

Polynomials

~~$2x^3 + 12x + 6$ is to divide by $2x$~~

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

Polynomials.

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} x+1 \overline{) x^2 - x + 1} \quad | \quad x-2 \\ +x^2 + x \\ \hline (-) \quad -2x + 1 \\ -2x - 2 \\ \hline (+) \quad 0 \end{array}$$

quotient = $x-2$

remainder = 1

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x-1 \overline{) 6x^2 - 5x + 1} \quad | \quad 3x-1 \\ 6x^2 - 3x \\ \hline -2x + 1 \\ -2x + 1 \\ \hline x \end{array}$$

quotient = $3x-1$

remainder = 0

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{r} y+1 \overline{) 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 3y + 1} \quad | \quad 2y^2 + 2y + 1 \\ (-) 2y^3 + 2y^2 \\ \hline 2y^2 + 3y + 1 \\ (-) 2y^2 + 2y \\ \hline y + 1 \\ (-) y + 1 \\ \hline x \end{array}$$

quotient = $2y^2 + 2y + 1$

remainder = 0

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 4x + x^2 + 2 \overline{) x^2 + 4x + 2} \quad | \quad x^5 + 5x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 3 \\ x^2 + 4x + 2 \\ \hline 3x^3 + 4x^4 + 3x^2 + 5x + 3 \\ (-) 3x^3 + 4x^4 + 8x^2 \\ \hline 19x^3 + 1x^2 + 5x + 3 \\ 19x^3 + 76x^2 + 58x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad x^2 + 4x + 2 \overline{) x^5 + 5x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 3} \quad | \quad x^3 - 4x^2 + 19x - 65 \\
 \underline{x^5 + 2x^3 + 4x^4} \\
 -4x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 3 \\
 \underline{(-) -4x^4 - 16x^3 - 8x^2} \\
 19x^3 + 11x^2 + 5x + 3 \\
 \underline{(-) 19x^3 + 76x^2 + 38x} \\
 -65x^2 - 33x + 3 \\
 \underline{(-) -65x^2 - 260x - 130} \\
 227x + 133
 \end{array}$$

quotient = $x^3 - 4x^2 + 19x - 65$

remainder = $227x + 133$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad x - y \overline{) x^2 - 2xy + y^2} \quad | \quad x - y \\
 \underline{(-) x^2 - xy} \\
 -xy + y^2 \\
 \underline{(-) -xy + y^2} \\
 x
 \end{array}$$

quotient = $x - y$
remainder = 0

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad a \overline{) a - b} \quad | \quad a - b \overline{) a} \\
 \underline{a} \\
 b
 \end{array}$$

quotient = 1
remainder = b

7. (quotient \times divisor) + remainder

$$= [(x+1) \times (3x^2 - 2x + 2)] + 3$$

$$= 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 3x^2 - 2x + 2 + 3$$

$$= 3x^3 + x^2 + 5 \text{ is dividend}$$

8. $[(x+1)(4x-7)] + 0$

$$= 4x^2 - 7x + 4x - 7$$

$$= 4x^2 - 3x - 7 \text{ is dividend}$$

10. $x - 3 \overline{) x^2 - 5x + 3} \quad | \quad x - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{x^2 - 3x} \\
 -2x + 3 \\
 \underline{(-) -2x + 6} \\
 -3
 \end{array}$$

\therefore remainder is not zero

9. $x - 1 \overline{) 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 9} \quad | \quad 4x^2 + 7x + 11$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{4x^3 - 4x^2} \\
 7x^2 + 2x - 9 \\
 \underline{7x^2 - 7x} \\
 11x - 9 \\
 \underline{11x - 11} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

\therefore remainder is not zero