

## Lesson 2 Synthetic Division

**Synthetic Division** is another method used to divide a polynomial by a binomial of the form  $x - a$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ . In this method, the variables are removed and only the coefficients are recorded.

Ex. 1) Divide  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 16x - 4$  by  $x - 2$   $\leftarrow a = 2$

*\* good example on pg. 87*

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr}
 2 & 6 & -19 & 16 & -4 \\
 & \downarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \\
 & 6 & -7 & 2 & 0
 \end{array}$$

*add* (pointing to the bottom row)  
*multiply* (pointing to the diagonal arrows)  
*remainder* (pointing to the 0)

quotient  $6x^2 - 7x + 2$  *one degree lower than dividend*

$$6x^3 - 19x^2 + 16x - 4 = (x - 2)(6x^2 - 7x + 2)$$

Ex. 2) Divide  $x^4 - 2x + 4 - 10x^2$  by  $x + 3$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr}
 -3 & 1 & 0 & -10 & -2 & 4 \\
 & \downarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \\
 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 1 & -3
 \end{array}$$

*placeholder* (pointing to the 0)  
*remainder* (pointing to the -3)

$$\frac{x^4 - 10x^2 - 2x + 4}{x + 3} = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 1 + \frac{1}{x + 3}$$

*one degree lower* (pointing to the polynomial part)

worksheet answers

- 2)  $x^2 + x + 6$  rem 9
- 5)  $2x^2 - 7x + 3$  rem 3
- 8)  $2(x^2 + 3x + 7)$  rem 45
- 9)  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 8$
- 11)  $4(x + 3)$  rem 28

Long div'n  
pg 89  
1a, d

Syn div'n  
worksheet  
# 2, 5, 8, 9, 11  
(or) pg 90  
# 2a, c, d, f

11)  $4x^2 + 4x + 4$