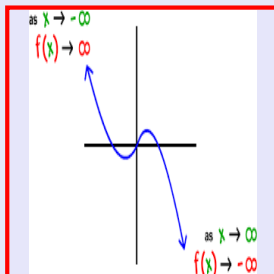


**Math 245**  
**Spring 2022**  
**Lecture 29**



Dividing  $\frac{\text{Polynomial}}{x-c}$  using **Synthetic division**

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2}$$

$c=2$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} 2 & 1 & -5 & 6 \\ & & 2 & -6 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

← Remainder

Final Ans  $\rightarrow x - 3$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2} = x - 3$$

IF we cross-multiply

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

Divide  $(2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 3)$  by  $(x-1)$

using Synthetic Division.

$$\underline{2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} x-1 & 2 & 5 & -4 & -3 \\ & \downarrow & & & \\ & 2 & 7 & 3 & 0 \\ \hline & 2x^2 & +7x & +3 & \uparrow \\ & & & & \text{Remainder} \end{array}$$

Final Ans:  $2x^2 + 7x + 3$

$$\underline{2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 3} = 2x^2 + 7x + 3$$

$$(x-1)(2x^2 + 7x + 3) = 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 3$$

Divide using Synthetic Division:

$$\underline{4x^3 - 7x + 8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} x-3 & 4 & 0 & -7 & 8 \\ & \downarrow & & & \\ & 4 & 12 & 29 & 95 \\ \hline & 4x^2 & +12x & +29 & \uparrow \\ & & & & \text{Remainder} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x^3 - 7x + 8}{x-3} = 4x^2 + 12x + 29 + \frac{95}{x-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x^3 - 7x + 8 &= (x-3)(4x^2 + 12x + 29) + (x-3) \cdot \frac{95}{x-3} \\ &= (x-3)(4x^2 + 12x + 29) + 95 \end{aligned}$$

Divide using Synthetic division:

$$\frac{2x^2 - 8x + 3}{x + 2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr}
 x+2 & 2 & -8 & 3 \\
 \hline
 & 2 & -12 & 27
 \end{array}$$

$x - (-2) \Rightarrow C = -2$   
 $x - C$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 8x + 3}{x + 2} = 2x - 12 + \frac{27}{x + 2}$$

↑ Remainder

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3 = (x + 2)(2x - 12) + 27$$

Divide  $\frac{4x^3 - 7x^2 + 0x + 10}{x + 1}$

$4x^3 - 7x^2 + 0x + 10$   
Missing

$$x - C \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr}
 -1 & 4 & -7 & 0 & 10 \\
 \hline
 & 4 & -11 & 11 & -1
 \end{array}$$

↑ Remainder

$$\frac{4x^3 - 7x^2 + 10}{x + 1} = 4x^2 - 11x + 11 + \frac{-1}{x + 1}$$

$$4x^3 - 7x^2 + 10 = (x + 1)(4x^2 - 11x + 11) - 1$$

Use Synthetic division to divide:

$$\frac{x^4 - 13x^2 + 36}{x+3}$$

*x<sup>3</sup> Missing*  
*x Missing*

*x<sup>3</sup>*

$x+3$   
 $x-C \Rightarrow C=-3$

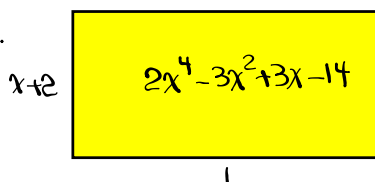
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -3 & 1 & 0 & -13 & 0 & 36 \\ & & -3 & 9 & 12 & -36 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & -4 & 12 & 0 \end{array}$$

*Remainder*

$$\frac{x^4 - 13x^2 + 36}{x+3} = x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$$

*x+3 is a factor of  $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36$ .*

A rectangular shape has the area  $2x^4 - 3x^2 + 3x - 14$  with the width  $x+2$ .  
Find its length.



$A = LW$

$(x+2)L = 2x^4 - 3x^2 + 3x - 14$

*2<sup>3</sup> missing*

$$L = \frac{2x^4 - 3x^2 + 3x - 14}{x+2}$$

$C = -2$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -2 & 2 & 0 & -3 & 3 & -14 \\ & & -4 & 8 & -10 & 14 \\ \hline & 2 & -4 & 5 & -7 & 0 \end{array}$$

*Remainder*

*x+2 is a factor of  $2x^4 - 3x^2 + 3x - 14$*

$$L = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 7$$

Use Synthetic division to divide  $\frac{x^5+1}{x+1}$ .

$c = -1$

$x^5+1 = x^5 + 0x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x + 1$   
 missing terms

<u>-1</u>	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		-1	1	-1	1	-1	
	1	-1	1	-1	1	0	← Remainder

Ans

$\frac{x^5+1}{x+1} = \boxed{x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1}$

$x+1$  is a factor of  $x^5+1$