

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 6-4: Division of Polynomials (PART I)**

**Warm-up**

1. How many terms does  $x^2 + x + 2$  have?
2. What is the degree of  $9x^2 + 5x^3 + 2x^4 + x + 2$ ?
3. Give an example of a monomial, a binomial, and a trinomial.

**Dividing Polynomials by monomials:**

- When you divide a polynomial by a monomial, you can divide each **TERM** of the polynomial by the monomial.
- PLAN OF ACTION:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE #1:**

Divide  $x^3 + 16x^2 + 6x$  by  $2x$

- **COMMON MISTAKE:**

$$\frac{3x^2 + 2}{x} \neq$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 2}{x} =$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 6-4: Division of Polynomials (PART I)**

**THINGS TO CONSIDER:**

- If you divide a 3 term polynomial by a monomial, how many terms will the answer have?
  
- If you divide a polynomial by a monomial, will the answer always be a polynomial?

**EXTRA PRACTICE:**

1)  $\frac{4x^2 + 3x + 12}{2}$

2)  $\frac{8v^3 + 14v + 12}{2v}$

3)  $(24a^3b^2 - 16a^2b^3) \div 8ab$

4)  $\frac{16c^4d^4 - 24c^2d^2}{4c^2d^2}$

5) Divide  $(a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)$  by  $(2ab^2)$

6)  $\frac{4x^2 + 3x + 12}{2x}$