## Math 9 - Unit 2: Algebra One

## **Lesson #5: Dividing Monomials**

**Learning Goal**: We are learning to divide by monomials.

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We've added, subtracted, multiplied, and even raised monomials to powers. All that is left is dividing by monomials. First, let's develop a rule with numbers.

This leads to our 4<sup>th</sup> exponent law. When dividing, <u>Subtract</u> the exponents. Time to put it into practice!

a) 
$$\frac{x^8}{x^5}$$
 b)  $\frac{y^{72}}{y^{46}}$  c)  $\frac{m^5 n^3}{m^2 n^4}$  d)  $\frac{18p^9 q^9}{3p^2 q^2}$  =  $x^3$  =  $y^{72-46}$  =  $x^{72-46}$  =  $x^{72-46}$ 

The final step is to divide a monomial into a polynomial, such as  $\frac{4x^5 - 2x^3 + 6x^2}{2x^2}$ . However, first let's look back

at adding fractions so we can see an integral step that we will need to use:

$$\frac{4 \times 1}{4 \times 2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{4 + 6 + 5}{8} = \frac{4 + 6$$

Keep in mind when doing the following questions that the denominator gets applied to all the terms in the numerator.

a) 
$$\frac{4x^5 - 2x^3 + 6x^2}{2x^2}$$

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

b) 
$$\frac{16x^3y^3 + 8x^2y^4}{4x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{16x^3y^3 + 8x^2y^4}{4x^2y}$$

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c) 
$$\frac{40a^3b^6 - 50a^2b^3 + 10ab}{10ab}$$

$$= 40a^3b^6 - 50a^2b^3 + 10ab$$

e) 
$$\frac{192r^{78}s^{34} - 144r^{65}s^{53} - 256r^{98}s^{23} + 80r^{88}s^{45}}{16r^{33}s^{21}}$$

$$= \frac{192r^{78}s^{34} - 144r^{65}s^{53} - 256r^{98}s^{23} + 80r^{88}s^{45}}{16r^{33}s^{21}} - \frac{256s^{98}s^{23}}{16r^{33}s^{21}} + \frac{80r^{88}s^{45}}{16r^{33}s^{21}}$$

$$= 12r^{45}l^{13}s^{13} - 9r^{32}s^{22} - 16r^{65}s^{2} + 5r^{55}s^{24}$$

## **Success Criteria:**

- I can divide like variables by subtracting their exponents
- I can understand the difference between dividing coefficients and dividing variables
- I can divide the monomial into each term of a polynomial separately
- I can recognize that when you divide two identical monomials, the result is one.