

What you will learn about:
Division of Polynomials

Quotient Property of Exponents

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}, m > n$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = \frac{1}{a^{n-m}}, n > m$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{x^9}{x^7} = x^2$$

$$\frac{3^{10}}{3^2} = 3^8$$

$$\frac{z^7}{z^4} = z^3$$

$$\frac{b^8}{b^{12}} = \frac{1}{b^4}$$

$$\frac{4^{15}}{4^{20}} = \frac{1}{4^5}$$

$$\frac{x^9}{x^{18}} = \frac{1}{x^9}$$

Zero Exponent = anything
raised to zero
power is 1

$$\frac{x^3}{x^3} = \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} = 1$$

Quotient to a Power Property

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 &= \frac{5^2}{8^2} \\ &= \frac{25}{64} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{p}{10}\right)^4 &= \frac{p^4}{10^4} \\ &= \frac{p^4}{10,000} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^7 = \frac{m^7}{n^7}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{(y^4)^2}{y^6} = \frac{y^8}{y^6} = y^2$$

$$\frac{b^{12}}{(b^2)^6} = \frac{b^{12}}{b^{12}} = b^0 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{y^9}{y^4}\right)^2 = \frac{y^{18}}{y^8} = y^{10}$$

$$\frac{16m^8}{625n^4}$$

$$\left(\frac{2m^2}{5n}\right)^4 = \frac{2^4 m^8}{5^4 n^4}$$

$$\frac{(x^3)^4(x^2)^5}{(x^6)^5} = \frac{x^{12} \cdot x^{10}}{x^{30}} = \frac{1}{x^8}$$

$$\frac{(2x^4)^5}{(4x^3)^2(x^3)^5} = \frac{2^5 x^{20}}{(16x^6)(x^{15})} = \frac{32x^{20}}{16x^{21}} = \frac{2}{x}$$

Find the Quotient:

$$56x^7 \div 8x^3 = \frac{56x^7}{8x^3} = 7x^4$$

$$42y^6 \div 6y^3 = \frac{42y^6}{6y^3} = 7y^3$$

$$\frac{45a^2b^3}{-5ab^5} = -\frac{9a}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{-72a^7b^3}{8a^{12}b^4} = -\frac{9}{a^5b}$$

$$\frac{16a^7b^6}{24ab^8} = \frac{2a^6}{3b^2}$$

$$\frac{27p^4q^7}{-45p^{12}q^7} = -\frac{3}{5p^8}$$

$$\frac{(6x^2y^3)(5x^3y^2)}{(3x^4y^5)} = \frac{30x^5y^5}{3x^4y^5}$$

$$\frac{(-12x^6y^9)(-4x^5y^8)}{-12x^{10}y^{12}} = \frac{48x^{11}y^{17}}{-12x^{10}y^{12}}$$

$$10x$$

$$-4xy^5$$

$$\frac{18x^2(x-2)}{6x} \div 3x(x-2)$$

$$\frac{12d^2}{-4} - \frac{16d}{-4}$$

Find the quotient

$$\frac{7y^2+21}{7} = \frac{\cancel{7}(y^2+3)}{\cancel{7}} = y^2+3$$

$$(18x^3 - 36x^2) \div (6x)$$

$$\frac{18x^3-36x^2}{6x} = 3x^2-6x$$

$$\frac{12d^2-16d}{-4} = -3d^2+4d$$

$$\frac{105y^5+75y^3}{5y^2}$$

$$(-48a^8b^4 - 36a^6b^5) \div (-6a^3b^3)$$

$$\frac{10x^2+5x-20}{5x}$$

$$\frac{8z^2+24}{4} = \frac{\cancel{8}(z^2+3)}{\cancel{4}} = 2(z^2+3)$$

$$(27b^3 - 33b^2) \div 3b$$

$$\frac{27b^3-33b^2}{3b} = 9b^2-11b$$

$$\frac{42b^2-18b}{-6} = -7b^2+3b$$

$$(15x^3y - 35xy^2) \div (-5xy)$$

$$\frac{36x^3y^2+27x^2y^2-9x^2y^3}{9x^2y}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x+5}$$

~~$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x+5}$~~

~~$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x+5}$~~

Divide 876 by 25

$$25 \overline{) 876} \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ - 75 \\ \hline 126 \\ - 125 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad 35 \frac{1}{25}$$

Find the quotient:

$$(x^2 + 9x + 20) \div (x + 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+4 \\ x+5 \overline{) x^2+9x+20} \\ - x^2+5x \\ \hline 4x+20 \\ - 4x+20 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2x^2 - 5x - 3) \div (x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+1 \\ x-3 \overline{) 2x^2-5x-3} \\ (-) 2x^2-6x \\ \hline x-3 \\ (-) x-3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2x^2 - 3x - 20) \div (x - 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+5 \\ x-4 \overline{) 2x^2-3x-20} \\ (-) 2x^2-8x \\ \hline 5x-20 \\ (-) 5x-20 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^2 - 2x + 3 + \frac{1}{x+1} \\
x+1 \overline{) x^3 - x^2 + x + 4} \\
\underline{(-) x^3 + x^2} \\
-2x^2 + x \\
\underline{(-) -2x^2 - 2x} \\
3x + 4 \\
\underline{(-) 3x + 3} \\
1
\end{array}$$

$$(x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 6) \div (x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^2 + 3x + 2 + \frac{2}{x+2} \\
x+2 \overline{) x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 6} \\
\underline{(-) x^3 + 2x^2} \\
3x^2 + 8x \\
\underline{(-) 3x^2 + 6x} \\
2x + 6 \\
\underline{(-) 2x + 4} \\
2
\end{array}$$

$$(2x^3 + 8x^2 + x - 8) \div (x + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
2x^2 + 6x - 5 \\
x+1 \overline{) 2x^3 + 8x^2 + x - 8} \\
\underline{- 2x^3 + 2x^2} \\
6x^2 + x \\
\underline{(-) 6x^2 + 6x} \\
-5x - 8 \\
\underline{(-) -5x - 5} \\
-3
\end{array}$$

$2x^2 + 6x - 5 - \frac{3}{x+1}$

$$(x^4 - x^2 + 5x - 2) \div (x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 \\
x+2 \overline{) x^4 + 0x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 2} \\
\underline{(-) x^4 + 2x^3} \\
-2x^3 - x^2 \\
\underline{(-) -2x^3 - 4x^2} \\
3x^2 + 5x \\
\underline{(-) 3x^2 + 6x} \\
-x - 2 \\
\underline{(-) -x - 2} \\
0
\end{array}$$