

## Synthetic Substitution

a) Use synthetic substitution to find the value of the function:

1. if  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ , determine  $f(-3)$ ,  $f(-1)$ ,  $f(2)$ , and  $f(4)$

2. if  $g(x) = 2x^5 - 3x^4 + 2x^2 - x + 8$ , determine  $g(-3)$ ,  $g(-1)$ ,  $g(3)$ , and  $g(5)$

3. if  $P(x) = x^5 - 10x^4 + 20x^3 - 5x - 100$ , determine  $P(-4)$  and  $P(6)$

b) Use synthetic substitution to determine whether or not the given factors are a factor of the given polynomial function.

1.  $P(x) = 3x^4 - 11x^3 + 10x - 4$ ,  $(x + 1)$  and  $(3x - 2)$

2.  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 6$ ,  $(x - 1)$  and  $(x + 6)$

3.  $g(x) = 5x^4 - 4x^3 + 19x^2 - 16x - 4$ ,  $(x - 1)$  and  $(x - 7)$

4.  $h(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 + 15x^2 - 36x + 20$ ,  $(x + 1)$  and  $(x + 2)$

c) Use the Factor Theorem to determine the possible rational roots of the following polynomial functions.

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

2.  $P(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 4x + 28$

3.  $g(x) = x^5 - 3x^2 + 1$

4.  $h(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 + x^2 + 6x - 2$

5.  $f(x) = 15x^6 + 47x^2 + 2$

6.  $g(x) = 6x^3 + 12x^2 + 5x - 3$

d) Use the Factor Theorem and synthetic substitution to determine the roots of the following polynomial functions.

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

2.  $g(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 5$

3.  $h(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 3$

4.  $P(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 6$

5.  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 11x^2 - 2x + 8$

6.  $g(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 13x^2 - x + 12$

7.  $h(x) = 3x^4 + x^3 - 13x^2 - x + 12$