

Four prime numbers multiply to 4641. Two of the factors are 7 and 17. Find the other two factors.

$$\frac{7 \cdot 17 \cdot X \cdot Y}{7} = \frac{4641}{7}$$

$$\frac{17 \cdot X \cdot Y}{17} = \frac{663}{17}$$

$X \cdot Y = 39 \Rightarrow$ The only two prime factors of 39 are

$$\boxed{3 \text{ \& } 13}$$

The solutions to a polynomial equation are

-6, 1.5 and 4.

What are the factors of this polynomial?

$$(x+6)(2x-3)(x-4)$$

-1 and 2 are solutions of the equation below.

$$x^4 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$$

The other two solutions are imaginary.

How could you find the other two?

1. Turn -1 and 2 back into their factors: $(x+1)$ and $(x-2)$
2. Then divide $x^4 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8$ by these factors .
3. After division by these two factors you will be left with a Quadratic which you can then solve to find the remaining two solutions.
(Factor, Quadratic Formula, Complete the Square, or Square Roots)

Do the following using long division without a calculator.

$$\frac{69,132}{22}$$

\rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\underline{3142}} \quad R=8 \\ 22 \overline{) 69132} \\ \underline{-66} \\ 31 \\ \underline{-22} \\ 93 \\ \underline{-88} \\ 52 \\ \underline{-44} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

Vocabulary of division.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 8 \overline{) 120} \end{array}$$

divisor

dividend

quotient

Polynomial Long Division:

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x + 4} = x + 4 \overline{) x^2 + 9x + 20}$$

x in the divisor goes into x^2 of the dividend x times

multiply x from the quotient by the divisor $x+4$.

$x^2 + 4x$

$-$ $5x + 20$

Bring down

$5x + 20$

$-$ $5x + 20$

0

No Remainder

SUBTRACT

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x + 4} = x + 5$$