

Dividing Polynomials

Elementary Flashback

$$3 \overline{)1266}$$

$$2 \overline{)11}$$

Algebra Long Division (no remainders)

$$(8x^2 + 2x - 21) \div (2x - 3)$$

$$(5x^2 + 9x - 18) \div (x + 3)$$

Remainders

$$(14x^2 - 23x + 6) \div (7x - 1)$$

$$(9x^2 + 24x + 15) \div (-3x - 2)$$

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\frac{x^2-2x-5}{x-3}$?

A) $x - 5 - \frac{20}{x-3}$

B) $x - 5 - \frac{10}{x-3}$

C) $x + 1 - \frac{8}{x-3}$

D) $x + 1 - \frac{2}{x-3}$

$$(x^2 - 3x + 2) \div (x - 2)$$

$$(3x^2 + 16x - 35) \div (x + 7)$$

$$(6x^2 - x - 15) \div (3x - 5)$$

$$(-6x^3 + 19x^2 + 8x + 12) \div (3x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$(3x^4 - 2x^2 + x + 5) \div (x^4 + x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$(5x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2) \div (x^3 + x + 1)$$