

## **Math Virtual Learning**

## Algebra 2A

**Polynomial Synthetic Division** 

April 17, 2020



#### Lesson:

Polynomial Synthetic Division

### **Learning Target:**

LT D2 I can perform polynomial division (long and synthetic) and apply the remainder theorem.

## **Objective:**

Students will be able to divide polynomials using synthetic division.

# Warm Up Divide and solve the following problems

$$(7x^2 + x - 8) \div (x - 1)$$
  $(x^2 + 11x + 10) \div (x + 1)$ 

## Warm up

$$7x + 8$$

$$x - 1 7x^{2} + x - 8$$

$$- (7x^{2} - 7x)$$

$$8x - 8$$

$$- (8x - 8)$$

$$0 + 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x + 10 \\
x + 1 \overline{\smash)x^2 + 11x + 10} \\
-x^2 - x \\
\hline
10x + 10 \\
-10x - 10 \\
\hline
0$$

### Lesson

You will need to watch the following videos:

Intro to Synthetic Division

**How To Do Synthetic Division** 

#### Lesson

#### For Synthetic Division

- You can only use when the divisor is a binomial
- 2. To find the number in the division box, set the divisor equal to zero and solve.
- 3. Add down. This is different than long division in which you subtract down.

## **Practice**

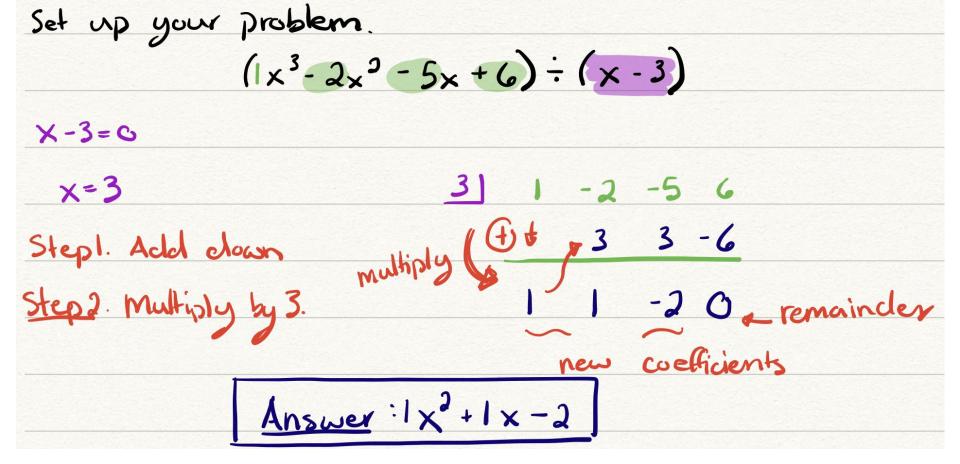
$$(x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6) \div (x - 3)$$

$$(x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 2) \div (x + 2)$$

$$(7x^3 + 6x - 8) \div (x - 4)$$

$$(3x^4 - 5x^2 + 6) \div (x - 2)$$

Here are four problems for you to try. Check your answers on the next slides when you have first tried the problem on your own.



$$(x^{3} + 5x^{2} + 7x + 2) \div (x + 2)$$

$$\frac{\omega_{ovk}}{x + 2 - C} = -2 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 2$$

X = -2Mulliply  $b_1 = 3 - 6 - 2$ Mulliply  $b_1 = 3 - 6 - 2$ 

Answer: x3+3x+1

$$(7x^{3} + 6x - 8) \div (x-4)$$

$$x-4=0$$

$$x=4$$
Multiply
$$7 - 28 - 112 - 472$$

$$7 - 28 - 112 - 472$$

$$7 - 28 - 112 - 472$$

$$4 - 4 - 4$$

$$4 - 4 - 4$$

$$4 - 4 - 4$$

$$4 - 4 - 4$$

$$4 - 4 - 4$$

$$(3x^{4} = 5x^{2} + 6) \div (x-2)$$

$$6x = 6x^{3} = 6x^{3} = 6x^{3}$$

$$6x = 2$$

$$6x = 2$$

$$6x = 2$$

$$6x = 3x^{3} = 6x^{3} = 6x^{3}$$

$$6x = 2$$

$$6x = 3$$

$$6x =$$

## **Answers to Practice Problems**

$$x^{2} + x - 2$$

$$x^{2} + 3x + 1$$

$$7x^{2} + 28x + 118 + \frac{464}{x-4}$$

$$3x^{3} + 6x^{2} + 7x + 14 + \frac{34}{x-2}$$

**Additional Resources** 

**Synthetic Division Notes** 

**Additional Practice** 

**Synthetic Division Review**