

Warm-Up
Take out your homework

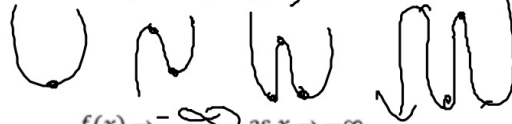
Identify the leading coefficient, degree, and end behavior.

A. $Q(x) = -x^4 + 6x^3 - x + 9$

-1
 4

$x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$

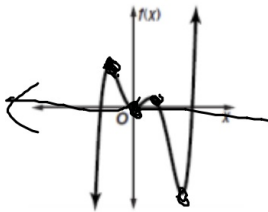
$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$

Even or Odd Degree 4

Number of Turning Points 4

Degree 5

Complete the statements for the graph below.



$$4 \overline{) 8728}$$

Synthetic Division

$$x-4 \overline{) x^8 - 4x^5 + 8x^3 + x + 4}$$

GUIDED NOTES – Lesson 3-3

Dividing Polynomials

Name: _____ Period: ____

Objective: I can divide polynomial expressions.

Dividing polynomials is like undoing multiplication.

BASIC DIVISION: When dividing a polynomial expression by a single term, the process is quite simple. Divide each term by the monomial.**EXAMPLES:**

~~$x \cdot x = x^2$~~

$$\frac{9x^2 + 12x - 18}{3x} = \frac{9x^2}{3x} + \frac{12x}{3x} - \frac{18}{3x} = 3x + 4 - \frac{6}{x}$$

$$\frac{5a^2b - 15ab^3 + 10a^3b^4}{5ab} = \frac{5a^2b}{5ab} - \frac{15ab^3}{5ab} + \frac{10a^3b^4}{5ab} = a - 3b^2 + 2a^2b^3$$

SYNTHETIC DIVISION:

$$(x+5) \overline{) x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 2}$$

Steps for using Synthetic Division

1. Write the coefficients of the dividend so that the degrees of the terms are in descending order.
 - a. (Make sure to put in 0 for a missing term.)
2. Write the constant 'r' of the divisor in the box for $x - r$.
3. Bring down the first coefficient.
4. Multiply the 1st coefficient by r and write the answer down under the 2nd coefficient.
5. Add those 2 together.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until done.

Use synthetic division to divide $x^4 - 10x^2 - 2x + 4$ by $x + 3$.

Solution:

You should set up the array as follows. Note that a zero is included for the missing x^3 -term in the dividend.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr}
 -3 & 1 & 0 & -10 & -2 & 4 \\
 & & -3 & 9 & 3 & -3 \\
 \hline
 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 1$

EXAMPLE 1.:

$(2x^3 - 13x^2 + 26x - 24) \div (x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr}
 4 & 2 & -13 & 26 & -24 \\
 & & 8 & -20 & 24 \\
 \hline
 & 2 & -5 & 6 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 - 5x + 6$$

EXAMPLE 2:

$$(x^3 - 2x^2 - 25x + 6) \div (x - 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 6 & 1 & -2 & -25 & 6 \\ & \downarrow & \nearrow 6 & \nearrow 24 & \nearrow -6 \\ \hline & 1 & 4 & -1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 1$$

EXAMPLE 3:

$$(x^4 - 10x^2 - 2x + 4) \div (x + 3)$$

$$x^4 + 0x^3$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -3 & 1 & 0 & -10 & -2 & 4 \\ & \downarrow & \nearrow -3 & \nearrow 9 & \nearrow 3 & \nearrow -3 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 1 + \frac{1}{x+3}$$

You do

$$(3x^2 + 7x - 12) \div (x + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \overline{) 3 \quad 7 \quad -12} \\ \underline{6 \quad -9 \quad 6} \\ 3 \quad -2 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$3x - 2 - \frac{6}{x+3}$

YOU DO

$$(5x^2 + 2) \div (x + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \overline{) 5 \quad 0 \quad 2} \\ \underline{5 \quad -5 \quad 5} \\ 5 \quad -5 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$5x - 5 + \frac{7}{x+1}$

$$1) (m^2 - 7m - 11) \div (m - 8)$$

$$2) (n^2 - n - 29) \div (n - 6)$$

$$3) (n^3 + 7n^2 + 14n + 3) \div (n + 2)$$

$$4) (x^2 - 74) \div (x - 8)$$

$$5) (2x^5 - 15x^3 - 9x^2 + 11x + 12) \div (x + 2)$$

$$6) (x^4 - x^3 - 19x^2 - 3x - 19) \div (x - 5)$$