

Unit 7 Multiplying & Dividing Polynomials

7.3 Dividing Polynomials by Monomials

Ex. Simplify:

a) $\frac{6x-3}{3}$

$= \frac{6x}{3} - \frac{3}{3}$
 $= \boxed{2x - 1}$

* split up into a series of mono divisions

b) $\frac{3x^3+6x}{3x}$

$= \frac{3x^3}{3x} + \frac{6x}{3x}$
 $= \boxed{x^2 + 2}$

* check
 $3x(x^2+2)$
 $= \underline{3x^3+6x}$

c) $\frac{10a^5-15a^3+5a^2}{-5a^2}$

$= \frac{10a^5}{-5a^2} - \frac{15a^3}{-5a^2} + \frac{5a^2}{-5a^2}$
 $= \boxed{-2a^3 + 3a - 1}$

d) $\frac{15x^4y^3-12x^2y^2}{-3x^2y}$

$= \frac{15x^4y^3}{-3x^2y} - \frac{12x^2y^2}{-3x^2y}$
 $= \boxed{-5x^2y^2 + 4y}$

Ex. A rectangle has an area of $36x^2 + 18x$, if the width is $9x$ determine an expression for the length.

$A = l \times w$

$l = \frac{A}{w}$

$= \frac{36x^2 + 18x}{9x}$

$= \frac{36x^2}{9x} + \frac{18x}{9x}$

$= \boxed{4x + 2}$

Practice: Worksheet (#77) – show work on separate sheet (split & divide)