

Honors Math 3  
Dividing Polynomials

Use synthetic division.

1.  $(2x^2 + 3x - 35) \div (x + 5)$
2.  $(3x^2 - 4x - 4) \div (x + \frac{2}{3})$
3.  $(x^3 - x^2 - 17x + 12) \div (4 + x)$
4.  $(3x^3 - 2x^2 + 1) \div (x - 2)$
5.  $(x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x + 7) \div (x - 1)$
6.  $(2x^3 - 53x + 6) \div (x - 5)$
7.  $(x^3 + 2x^2 + 32) \div (x + 4)$
8.  $(3x^4 - 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 1) \div (x - 3)$
9.  $(4y^4 - 5y^2 - 8y + 3) \div (2y - 3)$
10.  $(2x^4 - 3x^3 - x + 2) \div (2x + 1)$

Find the remainder when the polynomial is divided by the binomial (use the remainder theorem).

11.  $x^2 - 1; \quad x - 2$
12.  $x^2 - x + 4; \quad x - 2$
13.  $x^2 - x + 6; \quad x + 3$
14.  $x^2 + 10x + 24; \quad x + 6$
15.  $3x^2 + 2x - 9; \quad x - 1$
16.  $5x^2 - 6x + 2; \quad x - 2$
17.  $-5x^2 - 11x + 3; \quad 1 - x$
18.  $2x^2 - x + 1; \quad x - \frac{1}{2}$
19.  $3x^2 - 8x + 4; \quad x - \frac{2}{3}$
20.  $x^3 + 9x^2 - 5; \quad x + 1$
21.  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6; \quad x + 2$
22.  $-4x^3 + 11x^2 - 9x + 8; \quad 1 - x$
23.  $3x^3 - x^2 + x; \quad x - \frac{1}{2}$
24.  $x^4 - x^3 + x; \quad x + 2$
25.  $x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 2; \quad x - 2$
26.  $4x^4 + 7x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 9; \quad x + 3$
27.  $x^4 - x^3 + 3; \quad x - \frac{1}{2}$
28.  $3x^4 + 6x^3 - 5x + 1; \quad x + \frac{2}{3}$