If you use synthetic substitution to evaluate $f(x)$ in the previous example when $x = 2$ you can see that $f(2)$ equals the when $f(x)$ is divided by $x - 2$ . Also, the other values below the line match the
of the quotient. For this reason, synthetic substitution is sometimes called Synthetic division can be used to divide any polynomial by a divisor of the
form $x - k$ .  Example 5. (utilizing example 4) $\chi^3 + 5\chi^2 - 7\chi + 2 \div \chi - 2$
$2   15 - 7   2$ $17   14   14$ $17   16 \leftarrow Remainder$ $17   16 \leftarrow Remainder$ $17   16 \leftarrow Remainder$ $17   16 \leftarrow Remainder$
<b>Defintion:</b> Remainder Theorem – If a polynomial $f(x)$ is divided by, then the remainder is $r = $
<b>Example 6.)</b> Divide $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 8x + 5$ by $x + 3$ using synthetic division.
-3   2   -8   5
$-3 \mid 2 \mid -8 \mid 5$ $  \sqrt{-6} \mid 15 \mid -21 $ $  2 \mid -5 \mid 7 \mid -16 $ $  2 \mid -5 \mid 7 \mid -16 $