

The Weekly Rigor

No. 347

“A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems.”

February 13, 2021

40 Problems in Dividing a Polynomial by a Polynomial Using Synthetic Division (Part 6)

ANSWERS

1. $x + 3$	2. $3x + 4$
3. $3x - 4$	4. $3x - 4$
5. $3x + 4 + \frac{1}{x-2}$	6. $3x + 6$
7. $3x + 6 + \frac{2}{x-2}$	8. $x + 6$
9. $x - 6$	10. $x^2 - 1$
11. $x^2 - 6x + 8$	12. $x^2 + x - 1$
13. $x^2 - x + 1$	14. $x^2 - 6x + 9$
15. $x^2 - 6x + 9 + \frac{1}{x-3}$	16. $x^2 - 6x + 8 - \frac{3}{x-3}$
17. $3x - 1$	18. $4x + 3$
19. $3x - 8 + \frac{9}{x+2}$	20. $2x + 1 - \frac{3}{x-1}$
21. $2x^2 - 4x + 7 - \frac{20}{x+2}$	22. $x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 4 - \frac{16}{x-2}$
23. $x^4 + 3x^3 + 3^2x^2 + 3^3x + 3^4$	24. $x^4 - 3x^3 + 3^2x^2 - 3^3x + 3^4$
25. $x + c$	26. $x + c + \frac{2c^2}{x-c}$
27. $x - c$	28. $x - c + \frac{2c^2}{x+c}$
29. $x^2 + cx + c^2$	30. $x^2 + cx + c^2 + \frac{2c^3}{x-c}$
31. $x^2 - cx + c^2 - \frac{2c^3}{x-c}$	32. $x^2 - cx + c^2$
33. $x^3 + cx^2 + c^2x + c^3$	34. $x^3 - cx^2 + c^2x - c^3$
35. $x^4 + cx^3 + c^2x^2 + c^3x + c^4$	36. $x^4 - cx^3 + c^2x^2 - c^3x + c^4$
37. $x^5 + cx^4 + c^2x^3 + c^3x^2 + c^4x + c^5$	38. $x^5 - cx^4 + c^2x^3 - c^3x^2 + c^4x - c^5$
39. $x^6 + cx^5 + c^2x^4 + c^3x^3 + c^4x^2 + c^5x + c^6$	40. $x^6 - cx^5 + c^2x^4 - c^3x^3 + c^4x^2 - c^5x + c^6$

SELECTED SOLUTIONS

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & 1 & -6 & \\ \hline & & 2 & 6 & \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 0 & \end{array} \quad x + 3$$

Check: $(x - 2)(x + 3) = x(x - 2) + 3(x - 2) = x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6 = x^2 + x - 6. \checkmark$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 3 & -2 & -7 & \\ \hline & & 6 & 8 & \\ \hline & 3 & 4 & 1 & \end{array} \quad 3x + 4 + \frac{1}{x-2}$$

Check: $(x - 2)\left(3x + 4 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right) = 3x(x - 2) + 4(x - 2) + \left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right)(x - 2) = 3x^2 - 6x + 4x - 8 + 1 = 3x^2 - 2x - 7. \checkmark$

$$11. \quad \begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -1 & 1 & -5 & 2 & 8 & \\ \hline & & -1 & 6 & -8 & \\ \hline & 1 & -6 & 8 & 0 & \end{array} \quad x^2 - 6x + 8$$

Check: $(x + 1)(x^2 - 6x + 8) = x^2(x + 1) - 6x(x + 1) + 8(x + 1) = x^3 + x^2 - 6x^2 - 6x + 8x + 8 = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8. \checkmark$

$$25. \quad \begin{array}{r|rrrr} c & 1 & 0 & -c^2 & \\ \hline & & c & c^2 & \\ \hline & 1 & c & 0 & \end{array} \quad x + c$$

Check: $(x - c)(x + c) = x(x - c) + c(x - c) = x^2 - cx + cx - c^2 = x^2 - c^2. \checkmark$

$$31. \quad \begin{array}{r|rrrr} -c & 1 & 0 & 0 & -c^3 \\ \hline & & -c & c^2 & -c^3 \\ \hline & 1 & -c & c^2 & -2c^3 \end{array} \quad x^2 - cx + c^2 - \frac{2c^3}{x-c}$$

Check: $(x + c)\left(x^2 - cx + c^2 - \frac{2c^3}{x-c}\right) = x^2(x + c) - cx(x + c) + c^2(x + c) - \left(\frac{2c^3}{x-c}\right)(x + c) = x^3 + cx^2 - cx^2 - c^2x + c^2x + c^3 - 2c^3 = x^3 - c^3. \checkmark$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”