

DIVIDING POLYNOMIALS

$$\frac{2x^4 - 6x^2 - x - 1}{x - 2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43\frac{2}{9} \\ 9 \overline{) 389} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 29 \\ \underline{-27} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

* Dividing
Polyn.
* Function ops

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 3 + \frac{5}{x-2} \\ x-2 \overline{) 2x^4 + 0x^3 - 6x^2 - x - 1} \\ \underline{-2x^4 + 4x^3} \\ 4x^3 - 6x^2 \\ \underline{-4x^3 + 8x^2} \\ 2x^2 - x \\ \underline{-2x^2 + 4x} \\ 3x - 1 \\ \underline{-3x + 6} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

change all signs

SYNTHETIC DIVISION — only works if dividing by $x + \#$ or $x - \#$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^4 - 6x^2 - x - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x - 2$

↓

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} +2 & 2 & 0 & -6 & -1 & -1 \\ & \nearrow 4 & \nearrow 8 & \nearrow 4 & \nearrow 6 & \\ \hline & 2 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{array}$$

$$2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 3 + \frac{5}{x-2}$$

Start by
dropping the
first number
below the line

FUNCTION OPERATIONS

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2 \quad g(x) = 3x^2 - x + 7$$

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 3(-3) + 2$$

$$9 + -6 + 2 = 5$$

$$(f+g)(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2 + 3x^2 - x + 7$$

$$= 4x^2 + 2x + 9$$

$$(f+g)(1) = 4(1)^2 + 2(1) + 9 =$$

$$4 + 2 + 9 = 15$$

$$K(x) = 3x + 2 \quad m(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad p(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$$

$$(Km)(x) = (3x+2)(x^2-2x+4)$$

$$= 3x^3 - \underline{6x^2} + \underline{12x} + \underline{2x^2} - \underline{4x} + 8$$

$$= 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 8$$

$$\left(\frac{K}{p}\right)(x) = \frac{3x+2}{\frac{1}{x-2}} = (3x+2) \cdot \left(\frac{x-2}{1}\right)$$

$$= 3x^2 - 6x + 2x - 4$$

$$= 3x^2 - 4x - 4$$

COMPOSITION OF FUNCTIONS - Function in a function

$$f(x) = 3x + 2 \quad g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad h(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1} \quad K(x) = \sqrt{2x + 1}$$

$$f[g(x)] = 3(x^2 - 2x + 4) + 2$$

$$f(4) = 3x^2 - 6x + 12 + 2$$

$$= 3x^2 - 6x + 4$$

$$f[g(2)] \quad g(2) = 2^2 - 2(2) + 4$$

$$= 4 - 4 + 4$$

$$= 4$$

$$f[4] = 3(4) + 2$$

$$= 14$$

$$f(x) = 3x + 2 \quad g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad h(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1} \quad K(x) = \sqrt{2x + 1}$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) \quad p(x) = x - 3$$

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

$$(3x + 2)(3x + 2)$$

$$= 9x^2 + 6x + 6x + 4 - 6x - 4 + 4$$

$$= 9x^2 + 6x + 4$$

$$f(x) = 3x + 2 \quad g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1 \quad h(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 1} \quad K(x) = \sqrt{2x + 1}$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) \quad p(x) = x - 3$$

$$(h \circ K \circ p)(x)$$

$$K \circ p = \sqrt{2(x-3) + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{2x - 6 + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{2x - 5}$$

$$h \circ (K \circ p) = \frac{3(\sqrt{2x-5})^2 + 2}{(\sqrt{2x-5})^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{3(2x-5) + 2}{2x-5-1}$$

$$= \frac{6x - 15 + 2}{2x - 6}$$

$$= \frac{6x - 13}{2x - 6}$$

