

Section 6.5: cont'd

Wednesday, November 13, 2013
9:48 AM

synthetic division (optional!)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 4x + 13 \\
 x-4 \overline{) x^3 + 0x^2 - 3x - 7} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 4x^2} \\
 4x^2 - 3x \\
 \underline{4x^2 - 16x} \\
 13x - 7 \\
 \underline{13x - 52} \\
 45
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr}
 4 & 1 & 0 & -3 & -7 \\
 & & 4 & 16 & 52 \\
 \hline
 & 1 & 4 & 13 & 45
 \end{array}$$

remainder

$x^2 + 4x + 13$
quotient

quotient: $x^2 + 4x + 13$
remainder: 45

example:

$$\frac{x^6 - 1}{x + 1} \quad \text{give quotient and remainder}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrrrr}
 -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
 & & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\
 \hline
 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & \boxed{0}
 \end{array}$$

quotient: $x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$
remainder: 0

note: omit the Remainder Theorem