



Synthetic Division - Fully Factor a Polynomial

1 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 11x + 12$$

A $(x-4)(x+4)(x+2)$

B $(x+3)(x-4)(x-1)$

C $(x-3)(x-3)(x-3)$

D $(x-2)(x-2)(x-4)$

2 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 + x^2 - 16x - 16$$

A $(x+3)(x-1)(x+3)$

B $(x+3)(x+3)(x+1)$

C $x(x+1)(x+3)$

D $(x+1)(x+4)(x-4)$

3 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 + 9x^2 + 26x + 24$$

A $(x-2)(x-1)(x-3)$

B $(x+2)(x+4)(x+3)$

C $(x-4)(x+3)(x-4)$

D $x(x+2)(x+1)$

4 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 - x^2 - 2x$$

A $(x-3)(x+4)(x-3)$

B $(x+2)(x+2)(x+1)$

C $(x-2)(x+1)x$

D $(x+2)x(x-1)$

5 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x$$

A $(x-4)(x-4)(x+2)$

B $(x-4)(x-4)x$

C $(x+3)(x-2)(x-4)$

D $(x-2)(x-4)(x-3)$

6 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 - x^2 - 14x + 24$$

A $(x+3)(x+2)(x+4)$

B $(x-3)x(x-2)$

C $(x+4)(x+2)(x+1)$

D $(x-3)(x-2)(x+4)$

7 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 12$$

A $(x+1)(x+3)(x+1)$

B $(x+4)xx$

C $x(x-4)x$

D $(x-3)(x+2)(x+2)$

8 Use factor theorem and synthetic division to fully factor this polynomial.

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 16x - 32$$

A $(x-1)(x-4)(x+2)$

B $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)$

C $(x-2)(x+2)(x+4)$

D $(x+2)(x-4)(x+4)$