

2. $\underline{Q(x) = 2x + 7; R(x) = 4}$ $(x - 1)(2x + 7) + 4 = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$

- 3.
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|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| a) $A(x) = 2x^2 - x - 6;$ | $B(x) = 2x + 3$ | $\underline{Q(x) = x - 2; R(x) = 0}$ |
| b) $A(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1;$ | $B(x) = x - 2$ | $\underline{Q(x) = 3x + 4; R(x) = 9}$ |
| c) $A(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 4;$ | $B(x) = x + 1$ | $\underline{Q(x) = 2x^2 + x + 1; R(x) = 3}$ |
| d) $A(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1;$ | $B(x) = x - 1$ | $\underline{Q(x) = x^2 + x - 1; R(x) = 0}$ |
| e) $A(x) = x^4 - 1;$ | $B(x) = x + 1$ | $\underline{Q(x) = x^3 - x^2 + x - 1; R(x) = 0}$ |
| f) $A(x) = x^3 + 27;$ | $B(x) = x + 3$ | $\underline{Q(x) = x^2 - 3x + 9; R(x) = 0}$ |