

Synthetic Division



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Exercises

1. For which of the following can synthetic division be used?

(a) $(2x^3 - 3x_2 + 4x + 5) \div (x + 2)$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^4 + 4x^2 - 1 \\ \hline x - 1 \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 3 \\ \hline 2x^2 - 1 \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x^3 - 11x^2 + 9x + 18 \\ \hline 4x + 3 \end{array}$$

(e) $(-9x^4 + 10x^3 + 7x^2 - 6) \div (x - 1)$

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 - 4x + 7x^2 + 3 \\ \hline x^2 + 2x - 1 \end{array}$$

2. Use synthetic division to find the root of the polynomial $p(x)$ given the linear factors below,

$$x - 1, \quad x - 5, \quad x + 5$$

(a) $p(x) = 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 17x - 10$

(b) $p(x) = 3x^3 + 17x^2 + 6x - 20$

3. Use synthetic division or long division to find the oblique asymptote, if any, for the following rational functions,

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 6x - 1 \\ \hline x + 3 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\frac{x^3 - 5x}{x^2 + 1}$$

(c)

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

(d)

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x - 12}{x - 5}$$

(e)

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 + 6x - 4 \\ \hline 3x - 6 \end{array}$$