

Grace

A. $(x^2 - 4x - 21) + (2x^2 + 12x + 20)$

Solution

$$x^2 - 4x - 1 + 2x^2 + 12x$$

$$3x^2 - 4x - 1 + 12x$$

$$3x^2 + 8x - 1$$

B. $(x^2 - 4x - 21) - (2x^2 + 12x + 20)$

Solution

$$x^2 - 4x - 21 - 2x^2 - 12x - 20$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 41 - 2x^2 - 12x$$

$$-1x^2 - 4x - 41 - 12x$$

$$-x^2 - 16x - 41$$

C. $(4x^2 - 14x - 210) - (12x^2 + 362x + 202)$

Solution

$$4x^2 - 14x - 210 - 12x^2 - 362x - 202$$

$$4x^2 - 14x - 412 - 12x^2 - 362x$$

$$-8x^2 - 14x - 412 - 362x$$

$$-8x^2 - 376x - 412$$

$$-4(2x^2 + 94x + 103)$$

$$-4(2x^2 + 94x + 103)$$

$$2. x(x+8x)$$

Solut^o

$$x(9x)$$

$$9xx$$

$$9x^2$$

$$b. x^2(x^3 - x^2 - 8x)$$

$$x^5 - x^4 - 8x^3$$

$$5x - x^4 - 8x^3$$

$$c. (2x-3)(3x-4)$$

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

$$6x^2 - 8x - 9x + 12$$

$$6x^2 - 17x + 12$$

~~$$6x^2 - 17x + 12$$~~

$$6x^2 - x - 12$$

$$d. (x^2 - 2x - 1)(x^2 + 5x + 6)$$

$$(x^2 + 5x - 6)x^2 - 2x(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 1(x^2 + 5x + 6)$$

$$x^4 + 5x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 1(x^2 + 5x - 6)$$

~~$$x^4 + 5x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x^3 - 10x^2 - 12x - 1(x^2 - 5x - 6)$$~~

$$x^4 - 5x^3 - 6x^2 - 2x^3 - 10x^2 - 12x - x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$x^4 + 3x^3 + 6x^2 - 10x^2 - 12x - x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 - 12x - 5x - 6$$

~~$$x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^2 - 17x - 6$$~~

3. $3x^3 - x^2 - x - 2$ divided by $x + 2$

Solution

$$\frac{3x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{x + 2} : \frac{3x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{3x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{x + 2} : \frac{3x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{x + 2} = \frac{3x^2 + -7x^2 + x - 2}{x + 2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + -7x^2 + x - 2}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{-7x^2 + x - 2}{x + 2} : \frac{-7x^2 - x - 2}{x + 2} = \frac{7x + 15x - 2}{x + 2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 7x + 15x - 2}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{15x - 2}{x + 2} : \frac{15x - 2}{x + 2} = 15 + \frac{-32}{x + 2}$$

$$= 3x^2 - 7x + 15 + \frac{-32}{x + 2}$$

$$= 3x^2 - 7x + 15 - \frac{32}{x + 2}$$

5. $3x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$ divided by x^2

$$\frac{3x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{x^2}$$

c. $5x^4 - x^2 + x - 2$ divide $x^2 + 2$

Solu

$$\frac{5x^4 - x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2} : \frac{5x^2 - 11 + x + 20}{x^2 - 2}$$

$$\frac{5x^4 - x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2} : \frac{5x^4 x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2} = \frac{5x^2 + -11x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{5x^2 + -11x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2}$$

$$\frac{-11x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2} : \frac{-11x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2} = \frac{-11 + x + 20}{x^2 + 2}$$

$$= 5x^2 - 11 + \frac{x + 20}{x^2 + 20}$$

d. $3x^5 - x^2 + x - 2$ divide by $3x^3 - 1$

Solutio

$$\frac{3x^5 - x^2 + x - 2}{3x^2 - 1} : x^3 + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4x - 7}{3(3x^2 - 1)}$$

$$\frac{3x^5 - x^2 + x - 2}{3x^2 - 1} : \frac{3x^5 - x^2 + x - 2}{3x^2 - 1} = \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{3x^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 + \cancel{x^3} - x^2 + x - 2}{3x^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{3x^2 - 1} : \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}{3x^2 - 1} = \frac{x + -x^3 - \frac{4x}{3}}{3x^2 - 1}$$

$$= x^3 + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4x - 7}{3(3x^2 - 1)}$$