

Multiplication of brackets with more than 2 terms:

Ex1

$$(x^2 + 7x - 3)(2x - 5)$$

$$= 2x^3 + 14x^2 - 6x - 5x^2 - 35x + 15$$

$$= 2x^3 + 9x^2 - 41x + 15$$

Ex2

$$(x^2 + 3x - 2)(2x^2 - 5x + 1)$$

$$= 2x^4 + 6x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x^3 - 15x^2 + 10x + x^2 + 3x - 2$$

$$= 2x^4 + x^3 - 18x^2 + 13x - 2$$

Reminder of number long division: $3822 \div 14$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 14 &= 14 \\ 2 \times 14 &= 28 \\ 3 \times 14 &= 42 \\ 4 \times 14 &= 56 \\ 5 \times 14 &= 70 \\ 6 \times 14 &= 84 \\ 7 \times 14 &= 98 \\ 8 \times 14 &= 112 \\ 9 \times 14 &= 126 \\ 10 \times 14 &= 140 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0273 \\ 14 \overline{) 3822} \\ \underline{28} \\ 102 \\ \underline{98} \\ 42 \\ \underline{42} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Answer 273

Algebraic long division examples

Ex3 $x^3 + 8x^2 + 17x + 6 \div (x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 5x + 2 \\
 x+3 \overline{) x^3 + 8x^2 + 17x + 6} \\
 \underline{x^3 + 3x^2} \\
 + 5x^2 + 17x \\
 \underline{+ 5x^2 + 15x} \\
 + 2x + 6 \\
 \underline{+ 2x + 6} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Answer $x^2 + 5x + 2$

Ex4 $2x^3 - 7x^2 + 11x - 4 \div (2x - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 3x + 4 \\
 2x-1 \overline{) 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 11x - 4} \\
 \underline{2x^3 - x^2} \\
 -6x^2 + 11x \\
 \underline{-6x^2 + 3x} \\
 + 8x - 4 \\
 \underline{+ 8x - 4} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Answer $x^2 - 3x + 4$

An example not on the A-level syllabus, dividing by a quadratic factor

Ex 5

$$x^4 - 3x^3 + 7x^2 - 7x + 6 \div (x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - x + 2 \\
 \hline
 x^2 - 2x + 3 \quad | \quad x^4 - 3x^3 + 7x^2 - 7x + 6 \\
 \underline{x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2} \\
 -x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x \\
 \underline{-x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x} \\
 + 2x^2 - 4x + 6 \\
 \underline{+ 2x^2 - 4x + 6} \\
 \hline

 \end{array}$$

Answer $x^2 - x + 2$