



5.3. Advanced Algebra

Long Division and Synthetic Division

DATE: 2/24



Compare and Contrast

Dividend
Long Division
Divisor

Find $(z^2 - 12z - 45) \div (z + 3)$.

quotient $\rightarrow z - 15$

$$\begin{array}{r} z+3 \overline{) z^2 - 12z - 45} \\ \underline{-(z^2 + 3z)} \\ -15z - 45 \\ \underline{-(-15z - 45)} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

0
↓
Remainder

Find $(5x^3 - 13x^2 + 10x - 8) \div (x - 2)$.

Synthetic Division

Find $(z^2 - 12z - 45) \div (z + 3)$.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} -3 & 1 & -12 & -45 \\ & & -3 & 45 \\ \hline & 1 & -15 & 0 \end{array}$$

Always one deg. less

$z - 15$

Find $(5x^3 - 13x^2 + 10x - 8) \div (x - 2)$.

than original

-3

- ? $\cdot z = z^2$
- $z \cdot z = z^2$ ✓
- ? $\cdot z = -15z$
- $-15 \cdot z = -15z$ ✓

Ans:
z-15

File Home Insert Page Layout References Mailings Review View MathType

Comic Sans MS 16 A A Aa

Paste B I U abc x x² A ab A

Clipboard Font Paragraph Styles

AaBbCcDc AaBbCcDc AaBbCc AaBbCc

Normal No Spaci... Heading 1 Heading 2

Find Replace Select Editing

$$3. \frac{x^3-6}{x-1} = (x^3-6) \div (x-1)$$

$$\underline{x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x - 6}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ & \downarrow & & & \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \text{No remainder}$$

$x^2 + x + 1$

$$4. (x^3 - 6x^2 + 1) \div (x + 2)$$

$$\underline{x^3 - 6x^2 + 0x + 1}$$

$$-2 \mid 1 \quad -6 \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$\underline{-2 \quad 16 \quad -32}$$

$$1 \quad -8 \quad 16 \quad -31 \rightarrow \text{Remainder}$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 + \frac{-31}{x+2}$$

$$5. \frac{x^5-1}{x-1}$$

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