

Name: _____

Sec. 12.3: Divide Polynomials

Do you remember the days of doing long division? Sometimes things work out very nicely:

$$582 \div 3:$$

Sometimes things don't go so smoothly, and you end up with a remainder:

$$481 \div 3:$$

We can also divide polynomials using long division. Sometimes it works out very nicely, but often we end up with remainders.

Examples

Divide.	
1. $(20x^4 + 20x^3 + 8x^2) \div 4x^2$	2. $(16h^3 + 2h^2 + 3h) \div 4h$

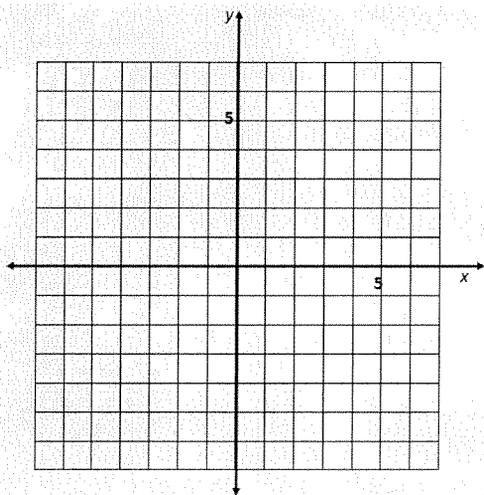
3. $(r^2 - 3r - 10) \div (r - 5)$

4. $(y^3 + y^2 - 7y - 3) \div (y + 3)$

5. $(k^3 - 10k^2 + 79) \div (k - 9)$

6. $(107 + 70g + g^3 + 16g^2) \div (g + 10)$

7. Graph $f(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x+3}$



Sec. 12.3 Practice Problems

Divide.

1) $(x^2 + 13x + 40) \div (x + 5)$

2) $(p^2 - 14p + 40) \div (p - 4)$

3) $(n^2 - 7n - 30) \div (n + 3)$

4) $(5x^2 - 21x + 18) \div (x - 3)$

5) $(k^2 - 12k + 32) \div (k - 8)$

6) $(x^2 - 13x + 42) \div (x - 6)$

$$7) (n^2 - n + 1) \div (n + 2)$$

$$8) (r^2 + 5r - 18) \div (r + 8)$$

$$9) (x^2 - 2x - 14) \div (x + 4)$$

$$10) (m^2 + 6m - 13) \div (m - 2)$$

$$11) (x^3 + 4x^2 + 11x + 24) \div (x + 3)$$

$$12) (6b^3 + 69b^2 + 82b - 80) \div (b + 10)$$

$$13) (v^3 + 10v^2 + 16v - 48) \div (v + 6)$$

$$14) (n^3 + n^2 - 28n + 32) \div (n - 4)$$

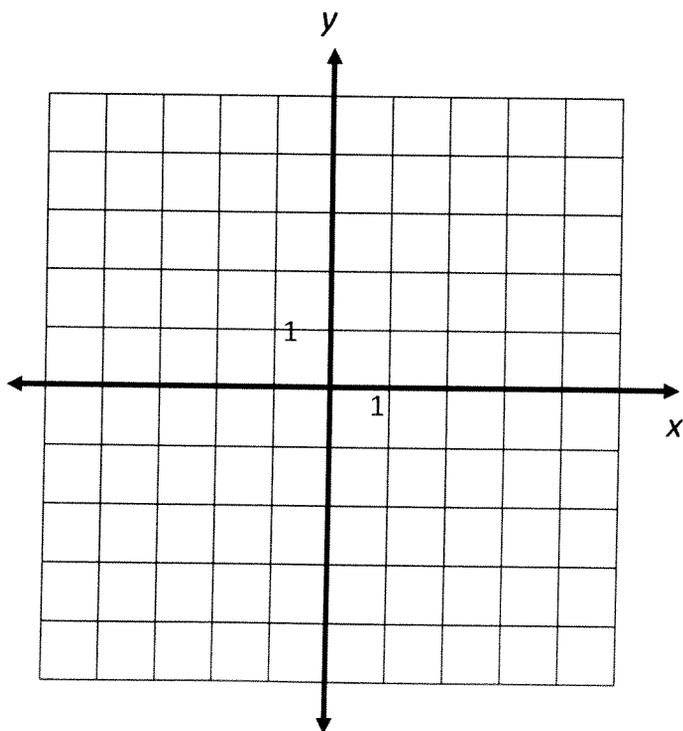
15) $(k^3 - 5k^2 - 60k - 59) \div (k + 5)$

16) $(a^3 + 9a^2 + 2a - 57) \div (a + 8)$

17) $(n^3 - 18n^2 + 72n + 72) \div (n - 9)$

18) $(p^3 + 2p^2 - 69p + 32) \div (p - 7)$

19) Graph $y = \frac{x + 3}{x - 2}$.



Answers to Sec. 12.3 Practice Problems

1) $x + 8$

5) $k - 4$

9) $x - 6 + \frac{10}{x + 4}$

13) $v^2 + 4v - 8$

16) $a^2 + a - 6 - \frac{9}{a + 8}$

19) See graph.

2) $p - 10$

6) $x - 7$

10) $m + 8 + \frac{3}{m - 2}$

14) $n^2 + 5n - 8$

17) $n^2 - 9n - 9 - \frac{9}{n - 9}$

3) $n - 10$

7) $n - 3 + \frac{7}{n + 2}$

11) $x^2 + x + 8$

15) $k^2 - 10k - 10 - \frac{9}{k + 5}$

18) $p^2 + 9p - 6 - \frac{10}{p - 7}$

4) $5x - 6$

8) $r - 3 + \frac{6}{r + 8}$

12) $6b^2 + 9b - 8$

