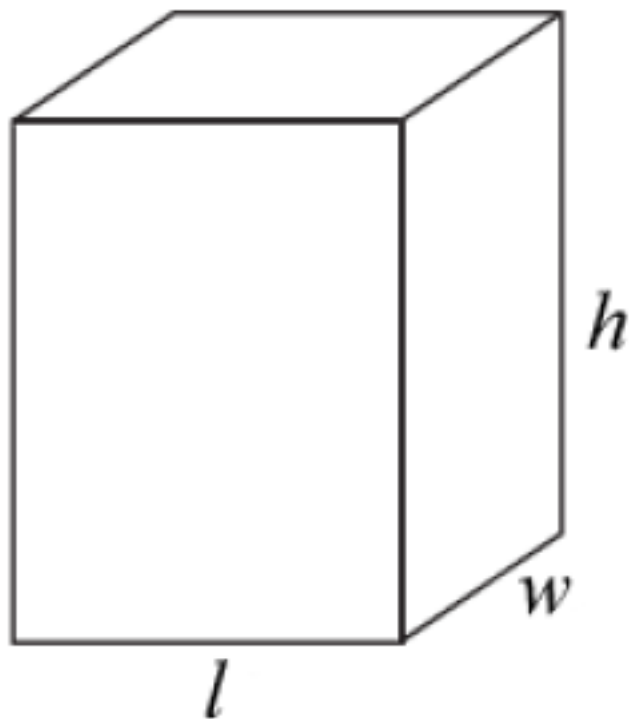


Algebra 2 Chapter 8-3 Part 2 Dividing Polynomials

Alg. 2 Standard 3.0 Students are adept at operations on polynomials, including long division.

Volume of a Right Rectangular Prism

$$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$$



1) If the volume of a right rectangular prism is $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$ and the height is $(x-1)$, find the length and width.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \quad \quad \quad x^2 - x - 6 \\
 \hline
 x-1 \left| \begin{array}{l} x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 \\ + (-x^3 + x^2) \\ \hline -x^2 - 5x \end{array} \right. \\
 \quad \quad \quad + \begin{array}{l} -x^2 - 5x \\ + (x^2 + x) \\ \hline -4x + 6 \end{array} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \begin{array}{l} -4x + 6 \\ + (4x + 6) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x-1)(x^2 - x - 6)$$

Next step, factor $(x^2 - x - 6)$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = (x + 2)(x - 3)$$

length & width are $(x+2)(x-3)$
 we don't know which is which.

Ex 2) Multiply: $(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)$

$$(x-1)[(x+2)(x-3)]$$

$$(x-1)[x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6]$$

$$(x-1)(x^2 - x - 6)$$

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

$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$$