

Long Division

Review: Long Division

Ex. $425 \div 25 = ?$

↑ ↓
dividend divisor

The following video is included in the content for this lesson. Check it out for a review of middle school long division.

<http://www.mathsisfun.com/numbers/long-division-animation.html>

How about $2748 \div 13$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 13 \overline{) 2748} \\ \underline{26} \\ 14 \\ \underline{13} \\ 18 \\ \underline{13} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

Answer
211 R 5

Long division can also be used to divide a polynomial by a binomial.

Ex. Divide $x^2 + 2x + 5$ by $x - 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3 \\ x - 1 \overline{) x^2 + 2x + 5} \\ \underline{-(x^2 - x)} \\ 3x + 5 \\ \underline{-3x + 3} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

(x + 3) R 8
(x + 3) + $\frac{8}{x - 1}$

Ex. Divide $5x^3 + 10x - 13x^2 - 9$ by $x - 2$

Note: Must write the polynomial in descending order!

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x^2 - 3x + 4 \\
 x-2 \overline{) 5x^3 - 13x^2 + 10x - 9} \\
 \underline{-5x^3 + 10x^2} \quad \downarrow \\
 -3x^2 + 10x \\
 \underline{+3x^2 + 6x} \quad \downarrow \\
 4x - 9 \\
 \underline{-4x + 8} \\
 -1
 \end{array}$$

$$(5x^3 - 13x^2 + 10x - 9) \div (x - 2) = (5x^2 - 3x + 4) \frac{-1}{x-2}$$

Ex. Divide: $\overset{P(x)=}{-4x^4 + 2x^2 - x - 3}$ by $x - 3$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -4x^3 - 12x^2 - 34x - 103 \\
 x-3 \overline{) -4x^4 + 0x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3} \\
 \underline{-4x^4 + 12x^3} \quad \downarrow \\
 -12x^3 + 2x^2 \\
 \underline{-12x^3 + 36x^2} \quad \downarrow \\
 -34x^2 - x \\
 \underline{-3x^2 + 102x} \quad \downarrow \\
 -103x - 3 \\
 \underline{-103x + 309} \\
 -312
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{P(x)}{(x-3)} = -4x^3 - 12x^2 - 34x - 103 \frac{-312}{(x-3)}$$