

## U2 - Dividing Polynomials

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Since  $\frac{18}{3} = 6$ , then 3 and 6 are "factors" of 18.

**Dividing by Monomials** (1 term in the denominator): "Butterfly" to divide each term in the numerator by the monomial:

Ex. a)  $\frac{3a^2b + 6a^2b^2 + 18ab}{3ab} = a + 2ab + 6$

b)  $\frac{12x^2y + 3x}{3x} = 4xy + 1$

**Dividing by Binomials** (2 terms in the denominator) - Use **Polynomial Long Division** - like "Long Division" in 4<sup>th</sup> Grade!

Let's remember how to do long division:

$$\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 7 \overline{) 1190} \\ \underline{-7} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 49 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-49} \phantom{0} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 457 + \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \overline{) 915} \\ \underline{-8} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 11 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-10} \phantom{0} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-14} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 552 + \frac{8}{9} \\ 9 \overline{) 4976} \\ \underline{-45} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 47 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-45} \phantom{0} \\ 26 \\ \underline{-18} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

**Example 1:** Divide:  $\frac{x^2 + 2x - 30}{x - 5}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 7 + \frac{5}{x-5} \\ x-5 \overline{) x^2 + 2x - 30} \\ \underline{-x^2 + 5x} \phantom{0} \\ 7x - 30 \\ \underline{-7x + 35} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$x \cdot x = x^2$

$x \cdot 7 = 7x$

You Try!

a)  $\frac{7p^3 + 67p^2 - 22p + 79}{p+10}$

$p \cdot 7p^2 = 7p^3$   
 $p \cdot \underline{-3p} = -3p^2$   
 $p \cdot \underline{8} = 8p$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7p^2 - 3p + 8 - \frac{1}{p+10} \\
 p+10 \overline{) 7p^3 + 67p^2 - 22p + 79} \\
 \underline{-7p^3 + 70p^2} \phantom{-22p + 79} \\
 -3p^2 - 22p \phantom{+ 79} \\
 \underline{-3p^2 + 30p} \phantom{+ 79} \\
 8p + 79 \\
 \underline{-8p + 80} \\
 -1
 \end{array}$$

b)  $\frac{4m^2 + 10m - 3}{m+3}$

$m \cdot 4m = 4m^2$   
 $m \cdot \underline{-2} = -2m$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4m - 2 + \frac{3}{m+3} \\
 m+3 \overline{) 4m^2 + 10m - 3} \\
 \underline{-4m^2 + 12m} \phantom{-3} \\
 -2m - 3 \\
 \underline{-2m + 6} \\
 3
 \end{array}$$

c)  $\frac{5p^3 - 26p^2 + 20p + 7}{5p-1}$

$5p \cdot p^2 = 5p^3$   
 $5p \cdot \underline{-5p} = -25p^2$   
 $5p \cdot \underline{3} = 15p$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 p^2 - 5p + 3 + \frac{10}{5p-1} \\
 5p-1 \overline{) 5p^3 - 26p^2 + 20p + 7} \\
 \underline{-5p^3 + 5p^2} \phantom{+ 20p + 7} \\
 -25p^2 + 20p \phantom{+ 7} \\
 \underline{-25p^2 + 5p} \phantom{+ 7} \\
 15p + 7 \\
 \underline{-15p + 3} \\
 10
 \end{array}$$

d)  $\frac{9b^2 + 9b - 10}{3b-2}$

$3b \cdot 3b = 9b^2$   
 $3b \cdot \underline{-5} = -15b$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3b + 5 \\
 3b-2 \overline{) 9b^2 + 9b - 10} \\
 \underline{-9b^2 + 6b} \phantom{-10} \\
 15b - 10 \\
 \underline{-15b + 10} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Is  $3b-2$  a factor of  $9b^2+9b-10$ ? yes

How do you know? no remainder