

$$1. \frac{5x^4 - 15x^2}{5x^2}$$

← monomial

$$\frac{\cancel{5}x^4}{\cancel{5}x^2} - \frac{\cancel{15}x^2}{\cancel{5}x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^4}{x^2} - 3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} - 3$$

$x^2 - 3$

ex: $\frac{x^{50}}{x^3}$

$$50 - 3 = 47$$

$$= \frac{x^{47}}{1}$$

$$= x^{47}$$

ex: $\frac{x^{10}}{x^{17}}$

$$17 - 10 = 7$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^7}$$

NOTE: IF ~~YOU~~ YOU HAVE X TO A POWER OVER X TO POWER, SUBTRACT SMALLER EXP. FROM LARGER AND YOU HAVE X TO THAT POWER WHERE THE LARGER ONE WAS

Formula: $\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$

2. $\frac{2x^3y^4 - 3x^2y^3 - 5xy}{4x^2y^2}$

$$\frac{\cancel{2}x^3y^4}{\cancel{4}x^2y^2} - \frac{3x^2y^3}{4x^2y^2} - \frac{5x^1y^1}{4x^2y^2}$$

$$\frac{1x^1y^2}{2} - \frac{3y^1}{4} - \frac{5}{4x^1y^1}$$

$$\frac{xy^2}{2} - \frac{3y}{4} - \frac{5}{4xy}$$

ex: $11 \overline{) 3056}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 11 \overline{) 3056} \\ \underline{-22} \\ 856 \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 \\ x^2-10x+16 \\ \underline{-x^2+2x} \\ -8x+16 \\ \underline{+8x-16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x(x-2) \\ x^2-2x \\ \underline{-8(x-2)} \\ -8x+16 \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2-4x+1 \\ x+3 \overline{) x^3-x^2-11x+3} \\ \underline{-x^3+3x^2} \\ -4x^2-11x+3 \\ \underline{+4x^2-12x} \\ x+3 \\ \underline{-x-3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2(x+3) \\ = x^3+3x^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x(x+3) \\ = -4x^2-12x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1(x+3) \\ = x+3 \end{array}$$