

Solve the following using long division (on this sheet). Think about each step as you do it. **Do not use a calculator!**

1. $284 \div 5$

2. $3479 \div 2$

3. $342875 \div 7$

~~~~~

### Polynomial Division

We can divide polynomials similarly to how we divide numbers using long division.

Let's try an example:

$(x^2 + 5x + 6) \div (x + 2) = ??$

STEPS

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \phantom{0} \overline{) \phantom{000000}} \\
 - \phantom{0} ( \phantom{000000} ) \\
 \hline
 \phantom{00} - \phantom{0} ( \phantom{000000} ) \\
 \hline
 \phantom{000}
 \end{array}$$

So...

$(x^2 + 5x + 6) \div (x + 2) =$

Check by multiplying the quotient by  $(x + 2)$ .

Now something harder...

$(4x^4 - 10x^3 - 11x^2 + 17x - 6) \div (x - 3) = ??$



5.  $(-x^3 + x^2 + 10x - 6) \div (x + 3) =$

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

7. What is the quotient and remainder found when dividing  $3x^4 - 17x^3 + 9x^2 + 41x + 12$  by  $x - 3$ ?

8. What is the quotient and remainder found when dividing  $10x^4 + 11x^3 - 16x^2 - 11x + 6$  by  $x - 1$ ?

9. What is the quotient and remainder found when dividing  $-4x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x + 19$  by  $2x - 4$ ?

**Answers**

1.  $x-3$       2.  $2x+1$       3.  $3x+4$       4.  $3x^2-x+4$   
5.  $-x^2+4x-2$       6.  $x^3+2x^2-x+3$       7. quotient =  $3x^3-8x^2-15x-4$  remainder = 0  
8. quotient =  $10x^3+21x^2+5x-6$  remainder = 0      9. quotient =  $-2x^2-x-3$  remainder = 7