

Simplify $\frac{6x^4y^3 + 12x^3y^2 - 18x^2y}{3xy}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6x^4y^3 + 12x^3y^2 - 18x^2y}{3xy} &= \frac{6x^4y^3}{3xy} + \frac{12x^3y^2}{3xy} - \frac{18x^2y}{3xy} \\ &= \frac{6}{3} \cdot x^{4-1}y^{3-1} + \frac{12}{3} \cdot x^{3-1}y^{2-1} - \frac{18}{3} \cdot x^{2-1}y^{1-1} \\ &= 2x^3y^2 + 4x^2y - 6x\end{aligned}$$

Sum of quotients

Divide.

$$y^{1-1} = y^0 \text{ or } 1$$

please note that
the divisor is a
monomial...

1. $\frac{4xy^2 - 2xy + 2x^2y}{xy}$ **$4y + 2x - 2$**

2. $(3a^2b - 6ab + 5ab^2)(ab)^{-1}$ **$3a + 5b - 6$**



Example 2 Division AlgorithmUse long division to find $(x^2 + 3x - 40) \div (x - 5)$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{) x^2 + 3x - 40} \\
 \underline{(-) x^2 - 5x} \\
 8x - 40 \\
 \underline{(-) 8x - 40} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Multiply the divisor by x since $\frac{x^2}{x} = x$.
 Subtract. Bring down the next term.
 Multiply the divisor by 8 since $\frac{8x}{x} = 8$.
 Subtract.

The quotient is $x + 8$. The remainder is 0 .Please note that the divisor is NOT a monomial...

3. $(x^2 - 6x - 20) \div (x + 2)$ $x - 8 - \frac{4}{x+2}$

4. $(2a^2 - 4a - 8) \div (a + 1)$ $2a - 6 - \frac{2}{a+1}$

5. $(3z^4 - 6z^3 - 9z^2 + 3z - 6) \div (z + 3)$

6. $(y^5 - 3y^2 - 20) \div (y - 2)$

5. $3z^3 - 15z^2 + 36z - 105 + \frac{309}{z+3}$ 6. $y^4 + 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 5y + 10$



Standardized Test Example 3 Divide Polynomials

Which expression is equal to $(a^2 + 7a - 11)(3 - a)^{-1}$?

- A $a + 10 - \frac{19}{3 - a}$ C $-a - 10 + \frac{19}{3 - a}$
 B $-a + 10$ D $-a - 10 - \frac{19}{3 - a}$

Read the Test Item

Since the second factor has an exponent of -1 , this is a division problem.

$$(a^2 + 7a - 11)(3 - a)^{-1} = \frac{a^2 + 7a - 11}{3 - a}$$

Solve the Test Item

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{) a^2 + 7a - 11} \\ \underline{(-) a^2 - 3a} \\ 10a - 11 \\ \underline{(-) 10a - 30} \\ 19 \end{array}$$

For ease in dividing, rewrite $3 - a$ as $-a + 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} -a(-a + 3) &= a^2 - 3a \\ 7a - (-3a) &= 10a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -10(-a + 3) &= 10a - 30 \\ -11 - (-30) &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

The quotient is $-a - 10$, and the remainder is 19.

Therefore, $(a^2 + 7a - 11)(3 - a)^{-1} = -a - 10 + \frac{19}{3 - a}$. The answer is C.

Example 3

7. MULTIPLE CHOICE Which expression is equal to $(x^2 + 3x - 9)(4 - x)^{-1}$?

- A $-x - 7 + \frac{19}{4 - x}$ B $-x - 7$ C $x + 7 - \frac{19}{4 - x}$ D $-x - 7 - \frac{19}{4 - x}$

etic division to find $(2x^3 - 13x^2 + 26x - 24) \div (x - 4)$.

Write the coefficients of the dividend. Write the constant r in the box. In this case, $r = 4$. Bring the first coefficient, 2, down.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 4 & 2 & -13 & 26 & -24 & \\ & \downarrow & & & & \\ & 2 & & & & \end{array}$$

Multiply the first coefficient by r : $2 \cdot 4 = 8$. Write the product under the second coefficient.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 4 & 2 & -13 & 26 & -24 & \\ & \downarrow & 8 & & & \\ & 2 & & & & \end{array}$$

Add the product and the second coefficient: $-13 + 8 = -5$.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 4 & 2 & -13 & 26 & -24 & \\ & \downarrow & 8 & & & \\ & 2 & -5 & & & \end{array}$$

Multiply the sum, -5 , by r : $-5 \times 4 = -20$. Write the product under the next coefficient, and add: $26 + (-20) = 6$. Multiply the sum, 6 , by r : $6 \cdot 4 = 24$. Write the product under the next coefficient and add: $-24 + 24 = 0$.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 4 & 2 & -13 & 26 & -24 & \\ & \downarrow & 8 & -20 & 24 & \\ & 2 & -5 & 6 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 5x + 6 \\ x - 4 \overline{) 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 26x - 24} \\ \underline{(-) 2x^3 - 8x^2} \\ -5x^2 + 26x \\ \underline{(-) -5x^2 + 20x} \\ 6x - 24 \\ \underline{(-) 6x - 24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\overline{) 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 0x + 6}$$

$$3. (x^2 - 6x - 20) \div (x + 2) \quad x - 8 - \frac{4}{x+2}$$

$$4. (2a^2 - 4a - 8) \div (a + 1) \quad 2a - 6 - \frac{2}{a+1}$$

$$5. (3z^4 - 6z^3 - 9z^2 + 3z - 6) \div (z + 3)$$

$$6. (y^5 - 3y^2 - 20) \div (y - 2)$$

$$y^5 + 0y^4 + 0y^3 - 3y^2 + 0y - 20$$

$$5. 3z^3 - 15z^2 + 36z - 105 + \frac{309}{z+3}$$

$$6. y^4 + 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 5y + 10$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) 1 \ -6 \ -20} \\ \phantom{-2 \overline{) 1}} -2 \\ \hline \phantom{-2 \overline{) 1}} 1 \ -8 \ -4 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{array}{r} -1 \overline{) 2 \ -4 \ -8} \\ \phantom{-1 \overline{) 2}} -2 \\ \hline \phantom{-1 \overline{) 2}} 2 \ -6 \ -2 \end{array}$$

Example 5 Divisor with First Coefficient Other than 1

Use synthetic division to find $(3x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 + 7x) \div (3x + 1)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 + 7x}{3x + 1} &= \frac{(3x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 + 7x) \div 3}{(3x + 1) \div 3} \\ &= \frac{x^4 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{7}{3}x}{x + \frac{1}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Rewrite the divisor with a leading coefficient of 1. Then divide the numerator and denominator by 3.

Simplify the numerator and the denominator.

Since the numerator does not have a constant term, use a coefficient of 0 for the constant term.

$$x - r = x + \frac{1}{3}, \text{ so } r = -\frac{1}{3}. \rightarrow \begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -\frac{1}{3} & 1 & -\frac{5}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{3} & 0 \\ & & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$

The result is $x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 2 - \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{x + \frac{1}{3}}$. Now simplify the fraction.

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{x + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} \div \left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \text{Rewrite as a division expression.}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3x + 1}{3} \quad x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3x + 1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3x + 1} \quad \text{Multiply by the reciprocal.}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3x + 1} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

The solution is $x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 2 - \frac{2}{3x + 1}$.

Example 5

Simplify.

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8. $(10x^2 + 15x + 20) \div (5x + 5)$

10. $\frac{12b^2 + 23b + 15}{3b + 8}$

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9. $(18a^2 + 6a + 9) \div (3a - 2)$ $6a + 6 + \frac{21}{3a - 2}$

11. $\frac{27y^2 + 27y - 30}{9y - 6}$ $3y + 5$

8

$$\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ \hline 10 \quad 15 \quad 20 \end{array}$$

9

$$3a - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3a}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$a = \frac{2}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2/3 \\ \hline 18 \quad 6 \quad 9 \\ 12 \quad 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline 18 \quad 18 \quad 21 \end{array}$$

Example 1

Simplify. 12. $3a^2b - 2ab^2$

12. $\frac{24a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3}{8ab}$

13. $x + 3y - 2$

13. $\frac{5x^2y - 10xy + 15xy^2}{5xy}$

14. $7g^2h + 3g - 2h^2$

14. $\frac{7g^3h^2 + 3g^2h - 2gh^3}{gh}$

15. $\frac{4a^3b - 6ab + 2ab^2}{2ab}$

$2a^2 + b - 3$

16. $\frac{16c^4d^4 - 24c^2d^2}{4c^2d^2}$

$4c^2d^2 - 6$

17. $\frac{9n^3p^3 - 18n^2p^2 + 21n^2p^3}{3n^2p^2}$

$3np - 6 + 7p$

18. **ENERGY** Compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs reduce energy waste. The amount of energy waste that is reduced each day in a certain community can be estimated by $-b^2 + 8b$, where b is the number of bulbs. Divide by b to find the average amount of energy saved per CFL bulb. $-b + 8$

19. **BAKING** The number of cookies produced in a factory each day can be estimated by $-w^2 + 16w + 1000$, where w is the number of workers. Divide by w to find the average number of cookies produced per worker. $-w + 16 + \frac{1000}{w}$

Examples 2, 4, and 5

Simplify. 21. $b^2 - 5b + 6 - \frac{8}{b+1}$

23. $x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 52x + 208 + \frac{832}{x-4}$

20. $(a^2 - 8a - 26) \div (a + 2)$

21. $a - 10 - \frac{6}{a+2}$

22. $(b^3 - 4b^2 + b - 2) \div (b + 1)$

25. $g^3 + 2g^2 +$

$g + 2 - \frac{14}{g-2}$

22. $(z^4 - 3z^3 + 2z^2 - 4z + 4)(z - 1)^{-1}$

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

24. $\frac{y^3 + 11y^2 - 10y + 6}{y + 2}$

25. $(g^4 - 3g^2 - 18) \div (g - 2)$

22. $z^3 - 2z^2 - 4$

26. $2a + \frac{1}{3} +$

$\frac{29}{9a-6}$

26. $(6a^2 - 3a + 9) \div (3a - 2)$

27. $\frac{6x^5 + 5x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + x}{3x + 1}$

24. $y^2 + 9y - 28 + \frac{62}{y+2}$

27. $2x^4 + x^3 -$

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

28. $\frac{4g^4 - 6g^3 + 3g^2 - g + 12}{4g - 4}$

29. $(2b^3 - 6b^2 + 8b) \div (2b + 2)$

29. $b^2 - 4b + 8 - \frac{8}{b+1}$

30. $(6z^6 + 3z^4 - 9z^2)(3z - 6)^{-1}$

30. $2z^5 + 4z^4 + 9z^3 + 18z^2 + 33z + 66 + \frac{132}{z-2}$

31. $(10y^6 + 5y^5 + 10y^3 - 20y - 15)(5y + 5)^{-1}$

29. $2y^5 - y^4 + y^3 + y^2 - y - 3$

28. $g^3 - \frac{1}{2}g^2 +$

$\frac{1}{4}g + \frac{3}{g-1}$

32. **CCSS REASONING** A rectangular box for a new product is designed in such a way that the three dimensions always have a particular relationship defined by the variable x . The volume of the box can be written as $6x^3 + 31x^2 + 53x + 30$, and the height is always $x + 2$. What are the width and length of the box? $2x + 3, 3x + 5$

33. **PHYSICS** The voltage V is related to current I and power P by the equation $V = \frac{P}{I}$.

The power of a generator is modeled by $P(t) = t^3 + 9t^2 + 26t + 24$. If the current of the generator is $I = t + 4$, write an expression that represents the voltage. $V(t) = t^2 + 5t + 6$

