

1. Divide using synthetic division, and write a summary statement in fraction form.

$$\frac{5x^4 + 28x^3 - 12x^2 - 12x - 79}{x + 6}$$

Proof of Remainder Theorem:

$$\frac{f(x)}{d(x)} = q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{d(x)}$$

Let $d(x) = x - k$, where k is a real number.

$$f(x) = q(x)(x - k) + r$$

Evaluate $f(x)$ at $x = k$.

$$f(k) =$$

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2. Use the Remainder Theorem to find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $x-k$.

$$f(x) = 3x^5 + x^4 - 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 13 \quad k = -1$$

3. Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether the first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial.

$$x + 3 \quad -2x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x + 15$$

4. Find the polynomial function with leading coefficient 2 that has the given degree 3 and zeros of 3, -4, 1.

5. Use the Rational Zeros Theorem to write a list of all potential rational zeros. Then determine which ones, if any, are zeros.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 11x^2 + 13x - 6$$