# POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

## **PURPOSE**

Carry out the division of 2 polynomials with real coefficients.

# **SYNTAX**

```
 LET < v3> = POLYNOMIAL DIVISION < v1> < v2> \qquad < SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> \\ where < v1> is the variable whose elements are the ordered real coefficients of the first polynomial; \\ < v2> is the variable whose elements are the ordered real coefficients of the second polynomial; \\ < v3> is the variable whose elements are the ordered real coefficients of the resultant polynomial; \\ and where the < SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional and rarely used in this context.
```

#### **EXAMPLES**

LET Y3 = POLYNOMIAL DIVISION Y1 Y2

## NOTE

The first element of the variable is the coefficient of the constant term, the second element is the coefficient of the linear term, the third element is the coefficient of the quadratic term, the fourth element is the coefficient of the cubic term, and so on. Thus the polynomial  $4 + 11*X + 37*X^2 + 8*X^3 + 19*X^4$  can be stored in the variable Y with the following command:

LET Y = DATA 4 11 37 8 19

#### **DEFAULT**

None

#### **SYNONYMS**

None

## **RELATED COMMANDS**

LET = Evaluates general functions.

POLYNOMIAL ADDITION = Carries out a polynomial addition.

POLYNOMIAL SUBTRACTION = Carries out a polynomial subtraction.

POLYNOMIAL MULTIPLICATION = Carries out a polynomial multiplication.

POLYNOMIAL SQUARE = Carries out a polynomial square.

POLYNOMIAL EVALUATION = Carries out a polynomial evaluation.

COMPLEX DIVISION = Carries out complex division.

COMPLEX ROOTS = Computes the roots of a complex polynomial.

PLOT = Plots data or functions

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Mathematics

## IMPLEMENTATION DATE

87/10

# **PROGRAM**

```
LET Y1 = DATA 4 11 37 8 19

LET Y2 = DATA 1 2 1

LET Y3 = POLYNOMIAL DIVISION Y1 Y2

WRITE Y1 Y2 Y3
```