

COMMON CORE ALGEBRA II
HOMEWORK # 1-8
POLYNOMIAL LONG DIVISION

1. Use polynomial long division to simplify the rational expression below. There should be a zero remainder.

$$\frac{6x^2 + 11x - 10}{3x - 2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 5 \\ 3x - 2 \overline{) 6x^2 + 11x - 10} \\ \underline{-(6x^2 - 4x)} \downarrow \\ 15x - 10 \\ \underline{-(15x - 10)} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$2x + 5$$

2. Write the following in $q(x) + \frac{r}{x-a}$ form: $\frac{x^3 + 7x^2 + 17x + 41}{x+5}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x + 7 \\ x + 5 \overline{) x^3 + 7x^2 + 17x + 41} \\ \underline{-(x^3 + 5x^2)} \downarrow \\ 2x^2 + 17x \\ \underline{-(2x^2 + 10x)} \downarrow \\ 7x + 41 \\ \underline{-(7x + 35)} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 7 + \frac{6}{x+5}$$

3. Factor completely: $(x+2)^2 - 3(x+2) - 10$ TRAM

Let $y = x+2$

$$y^2 - 3y - 10$$

$$(y - 5)(y + 2)$$

$$(x + 2 - 5)(x + 2 + 2)$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 4)$$

3 terms

4. Express in simplest form: $\frac{45a^4b^3 - 90a^3b}{15a^2b}$

$$= \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{45}}a^{\overset{1}{\cancel{3}}}b(ab^2 - 2)}{\cancel{15}a^{\cancel{2}}\cancel{b}}$$

$$= \boxed{3a(ab^2 - 2)} \text{ or } \boxed{3a^2b^2 - 6a}$$

5. Factor completely: $81x^3y^3 + 192y^6$

$$3y^3(27x^3 + 64y^3)$$

$$3y^3((3x)^3 + (4y)^3)$$

$$3y^3(3x + 4y)((3x)^2 - (3x)(4y) + (4y)^2)$$

$$\boxed{3y^3(3x + 4y)(9x^2 - 12xy + 16y^2)}$$

$$a = 3x$$

$$b = 4y$$