

# Examples & Questions

## Examples 1

Part A:

Q: How do you determine the terms in the quotient when dividing two polynomials?

Part B:

Q: Why do you need to have terms with 0 as coefficients in the dividend?

#### Examples 2

Q: When would you use synthetic division and why is it useful?

Q: Why do you reverse the sign of the constant term in the divisor?

**Examples 3** Q: Explain how  $P(x) = x^3 + 10x^2 + 29x + 24$  how was rewritten as  $P(x) = (x^2 + 5x = 4)(x + 5) + 4$ 

Q: Why would you evaluate P(-5) using the function in the form  $P(x) = (x^2 + 5x = 4)(x + 5) + 4$ ?

## Examples 4

Q: How do you determine what for what value of a to find P(a)?

Q: How is understanding the Remainder Theorem helpful in solving this problem?

## Examples 5

Q: How does understanding the Factor Theorem help to determine whether (x-a) is a factor of a given polynomial?

Q:

Practice and Problem Solving Complete MathXL for School: Additional Practice (online) Complete MathXL for School: Enrichment (online)

Challenge: #11, 32, 33, 37 – key will be posted in Power School Learning.

Lesson Quiz 3.4