

Number Division

$$53 \div 6$$

$$8 \text{ r } 5$$

$$8\frac{5}{6}$$

$$8 + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$5x^2 + 13x + 18$$

$$x-2 \left| \begin{array}{l} 5x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 4 \\ \underline{5x^3 - 10x^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$+13x^2 - 8x$$

$$\underline{+13x^2 - 26x}$$

$$+18x + 4$$

$$\underline{+18x - 36}$$

$$+40$$

$$\underline{(x-2)(5x^2+13x+18)+40}$$

Ex 1F Q6

$$x^2 + 2x - 1 \left| \begin{array}{l} 4x - 13 \\ \hline 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 14 \\ \underline{4x^3 + 8x^2 - 4x} \end{array} \right.$$

$$-13x^2 + 7x - 14$$

$$\underline{-13x^2 - 26x + 13}$$

$$+33x - 27$$

$$= 4x - 13 + \frac{33x - 27}{x^2 + 2x - 1}$$

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$$x^3 + x^2 - 7 \equiv (Ax^2 + Bx + C)(x-3) + D$$

$$x=3 \quad 3^3 + 3^2 - 7 = D$$

$$27 + 9 - 7 = D$$

$$D = 29$$

$$x=0 \quad -7 = C(-3) + 29$$

$$3C = 29 + 7 = 36$$

$$C = \frac{36}{3}$$

$$C = 12$$

Coef of x^3

$$1 = A$$

$$A = 1$$

Coef of x^2

$$1 = -3A + B$$

$$1 = -3 + B$$

$$4 = B$$

$$B = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 4x + 12 \\ x-3 \overline{) x^3 + x^2 - 7} \\ \underline{x^3 - 3x^2} \\ +4x^2 \\ \underline{+4x^2 - 12x} \\ +12x - 7 \\ \underline{ +12x - 36} \\ +29 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 12 + \frac{29}{x-3}$$

Next Lesson Monday 29 June 7pm

Homework to be emailed by Sunday 28 June

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Q1, Q2, Q5, Q7, Q8

DS