

## Precalculus

**Use polynomial division with remainder 0 to  
factor a polynomial**

Todor Milev

2019

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3}$$

?

Divide  $6x^3$  by  $2x$ .

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3}$$

$3x^2$

Divide  $6x^3$  by  $2x$ .

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{\phantom{2x - 3} ? \phantom{00} ? \phantom{00}} \\
 \phantom{2x - 3}
 \end{array}$$

Multiply  $3x^2$  by divisor.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 \phantom{6x^3 - } 10x^2 + 17x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Multiply  $3x^2$  by divisor.



## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 10x^2 + 17x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Subtract last two polynomials.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Subtract last two polynomials.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 \quad ? \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Divide  $-10x^2$  by  $2x$ .

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Divide  $-10x^2$  by  $2x$ .

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \phantom{-} \quad ? \quad ?
 \end{array}$$

Multiply  $-5x$  by divisor.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Multiply  $-5x$  by divisor.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 \phantom{-10x^2 + } 2x - 3 \\
 \phantom{-10x^2 + } \underline{2x - 3} \\
 \phantom{-10x^2 + } 0
 \end{array}$$

Subtract last two polynomials.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Subtract last two polynomials.



## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x \quad ? \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Divide  $2x$  by  $2x$ .

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Divide  $2x$  by  $2x$ .

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{\phantom{2x} ? \phantom{0} ?}
 \end{array}$$

Multiply **1** by divisor.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Multiply **1** by divisor.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 3} \\
 ?
 \end{array}$$

Subtract last two polynomials.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Subtract last two polynomials.

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Quotient:} \quad 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$(\text{Dividend}) = (\text{Quotient}) \cdot (\text{Divisor}) + (\text{Remainder})$$

$$(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) = (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3)$$



## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Quotient:} \quad 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

**Remainder:** 0

$$(\text{Dividend}) = (\text{Quotient}) \cdot (\text{Divisor}) + (\text{Remainder})$$

$$(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) = (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3)$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. **Use your work to factor the cubic.** Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Quotient:} \quad 3x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3} \\
 \underline{6x^3 - 9x^2} \phantom{+ 17x - 3} \\
 -10x^2 + 17x - 3 \\
 \underline{-10x^2 + 15x} \phantom{- 3} \\
 2x - 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

**Remainder:** 0

$$(\text{Dividend}) = (\text{Quotient}) \cdot (\text{Divisor}) + (\text{Remainder})$$

$$(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) = (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3)$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) = (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3)$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) = (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3)$$

$$= 3 \left( x - ? \right) \left( x - ? \right) (2x - 3)$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = ?$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - ? \right) \left( x - ? \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - ? \right) \left( x - ? \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - ? \right) \left( x - ? \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - ? \right) \left( x - ? \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3}$$



## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5 + \sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5 - \sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. **Use your work to factor the cubic.** Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5 + \sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5 - \sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. **Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .**

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5 + \sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5 - \sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 &= 0 \\ 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 &= 0 \\ 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3) &= 0 \\ 2x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right)\end{aligned}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 &= 0 \\ 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3) &= 0 \\ 2x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right)\end{aligned}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 &= 0 \\ 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3) &= 0 \\ 2x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right)\end{aligned}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 &= 0 \\ 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3) &= 0 \\ 2x - 3 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \\ x &= \frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$



## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 &= 0 \\ 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3) &= 0 \\ \textcolor{red}{2}x - 3 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \\ x &= \textcolor{red}{\frac{3}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

## Example

Demonstrate that  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3$  is divisible by  $2x - 3$  using polynomial long division. Use your work to factor the cubic. Solve the equation  $6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3) &= (3x^2 - 5x + 1) \cdot (2x - 3) \\ &= 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3)\end{aligned}$$

No easy factorization of quadratic, so use formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

We are ready to solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}6x^3 - 19x^2 + 17x - 3 &= 0 \\ 3 \left( x - \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) \left( x - \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \right) (2x - 3) &= 0 \\ 2x - 3 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad x = \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{6} \right) \\ x &= \frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$