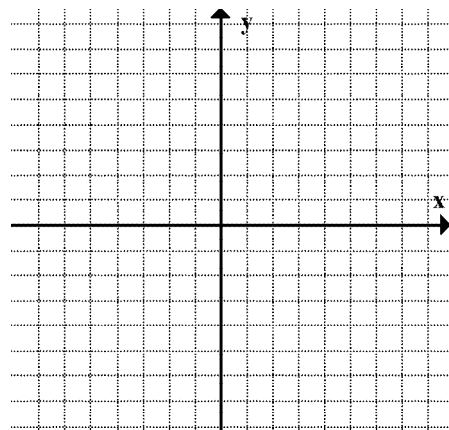
$$(x - 3) \quad x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x - 2$$

$$(x + 2) \quad x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 2$$

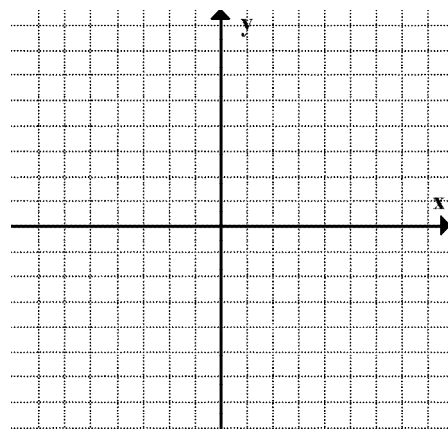
## C12 - 3.24 - Factoring WS

Factor and state the x and y-intercepts and draw a graph

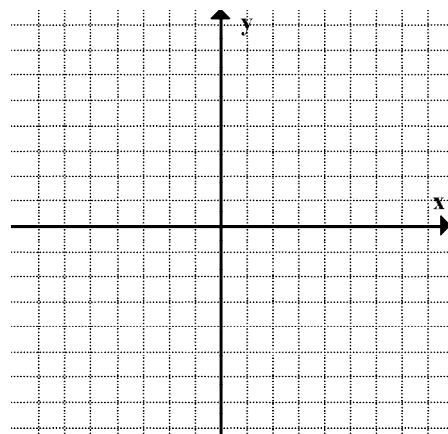
$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 4$$



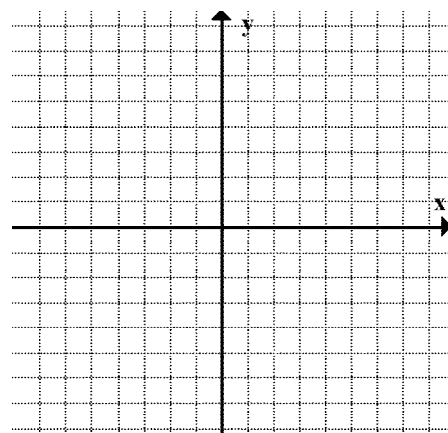
$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$$



$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$$



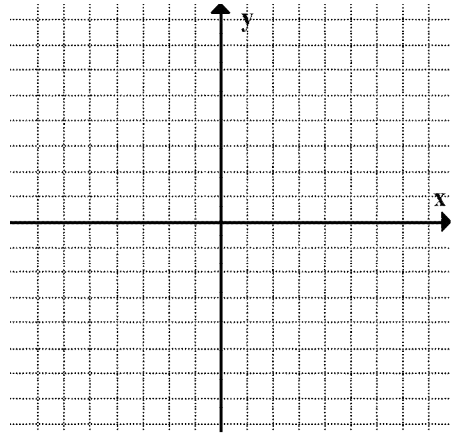
$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8$$



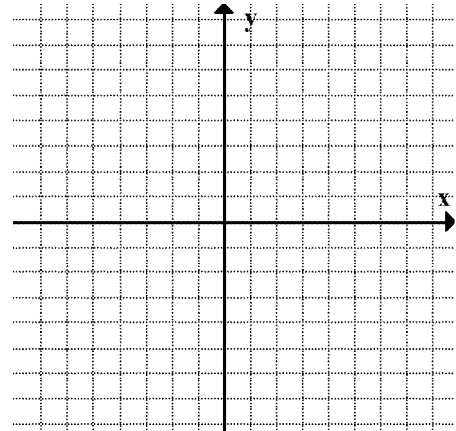
## C12 - 3.24 - Factoring WS

Factor and state the x and y-intercepts and draw a graph

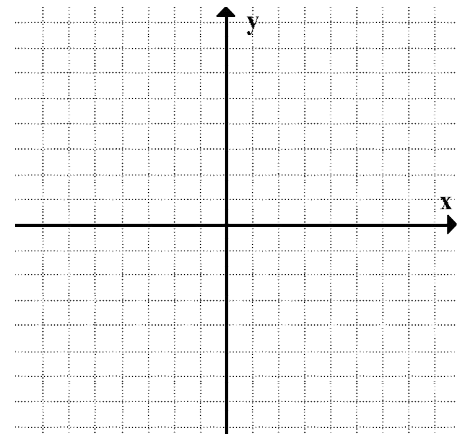
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$$



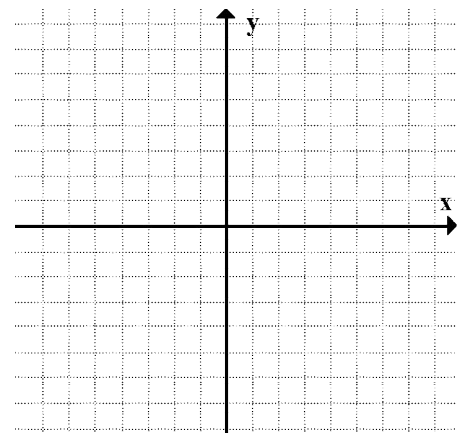
$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$$



$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 8$$



$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$$

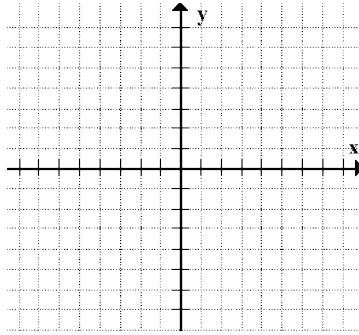


# C12 - 3.34 - $x - int, y - int$ to Factored form WS $y = a(x \pm \#)(x \pm \#)(x \pm \#) \dots$

Find Equation in standard form and graph.

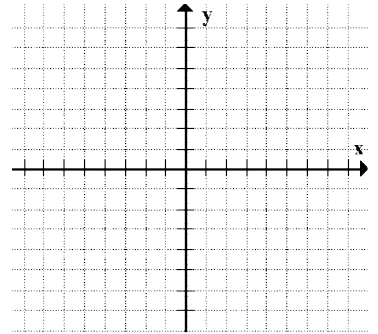
$$x - int = -2, -1, 2$$

$$y - int = -8$$



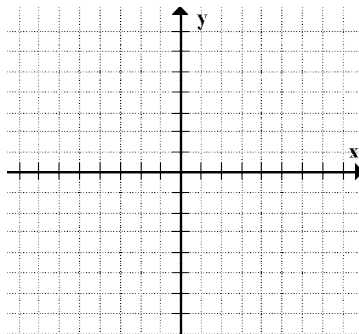
$$x - int = -2, 1, 3$$

$$y - int = 6$$



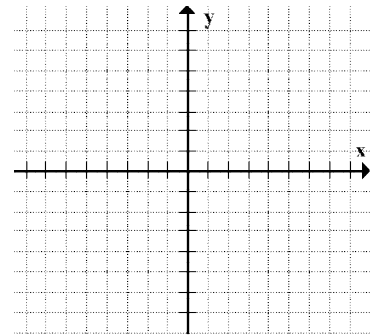
$$x - int = -3, -1, 2$$

$$y - int = -3$$



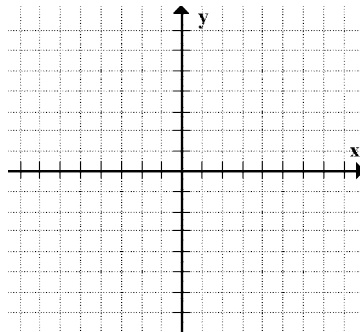
$$x - int = -4, -2, 1$$

$$y - int = 4$$



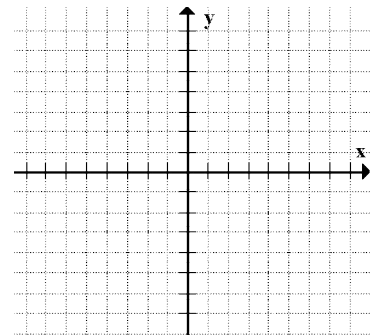
$$x - int = -2, -2, 2$$

$$y - int = -8$$



$$x - int = -2, -2, -2$$

$$y - int = 4$$

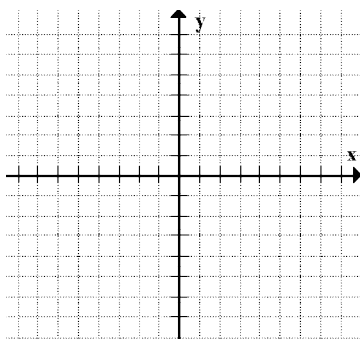


# C12 - 3.34 - Graph Factored Form WS

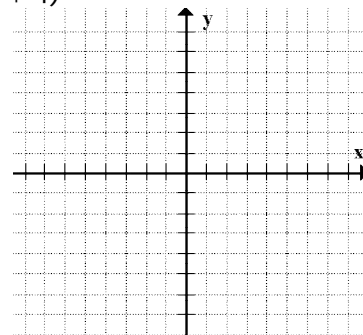
$$y = a(x \pm \#)(x \pm \#)(x \pm \#) \dots$$

Find Equation in standard form and sketch a graph and label  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts.

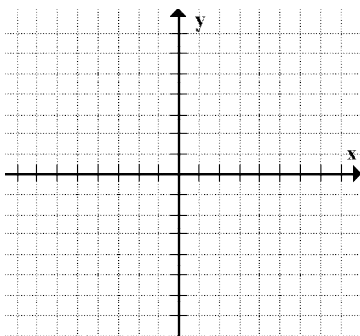
$$f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$$



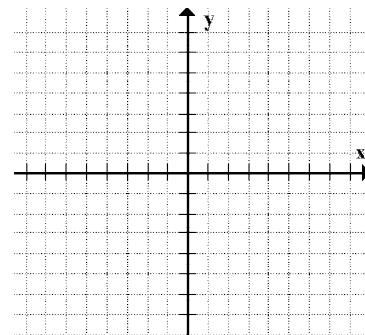
$$f(x) = (x - 2)(x - 1)(x + 4)$$



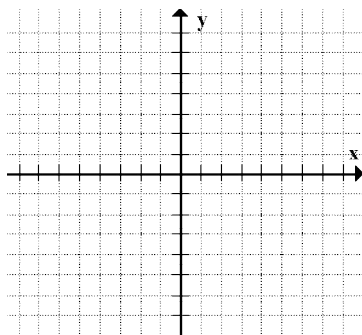
$$f(x) = -(x - 1)(x + 2)(x - 3)$$



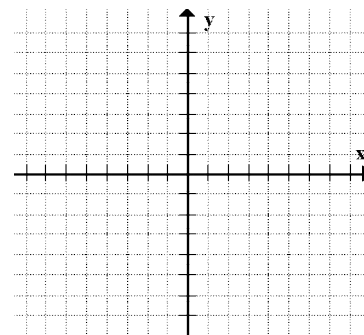
$$f(x) = (x + 2)^2(x - 2)$$



$$f(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 2)$$



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



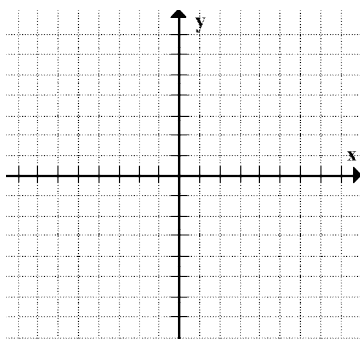


# C12 - 3.34 - Graph Factored Form WS

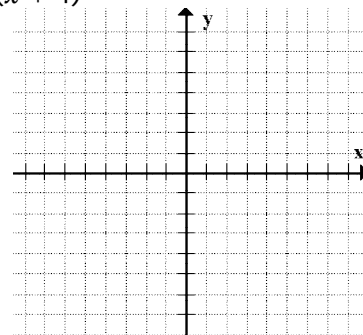
$$y = a(x \pm \#)(x \pm \#)(x \pm \#) \dots$$

Find Equation in standard form and sketch a graph and label x and y intercepts.

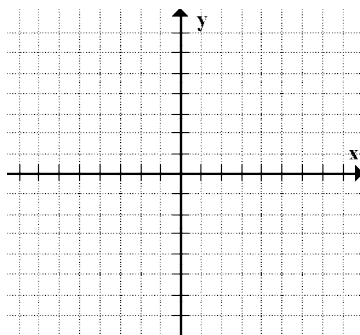
$$f(x) = -(x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$$



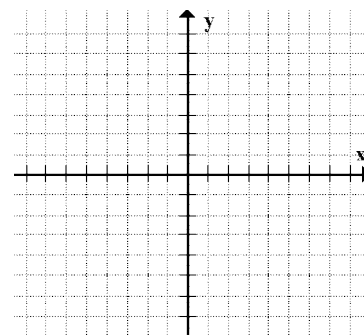
$$f(x) = -(x + 1)(x - 1)(x + 4)$$



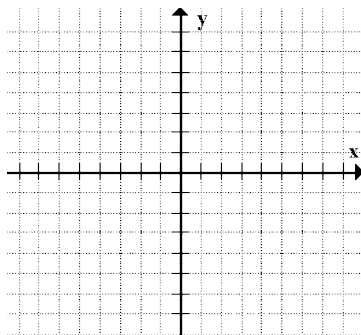
$$f(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 2)(x - 3)^3$$



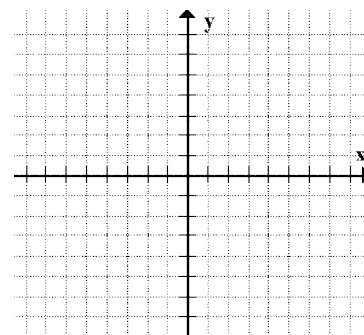
$$f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 2)(x - 2)(w - 2)$$



$$f(x) = x(x - 1)^2(x + 2)$$



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



## C12 - 3.5 - Open Rectangular Box Cut Side $x$ WS

An open rectangular box is made by cutting equal lengths from each corner of the 10 cm by 8 cm rectangular piece of cardboard, then folding up the sides. Find the length of the square that must be cut from each corner so the box has a volume of 48. And find Max Volume.