## Polynomial Expressions and Functions

These notes are intended as a summary of section 1.1 (p. $2-6$ ) in your workbook. You should also read the section for more complete explanations and additional examples.

## Synthetic Division

Synthetic division is a method of quickly dividing a polynomial by a binomial of the form $x-a$. In this method, the variables are removed and only the coefficients are recorded. To see how the method works, let's look at an example.

Divide $5 x^{2}+7 x-4$ by $x-2$.


1. Write the value of $a$ on the left.
2. Write the coefficients of the polynomial on the right.
3. Bring down the first coefficient, 5 .

$5 \quad 17$
4. Multiply $a$ by the value you just brought down (5) and record the result (10) under the second coefficient, 7.
5. Add down the column and record the result at the bottom.

2 \begin{tabular}{c}

2 | 5 | 7 | -4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 34 |
|  | 17 | 30 |

\end{tabular}

6. Multiply $a$ by the number you just recorded and write the result under the third coefficient.
7. Add down the column and record the result at the bottom.

Let's try a few more examples.

Use synthetic division to divide $-x+3 x^{3}-6+2 x^{2}$ by $x+2$. Write the division statement.

Use synthetic division to divide $-4 x^{4}+2 x^{2}-x-3$ by $x-3$. Write the division statement.

Use synthetic division to divide $2 x^{3}+4 x^{2}-5 x-6$ by $x+1$. Write the division statement.

## Example 3 (sidebar p. 6)

Divide: $-3 x^{4}+2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-4 x+5$ by $x+2$. Write the division statement.

Homework: \#4, 8, 9, 11, 12 in the exercises (p. $7-12$ ). Answers on p. 13.

