

## Dividing Polynomials

$$(6x^2 + 7x + 2) \div (2x + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 294R9 \\ 12 \overline{) 3,537} \\ \underline{-24} \phantom{00} \\ 1137 \\ \underline{-108} \phantom{00} \\ 57 \\ \underline{48} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

$3x + 2 \leftarrow$  Quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+1 \overline{) 6x^2+7x+2} \leftarrow \text{dividend} \\ \underline{6x^2+3x} \phantom{00} \\ 4x+2 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{4x+2} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

$\uparrow$   
divisor

0

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 \quad R \frac{-3}{x+3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 \overline{) x^3+x^2-14x-27} \\ \underline{-(x^3+3x^2)} \phantom{00} \\ -2x^2-14x-27 \\ \underline{-(-2x^2+6x)} \phantom{00} \\ -8x-27 \\ \underline{-(-8x+24)} \\ -3 \end{array}$$

## Steps

- 1) Make sure Polynomial is in Standard Form
- 2) The polynomial with the Largest power goes on the inside
- 3) Divide the first Term of the dividend by the first term of the divisor. and Place on top.
- 4) Multiply what's up top by the divisor and place under the dividend
- 5) Subtract and bring down the next term.
- 6) Repeat 2, 3, 4
- 7) Write final answer with Remainder if necessary.