

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} X-2 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} X^2 - 7X + \frac{-15}{X-2} \\ X^2 - 9X - 1 \\ \hline -7X - 1 \\ \oplus -7X + 14 \\ \hline -15 \end{array}} \\ X(X-2) \\ = X^2 - 2X \\ \hline -7(X-2) \\ -7X + 14 \end{array}$$

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} X^2 + 3X - 1 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 3X^4 - 2X + 3X^3 - 2 \\ 3X^4 + 3X^3 + 0X^2 - 2X - 2 \\ \hline -6X^3 + 3X^2 - 2X - 2 \\ \oplus -6X^3 + 18X^2 + 6X \\ \hline 21X^2 - 8X - 2 \\ \ominus 21X^2 + 63X - 21 \\ \hline -71X + 19 \end{array}} \\ 3X^2 - 6X + 21 + \frac{-71X + 19}{X^2 + 3X - 1} \end{array}$$

\* MUST BE IN STANDARD FORM  
\* PUT ZERO PLACE HOLDERS FOR MISSING POWERS

$$\begin{array}{r} 3X^2(X^2 + 3X - 1) \\ 3X^4 + 9X^3 - 3X^2 \\ \hline -6X(X^2 + 3X - 1) \\ -6X^3 - 18X^2 + 6X \\ \hline 21(X^2 + 3X - 1) \\ 21X^2 + 63X - 21 \end{array}$$

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} X^2 - 6X + 8 \\ X - 2 \end{array}$$

①  $X - 2 = 0$   
 $X = 2$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad -6 \quad 8 \\ \phantom{2} \quad 2 \quad -8 \\ \hline 1 \quad -4 \quad 0 \\ X \quad \text{NOX} \quad \text{REM} \end{array}} \\ X - 4 \end{array}$$

ADD  
MULT  
ADD  
MULT  
ADD  
MULT

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} X^3 - 5X - 2 \\ X + 4 \end{array}$$

①  $X + 4 = 0$   
 $X = -4$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad 0 \quad -5 \quad -2 \\ \phantom{-4} \quad -4 \quad 16 \quad -44 \\ \hline 1 \quad -4 \quad 11 \quad -46 \\ X^2 \quad X \quad \text{NOX} \quad \text{REM} \end{array}} \\ X^2 - 4X + 11 + \frac{-46}{X+4} \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} X^4 - 3X^2 + 5 \\ X - 2 \end{array}$$

①  $X - 2 = 0$   
 $X = 2$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad 0 \quad 5 \\ \phantom{2} \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ X^3 \quad X^2 \quad X \quad \text{NOX} \quad \text{REM} \end{array}} \end{array}$$

$$X^3 + 2X^2 + X + 2 + \frac{9}{X-2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3X - 2 \\ X^2 - 3 \end{array}$$

SYN. DIV.  
CAN ONLY USE IT WHEN DIVIDING BY  $X + \#$  OR  $X - \#$