

## How to do the polynomial division?

The basic idea is to eliminate the terms that their degrees are higher or equals to the divisor's degree from dividend. The results will be generated during this process.

According to the long division (see the web site <https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/polynomials-division-long.html> for the examples), the polynomial division can be done like the following algorithm.

Algorithm of polynomial long division (Polynomial p1, Polynomial p2)

Define *result* polynomial

If the degree of p1 is lower than the degree of p2

    The results should be 0 (zero)

else

$temp \leftarrow p1$

$result \text{ Polynomial degree} \leftarrow p1\text{'s degree} - p2\text{'s degree}$

    Allocate dynamic memory for the result polynomial (result's degree + 1)

$index \leftarrow result\text{'s degree}$

    When temp's degree is higher or equals to p2's degree

    Loop

$result[index] \leftarrow temp\text{'s (highest) degree term} / p2\text{'s (highest) degree term}$

        Define a polynomial *ttemp* which has the degree of *index* and only set the

        highest degree term coefficient  $\leftarrow results[index]$  (others are zeros)

$ttemp \leftarrow p2 * ttemp$

$temp \leftarrow temp - ttemp$

    End loop

End if

Return the result polynomial

End of polynomial long division

**Note:** A polynomial's degree means its highest degree of all the terms. " $\leftarrow$ " means assign the value from right variable to the left variable.

**Hint:** temp contains the remainder of the division after the loop.