

Date: _____

Unit 3A: Polynomials
3A.1 Like Terms & Distribution

Recall from Math 9**Term:****Monomial:****Binomial:****Trinomial:****Degree:****Like Terms:****Ex. Simplify. State type and degree of each polynomial answer.**

a) $2x + 3 - y - 5 + 3x - 2y$

b) $x^2 + 4x - 3 - x + 2x^2$

c) $-3x^2 + 2xy^2 + x^2 - 1 - 4x^2y + 5xy^2 + 3$

Distribution:

Ex. Simplify. State type and degree of each polynomial answer.

a) $3(5x + 2)$

b) $5 - 2(x + 1)$

c) $3x^2(2x^3 - 3x + 1)$

d) $-3x^2y + 4y(2 - x^2) - 2y$

e) $(2x - 5z + y) - (7x + 4y - 2z)$

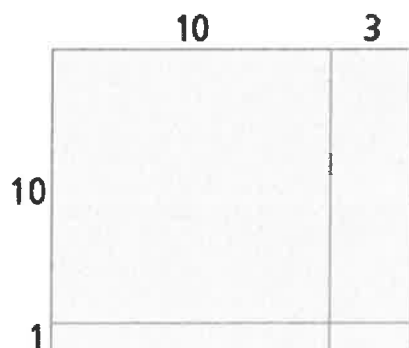
f) $4x(2x + 1) - (3x + 1) + (x^2 - 2)$

3A.2 Polynomial Multiplication

Exploring Polynomial Multiplication

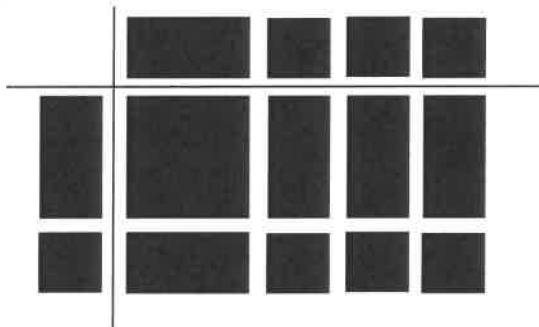
Multiply: $13 \times 11 =$

Use the area model below to multiply 13×11 :



Use algebra tiles to determine the product:

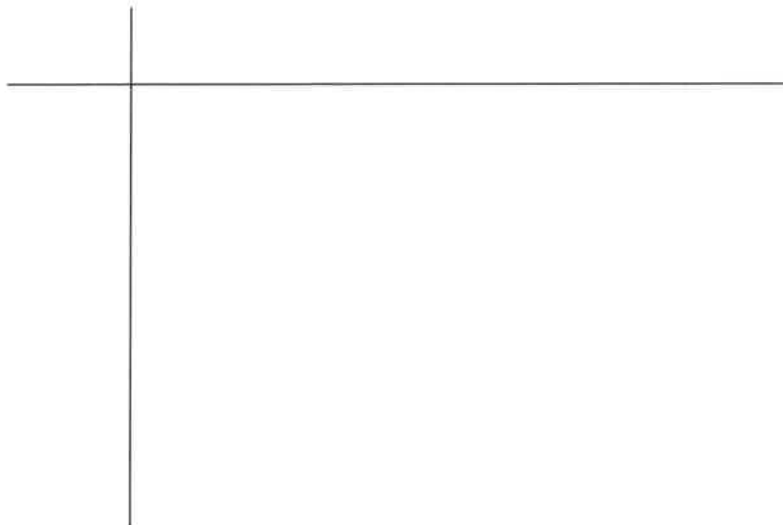
$$(x + 3)(x + 1)$$



$$(x + 5)(x - 2)$$



$$(2x + 4)(3x - 1)$$



Can also use the distributive property to multiply polynomials:

Ex. Simplify:

$$(x - 2)(2x + 1)$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 5)$$

$$(5m - 1)(2m - 6)$$

$$(b - 4)^2$$

Can be extended to multiplication of larger polynomials:

Ex. Simplify:

$$(x + 2)(2x^2 - 5x + 1)$$

$$(q^2 + q - 2)(2q^2 - 3q + 1)$$

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3A.3 Polynomial Division**Polynomial $\div$ Monomial (recall from Math 9)**

Ex.

$$\frac{4x+2}{2}$$

* turn into a series of monomial/monomial divisions

$$= \frac{4x}{2} + \frac{2}{2}$$

=

Ex. $\frac{6x^3-12x^2}{3x}$

Ex. $\frac{15x^3y^2-10xy^4+25x^4y^3}{-5xy^2}$

Polynomial $\div$ Binomial (Long Division)

Recall from grade ???

Ex. Solve by long division: $612 \div 5$

*note: $\frac{\text{dividend}}{\text{divisor}} = \text{quotient} + \frac{\text{remainder}}{\text{divisor}}$

Similar for polynomial division:

Ex. Solve:

$$6x^2 + 7x + 9 \div 2x + 1$$

$$-3x + 5 + x^2 \div x - 2$$

$$8x^2 + 11 - 6x \div 2x - 3$$

$$9m^2 - 5 \div 3m + 2$$

Practice: Worksheet (B-25/C-13)/ work on separate sheet

Why Did King Kong Eat a Truck ?

Circle the appropriate number-letter pairs in each column. Write the letter in the matching numbered box at the bottom of the page. (Hint: You should circle 11 number-letter pairs in each column.)

Circle the number-letter of each TRUE STATEMENT:

- | | |
|------|---|
| 8-S | $(x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ |
| 13-E | $(a - 5)^2 = a^2 - 10a + 25$ |
| 10-A | $(u + 8)^2 = u^2 + 16u + 64$ |
| 2-H | $(m - 4)^2 = m^2 - 16m + 16$ |
| 18-G | $(3x + 1)^2 = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$ |
| 14-D | $(5t - 2)^2 = 25t^2 - 20t + 4$ |
| 4-P | $(2b + 3)^2 = 4b^2 + 12b + 6$ |
| 20-A | $(2n + 7)^2 = 4n^2 + 28n + 49$ |
| 2-E | $(10d - 4)^2 = 100d^2 - 80d + 16$ |
| 5-K | $(8x - 1)^2 = 16x^2 - 16x + 1$ |
| 7-R | $(4w + 5)^2 = 16w^2 + 20w + 25$ |
| 4-L | $(x^2 - 3)^2 = x^4 - 6x^2 + 9$ |
| 11-T | $(k^2 + 9)^2 = k^4 - 18k^2 + 81$ |
| 5-W | $(2a + b)^2 = 4a^2 + 4ab + b^2$ |
| 15-A | $(3u - 2v)^2 = 9u^2 - 12uv + 4v^2$ |
| 6-E | $(8a + b)^2 = 64a^2 + 8ab + b^2$ |
| 1-H | $(c^2 - 6d^2)^2 = c^4 - 12c^2d^2 + 36d^4$ |
| 21-I | $(2xy - 5)^2 = 4x^2y^2 - 20xy + 10$ |

Circle the number-letter of each TRINOMIAL SQUARE:

- | | |
|------|------------------------|
| 6-A | $n^2 + 6n + 9$ |
| 11-N | $x^2 - 14x + 49$ |
| 3-R | $a^2 + 2a + 4$ |
| 7-Y | $c^2 + 2c + 1$ |
| 12-B | $k^2 - 5k + 25$ |
| 21-C | $x^2 - 12x + 36$ |
| 3-A | $4t^2 + 12t + 9$ |
| 12-T | $81x^2 - 18x + 1$ |
| 17-L | $4m^2 + 8m + 16$ |
| 16-B | $9w^2 - 24w + 16$ |
| 9-F | $25t^2 - 45t + 9$ |
| 22-D | $4x^4 + 8x^2 + 1$ |
| 9-W | $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ |
| 22-K | $4m^2 + 20mn + 25n^2$ |
| 19-L | $9a^2 - 27ab + 9b^2$ |
| 17-I | $100u^2 - 60uv + 9v^2$ |
| 8-E | $100a^2 + 20ab + 4b^2$ |
| 19-M | $9x^4 + 6x^2y^2 + y^4$ |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

Simplify each expression. Assume that no divisor equals zero. Find your answer in the set of answers under the exercise and cross out the box above it. When you finish, the answer to the title question will remain.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{6x+9}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{18x^2 - 50}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{12x^2 + 20x}{4x}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{20x^3 + 5x^2}{5x}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{2x^3 - 7x^2}{x^2}$$

⑥ $\frac{12v^5 - 27v^4}{3v^2}$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \frac{30u^4 - 6u}{-6u}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \frac{u^2v + uv^2}{uv}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \frac{8uv^4 - 14u^2v^3}{2uv}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \frac{-10u^3v^2 + 5u^2v^5}{-5u^2v}$$

⑪ $\frac{8a^3 + 4a^2 - 24a}{4a}$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \frac{21ab^3 + 14a^2b + 35a^4}{7a}$$

⑬ $\frac{2a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + 16ab^3}{-2ab}$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad \frac{45a^2b^4 - 60a^3b^2 - 15a^2b}{15a^2b}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad \frac{15a^5b^4 + 3a^4b^5 - 6a^3b^6}{3a^2b^3}$$

A	4	2x - 7	3x + 5	4x ² + 5	2x + 3	4x ² + x	3x - 25	9x ² - 25	4v ³ - 7uv ²	2uv - 5v	4v ³ - 9v ²	u + v	4v ³ + 2v	2uv - v ⁴	-5u ³ + 1	2a ² - a - 1	3b ³ - 4ab - 1	3b ³ + 2ab + 5a ³	-a ² - 4ab + 1	2a ² + a - 6	3b ³ - 3ab - 8b ²	5a ³ b + a ² b ² - 2ab ³	5a ³ b + a ² b ³ - 4ab ²	-a ² + 3ab - 8b ²	Z
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How Did the Hunter Get Hurt While Bending Over to Study Some Tracks?

Divide and write your answer as a polynomial or mixed expression. Cross out the box containing your answer. When you finish, write the letters from the remaining boxes in the spaces at the bottom of the page.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ① $\frac{x^2 + 8x + 15}{x + 5}$ | ④ $\frac{x^2 - x + 12}{x - 6}$ | ⑦ $\frac{x^2 + 4}{x - 3}$ |
| ② $\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 14}{x - 2}$ | ⑤ $\frac{3x^2 - 5x - 11}{x + 1}$ | ⑧ $\frac{2x^2 - 3x - 1}{2x + 1}$ |
| ③ $\frac{x^2 - 5x + 8}{x - 3}$ | ⑥ $\frac{x^2 + 1 + 8x}{x + 4}$ | ⑨ $\frac{6x^2 - 7x + 5}{3x - 5}$ |

TH $x - 2 + \frac{2}{x - 3}$	HE $x + 3 + \frac{13}{x - 3}$	AT $2x + 2 + \frac{6}{3x - 5}$	ST $x + 5 + \frac{42}{x - 6}$	SH $2x + 1 + \frac{10}{3x - 5}$
RA $x - 3 + \frac{3}{2x + 1}$	SK $x + 3$	OT $x - 2 + \frac{1}{2x + 1}$	IN $3x - 6 - \frac{5}{x + 1}$	HI $x + 4 + \frac{9}{x - 3}$
BE $3x - 8 - \frac{3}{x + 1}$	TH $x + 2 - \frac{11}{x + 4}$	HU $2x + 7$	NT $x + 4 - \frac{15}{x + 4}$	IM $x + 7 + \frac{33}{x - 6}$

Polynomials



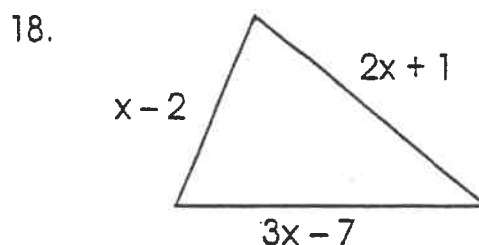
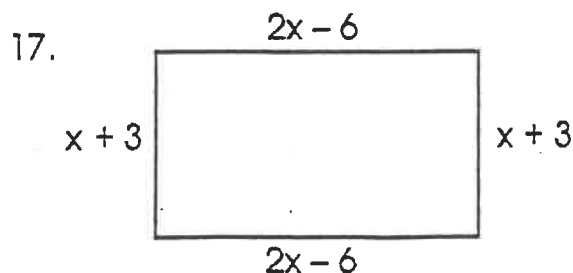
Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

(3) pg. 254/1, 2, 6c-f, 7, 11

$$(x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x) - (-2x^2 + 7x - 5) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x + 2x^2 - 7x + 5 = x^3 + 4x^2 - 15x + 5$$

1. $(4x + 2) + (x - 1)$
2. $(5a - 2b + 4) + (2a + b + 2)$
3. $(3a + 2b) - (a - b)$
4. $(x^2 + y^2 - ab) - (x^2 - y^2 + ab)$
5. $(4a^2 - 5ab - 6b^2) + (10ab - 6a^2 - 8b^2)$
6. $(4x^2 - 2x - 3) - (-5x - 4)$
7. $(4a^2 - 4ab - b^2) + (a^2 - b^2) + (2ab + a^2 + b^2)$
8. $(-4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 1) - (8x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x + 3)$
9. $(a + 2b) + (3b - 4c) + (5a - 7c) + 3b$
10. $(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - (x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$
11. $(x + 3y) + (-3x - y) - (x - y)$
12. $(2x^2 + 3y^2 - z^2) - (x^2 - y^2 - z^2) + (4x^2 - 3y^2)$
13. $(2x + 3) + (-2x^2 + x - 5)$
14. $(2y + 3x - 4) + (9 - 8y - 5x) + (3x + 4y - 2)$
15. $(-2y^2 + 8) - (3y^2 - 4y - 6)$
16. $(7y + 4x + 9) - (6x - 8y + 11)$

Find the perimeter.





Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial

$$\begin{aligned} -2a^2(9 - a - 4a^2) &= -2a^2 \cdot 9 - (-2a^2 \cdot a) - (-2a^2 \cdot 4a^2) = -18a^2 + 2a^3 + 8a^4 \\ (x + 2)(2x^2) &= 2x^2 \cdot x + 2x^2 \cdot 2 = 2x^3 + 4x^2 \end{aligned}$$

1. $2(x^2 - xy + 3y^2)$
2. $-2n(4 + 5n^3)$
3. $c^2d(c^2d^3 + 2cd^2 + d)$
4. $2xy^2(2 - x - x^2y)$
5. $(a^2 - 3ab - 2b^2)(-2ab)$
6. $3n(8n^2 - 2n)$
7. $(w^2z - 2wz + z)(-z^2)$
8. $-3ab^2(a^3b^2 - 2a^2b)$
9. $4x^2y(9x^2 - 6xy^2 - 7)$
10. $-6k^2m^2(2k - 3m + 4km - k^2m^2)$
11. $-n^2(n + 4n^2)$
12. $(4x^2 - 7x)(-x)$
13. $2x^2(x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 5)$
14. $(-6x^3)(3x^2 - 1)$
15. $(6x - 5x^2 + 8)(-3x)$
16. $-5x^2(2x^3 + 3x^2 - 7x + 9)$

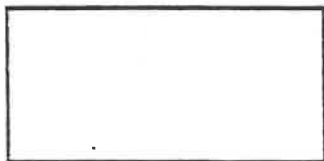
Find the area.

$$A = l \cdot w$$

17.

$$x + 4$$

2x



18. A triangle has a base length (b) of $2x + 4$ and a height (h) of $3y$.

$$\text{(Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh\text{)}$$

Algebraic Fractions



Dividing a Polynomial by a Monomial

$$\frac{r^2 + 6r + 5}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} + \frac{6r}{r} + \frac{5}{r}$$
$$= r + 6 + \frac{5}{r}$$

1. $\frac{a^2 + 2a}{a}$

9. $\frac{14k^3m^3 - 4k^2m^2 + 12km^3}{2km^2}$

2. $\frac{14x + 35}{7}$

10. $\frac{12v^5 - 27v^4 + 18uv^3}{3uv^3}$

3. $\frac{4y^2 + 6y}{2y}$

11. $\frac{2x^2 - 10xy}{2x}$

4. $\frac{x^2y - xy^2}{xy}$

12. $\frac{3x^3y^2 - 6x^2y^2 + 6xy^2}{3xy}$

5. $\frac{25u^2 - 15u - 5}{-5}$

13. $\frac{6z^2 - 3z + 9}{3z}$

6. $\frac{12x^2 - 9x^3 + 6x^4}{3x}$

14. $\frac{6a^2 + 42a + 72}{6a^3}$

7. $\frac{m^2n^2 + m - n}{mn}$

15. $\frac{64x^4 - 64x^3}{64x^3}$

8. $\frac{45a^2b^4 - 60a^3b^2 - 15a^2b}{-15a^2b}$

16. $\frac{18m^3n^4 - 12m^2n^3 + 24n^2}{6m^2n}$



Algebraic Fractions

Dividing Polynomials

$$\frac{6a^2 + 4a + 3}{3a - 1} \Rightarrow 3a - 1 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} 6a^2 + 4a + 3 \\ \underline{6a^2 - 2a} \\ 6a + 3 \\ \underline{6a - 2} \\ 5 \end{array}}$$

$$2a + 2 + \frac{5}{3a - 1}$$

1. $\frac{s^2 + 3s - 4}{4 + s}$

(Hint: Rewrite denominator as $s + 4$)

8. $\frac{z^3 + z^2 - 3z + 9}{z + 3}$

2. $\frac{a^2 + 2a + 3}{a + 3}$

9. $\frac{6x^3 + 5x^2 + 9}{2x + 3}$

3. $\frac{x^2 + 4}{x + 2}$

(Hint: Write dividend as $x^2 + 0x + 4$)

10. $\frac{2y^3 + 5y^2 + 7y + 6}{y^2 + y + 2}$

4. $\frac{3c^2 + 8c + 4}{3c + 2}$

11. $x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 10 \div x + 2$

5. $\frac{6r^2 + r - 5}{2r - 3}$

12. $8x + 13x^2 + 6x^3 + 5 \div 3x + 5$

6. $\frac{9t^2 + 1}{3t + 2}$

13. $y^3 - 2y^2 + 3 \div y + 1$

7. $\frac{2u^2 - 3uv - 9v^2}{u - 3v}$

14. $\frac{-32x + 2x^3 + 42}{2x - 6}$

KEY

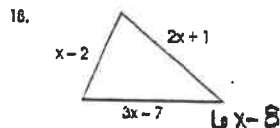
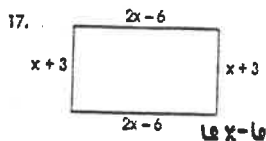
Polynomials

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

$$(2x^2 + 3x - 5) + (-x^2 + 2x + 5) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5 - x^2 + 2x + 5 = x^2 + 5x + 0 = x^2 + 5x$$

- $(4x + 2) + (x - 1) = 5x + 1$
- $(5a - 2b + 4) + (2a + b + 2) = 7a - b + 6$
- $(3a + 2b) - (a - b) = 2a + 3b$
- $(x^2 + y^2 - ab) - (x^2 - y^2 + ab) = 2y^2 - 2ab$
- $(4a^2 - 5ab - 6b^2) + (10ab - 6a^2 - 8b^2) = -2a^2 + 5ab - 14b^2$
- $(4x^2 - 2x - 3) - (-5x - 4) = 4x^2 + 3x + 1$
- $(4a^2 - 4ab - b^2) + (a^2 - b^2) + (2ab + a^2 + b^2) = 6a^2 - 2ab - b^2$
- $(-4x^2 - 6x + 3) - (8x^2 + 4x - 2) + (3x + 4) = -12x^2 - 10x + 5$
- $(a + 2b) + (3b - 4c) + (5a - 7c) + 3b = 6a + 8b - 11c$
- $(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - (x^2 - 2xy + y^2) = 0$
- $(x + 3y) + (-3x - y) - (x - y) = -3x + 3y$
- $(2x^2 + 3y^2 - z^2) - (x^2 - y^2 - z^2) + (4x^2 - 3y^2) = 5x^2 + y^2$
- $(2x + 3) + (-2x^2 + x - 5) = -2x^2 + 3x - 2$
- $(2y + 3x - 4) + (y - 8y - 5x) + (3x + 4y - 2) = x - 2y + 3$
- $(-2y^2 + 8) - (3y^2 - 4y - 6) = -5y^2 + 4y + 14$
- $(7y + 4x + 9) - (6x - 8y + 11) = -2x + 15y - 2$

Find the perimeter.



Polynomials

Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial

$$2a^2(9 - 6 - 4a^2) = 2a^2 \cdot 3 - 2a^2 \cdot 4a^2 = (2a^2 \cdot 3) - (2a^2 \cdot 4a^2) = 6a^2 - 8a^4$$

- $2(x^2 - xy + 3y^2) = 2x^2 - 2xy + 6y^2$
- $-2n(4 + 5n^2) = -8n - 10n^3$
- $c^2d(c^2d^2 + 2cd^2 + d) = c^4d^3 + 2c^3d^3 + c^2d^3$
- $2xy^2(2 - x - xy) = 4xy^2 - 2x^2y^2 - 2x^2y^3$
- $(a^2 - 3ab - 2b^2)(-2ab) = -2a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3$
- $3n(8n^2 - 2n) = 24n^3 - 6n^2$
- $(w^2z - 2wz + z)(-z^2) = -w^2z^3 + 2wz^3 - z^3$
- $-3ab^2(a^2b^2 - 2a^2b) = -3a^3b^4 + 6a^3b^3$
- $4xy(9x^2 - 6xy - 7) = 36x^3y - 24x^2y^2 - 28x^2y$
- $-6km^2(2k - 3m + 4km - km^2) = -12k^2m^2 + 18km^3 - 24k^3m^2 + 6k^4m^3$
- $-n^2(n + 4n^2) = -4n^3 - n^3$
- $(4x^2 - 7x)(-x) = -4x^3 + 7x^2$
- $2x^2(x^2 - 2x + 8x - 5) = 2x^5 - 4x^4 + 16x^3 - 10x^2$
- $(-6x^2)(3x^2 - 1) = -18x^4 + 6x^2$
- $(6x - 5x^2 + 8)(-3x) = 15x^3 - 18x^2 - 24x$
- $-5x^2(2x^2 + 3x^2 - 7x + 9) = -10x^4 - 15x^4 + 35x^3 - 45x^2$

Find the area.

$$A = l \cdot w$$

17. $x + 4$
 $2x$ $a = 2x^2 + 8x$

18. A triangle has a base length (b) of $2x + 4$ and a height (h) of $3y$.

$$(\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh) \quad 3xy + 6y$$

Polynomials

Multiplying Binomials Using FOIL

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{First} \quad \text{Outer} \quad \text{Inner} \quad \text{Last} \\ (x+5)(x+3) = x \cdot x + x \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot x + 5 \cdot 3 = x^2 + 3x + 5x + 15 = x^2 + 8x + 15 \end{array}$$

- $(x + 2)(x + 3) = x^2 + 5x + 6$
- $(y + 7)(y + 4) = y^2 + 11y + 28$
- $(x - 8)(x + 4) = x^2 - 4x - 32$
- $(x - 8)(x - 4) = x^2 - 12x + 32$
- $(y - 4)(y + 5) = y^2 + y - 20$
- $(x - 9)(x - 2) = x^2 - 11x + 18$
- $(2x + 4)(x + 3) = 2x^2 + 10x + 12$
- $(3x + 2)(2x + 5) = 6x^2 + 19x + 10$
- $(4x - 9)(3x + 1) = 12x^2 - 23x - 9$
- $(2x + 5)(4x - 3) = 8x^2 + 14x - 15$
- $(n - 7)(3n - 2) = 3n^2 - 23n + 14$
- $(5x + 2)(3x - 7) = 15x^2 - 29x - 14$
- $(-4x + 5)(-2x - 3) = 8x^2 + 2x - 15$
- $(-x - 4)(4 + 3x) = -3x^2 - 16x - 16$
- $(x + 2y)(2x + 3y) = 2x^2 + 7xy + 6y^2$
- $(6x - y)(3x - 2y) = 18x^2 - 15xy + 2y^2$
- $(4x + y)(3x - 4y) = 12x^2 - 13xy - 4y^2$
- $(5a + 3b)(4a - b) = 20a^2 + 7ab - 3b^2$

Algebraic Fractions

Dividing a Polynomial by a Monomial

$$\frac{12x^2 + 9x + 6}{3x} = \frac{12x^2}{3x} + \frac{9x}{3x} + \frac{6}{3x} = 4x + 3 + \frac{2}{x}$$

- $\frac{a^2 + 2a}{a} = a + 2$
- $\frac{14x^2 + 35}{7} = 2x + 5$
- $\frac{4x^2 + 6x}{2x} = 2x + 3$
- $\frac{x^2y - xy^2}{xy} = x - y$
- $\frac{25u^2 - 15u - 5}{-5} = -5u^2 + 3u + 1$
- $\frac{12x^2 - 9x^2 + 6x}{3x} = 4x - 3x^2 + 2x^3$
- $\frac{m^2n^2 + m - n}{mn} = mn + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{m}$
- $\frac{45a^2b^2 - 60a^2b^2 - 15a^2b}{-15a^2b} = -3b^2 + 4ab + 1$
- $\frac{14k^2m^2 - 4k^2m^2 + 12km^2}{2km^2} = 7K^2m - 2k + 6m$
- $\frac{12u^2 - 27u^2 + 18uv}{3uv} = 4\frac{u^2}{u} - 9\frac{u}{u} + 6 = 4u - 9 + 6 = 4u - 3$
- $\frac{2x^2 - 10xy}{2x} = x - 5y$
- $\frac{3xy^2 - 6xy^2 + 6xy^2}{3xy} = x^2y - 2xy + 2y$
- $\frac{6x^2 - 3x + 9}{3x} = 2x - 1 + \frac{3}{x}$
- $\frac{60x^2 + 42x + 72}{60x^2} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2} + \frac{12}{x^3}$
- $\frac{64x^2 - 64x^2}{64x^2} = x - 1$
- $\frac{18m^2n^2 - 12m^2n^2 + 24n^2}{6m^2n} = 3mn^2 - 2n^2 + \frac{4n}{m^2}$

Review



Algebraic Fractions

Dividing Polynomials

$$\begin{array}{r} 6a^2 + 4a + 3 \\ 3a - 1 \overline{) 6a^2 + 4a + 3} \\ \underline{6a^2 - 3a - 1} \\ 7a + 4 \\ \underline{7a - 3} \\ 7a + 7 \\ \underline{7a - 3} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

1. $\frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{4 + x} \quad 5 - 1$
(Hint: Rewrite denominator as $x + 4$)

2. $\frac{a^2 + 2a + 3}{a + 3} \quad a - 1 + \frac{6}{a + 3}$

3. $\frac{y^2 + 4}{y + 2} \quad y - 2 + \frac{8}{y + 2}$
(Hint: Write dividend as $y^2 + (y + 4)$)

4. $\frac{3c^2 + 8c + 4}{3c + 2} \quad c + 2$

5. $\frac{6r^2 + r - 5}{2r - 3} \quad 3r + 5 + \frac{10}{2r - 3}$

6. $\frac{9x^2 + 1}{3x + 2} \quad 3x - 2 + \frac{5}{3x + 2}$

7. $\frac{2u^2 - 3uv - 9v^2}{u - 5v} \quad 2u + 3v$

8. $\frac{z^3 + z^2 - 3z + 9}{z + 3} \quad z^2 - 2z + 3$

9. $\frac{6x^3 + 5x^2 + 9}{2x + 3} \quad 3x^2 - 2x + 3$

10. $\frac{2y^3 + 5y^2 + 7y + 6}{y^2 + y + 2} \quad 2y + 3$

11. $\frac{x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 10}{x + 2} \quad x^2 - 3x + 4 + \frac{2}{x + 2}$

12. $\frac{8x^3 + 13x^2 + 6x + 5}{3x + 5} \quad 2x^2 + x + 1$

13. $\frac{y^3 - 2y^2 + 3}{y + 1} \quad y^2 - 3y + 3$

14. $\frac{-32x^3 + 2x^2 + 42}{2x - 6} \quad x^2 + 3x - 7$