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Dividing Polynomials Worksheets

1) Divide $q^2 + 7q + 12$ by $q+3$

2) Evaluate: $\frac{p^2-4p-45}{p-9}$

3) On dividing $18a^8 + 16a^4$ by $4a^4$ we will get $4.5a^{12}$.

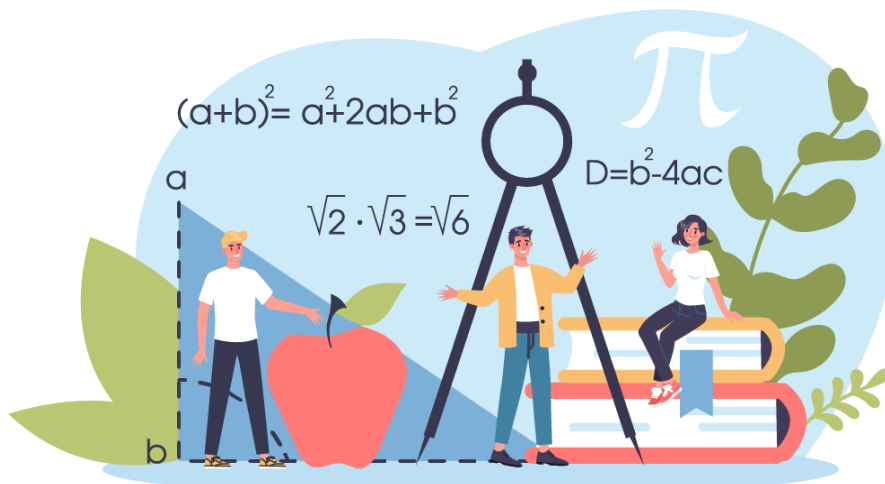
- a) True
- b) False

4) $\frac{64b^8 + 25b^6 - 36b}{8b^8 - 5b^6} = 36b$

- a) True
- b) False

5) $\frac{12d^4 + 24d^3 - 8d}{4d}$

- a) $7d^2 + 12d$
- b) $49d^2 + 12d$
- c) $7d^2 + 84d$
- d) $3d^3 + 6d^2 - 2$



6) By using long division divide the polynomials: $(w^2 + 3w + 8) \div (w + 3)$.

7) Divide the first polynomial by second: $(r^2 - 6r + 1), (r - 4)$

8) Solve: $(2b^4 + 5b^3 + 5b^2 + 10b + 8) \div (b + 2)$

9) A rectangle has an area of $a^2 - 14a$ and its Width is $a - 14$. Find its length.



10) Height of a triangle is given by $3t + 2$. If its area is $6t^2 + 4t$, find its base.

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- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Barbara Cabrera

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**ANSWERS**

1)	$q+4$
2)	$P+5$
3)	False
4)	False
5)	d) $3d^3 + 6d^2 - 2$
6)	w is the quotient and 8 is a remainder.

7)	$r-2$ is the quotient and -7 is a remainder.
8)	$2b^3 + b^2 + 3b + 4$
9)	a
10)	$2t$

FUN FACT

1. If a is the first term of an AP, d is the common difference, n refers to the number of terms, then a_n refers to the general term of the arithmetic sequence given as: $a_n = a + (n - 1)d$
2. If we have the first term a , the last term a_n , the number of terms n , then we can find the sum to n terms by the following equation: $S_n = \frac{n}{2}\{a + a_n\}$

