

Algebraic methods 7B

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 5x + 3 \\
 1 \text{ a } \quad x+1 \overline{) x^3 + 6x^2 + 8x + 3} \\
 \underline{x^3 + x^2} \\
 5x^2 + 8x \\
 \underline{5x^2 + 5x} \\
 3x + 3 \\
 \underline{3x + 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } & \frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 8x + 3}{x+1} \\
 & = (x+1)(x^2 + 5x + 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 6x + 1 \\
 \text{b } \quad x+4 \overline{) x^3 + 10x^2 + 25x + 4} \\
 \underline{x^3 + 4x^2} \\
 6x^2 + 25x \\
 \underline{6x^2 + 24x} \\
 x + 4 \\
 \underline{x + 4} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } & \frac{x^3 + 10x^2 + 25x + 4}{x+4} \\
 & = (x+4)(x^2 + 6x + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 3x + 7 \\
 \text{c } \quad x+2 \overline{) x^3 - x^2 + x + 14} \\
 \underline{x^3 + 2x^2} \\
 -3x^2 + x \\
 \underline{-3x^2 - 6x} \\
 7x + 14 \\
 \underline{7x + 14} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } & \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x + 14}{x+2} \\
 & = (x+2)(x^2 - 3x + 7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 4x + 5 \\
 \text{d } \quad x-3 \overline{) x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 15} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 3x^2} \\
 4x^2 - 7x \\
 \underline{4x^2 - 12x} \\
 5x - 15 \\
 \underline{5x - 15} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } & \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 15}{x-3} \\
 & = (x-3)(x^2 + 4x + 5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 3x - 2 \\
 \text{e } \quad x-5 \overline{) x^3 - 8x^2 + 13x + 10} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 5x^2} \\
 -3x^2 + 13x \\
 \underline{-3x^2 + 15x} \\
 -2x + 10 \\
 \underline{-2x + 10} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } & \frac{x^3 - 8x^2 + 13x + 10}{x-5} \\
 & = (x-5)(x^2 - 3x - 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 2x + 8 \\
 \text{f } \quad x-7 \overline{) x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x - 56} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 7x^2} \\
 2x^2 - 6x \\
 \underline{2x^2 - 14x} \\
 8x - 56 \\
 \underline{8x - 56} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } & \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x - 56}{x-7} \\
 & = (x-7)(x^2 + 2x + 8)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \text{ a } \quad x+4 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 6x^2+3x+2 \\ 6x^3+27x^2+14x+8 \\ \underline{6x^3+24x^2} \\ 3x^2+14x \\ \underline{3x^2+12x} \\ 2x+8 \\ \underline{2x+8} \\ 0 \end{array} }
 \end{array}$$

So $6x^3 + 27x^2 + 14x + 8$
 $= (x+4)(6x^2 + 3x + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{b } \quad x+2 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 4x^2+x-5 \\ 4x^3+9x^2-3x-10 \\ \underline{4x^3+8x^2} \\ x^2-3x \\ \underline{x^2+2x} \\ -5x-10 \\ \underline{-5x-10} \\ 0 \end{array} }
 \end{array}$$

So $4x^3 + 9x^2 - 3x - 10$
 $= (x+2)(4x^2 + x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{c } \quad x+3 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 2x^2-2x-3 \\ 2x^3+4x^2-9x-9 \\ \underline{2x^3+6x^2} \\ -2x^2-9x \\ \underline{-2x^2-6x} \\ -3x-9 \\ \underline{-3x-9} \\ 0 \end{array} }
 \end{array}$$

So $2x^3 + 4x^2 - 9x - 9$
 $= (x+3)(2x^2 - 2x - 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{d } \quad x-6 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} 2x^2-3x-4 \\ 2x^3-15x^2+14x+24 \\ \underline{2x^3-12x^2} \\ -3x^2+14x \\ \underline{-3x^2+18x} \\ -4x+24 \\ \underline{-4x+24} \\ 0 \end{array} }
 \end{array}$$

So $2x^3 - 15x^2 + 14x + 24$
 $= (x-6)(2x^2 - 3x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{e } \quad x+6 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} -5x^2+3x+5 \\ -5x^3-27x^2+23x+30 \\ \underline{-5x^3-30x^2} \\ 3x^2+23x \\ \underline{3x^2+18x} \\ 5x+30 \\ \underline{5x+30} \\ 0 \end{array} }
 \end{array}$$

So $-5x^3 - 27x^2 + 23x + 30$
 $= (x+6)(-5x^2 + 3x + 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{f } \quad x-2 \overline{) \begin{array}{l} -4x^2+x-1 \\ -4x^3+9x^2-3x+2 \\ \underline{-4x^3+8x^2} \\ x^2-3x \\ \underline{x^2-2x} \\ -x+2 \\ \underline{-x+2} \\ 0 \end{array} }
 \end{array}$$

So $-4x^3 + 9x^2 - 3x + 2$
 $= (x-2)(-4x^2 + x - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 1 \\
 3 \text{ a } \quad x+2 \overline{) x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 2} \\
 \underline{x^4 + 2x^3} \\
 3x^3 + 2x^2 \\
 \underline{3x^3 + 6x^2} \\
 -4x^2 - 7x \\
 \underline{-4x^2 - 8x} \\
 x + 2 \\
 \underline{x + 2} \\
 0 \\
 \text{So } \frac{x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 2}{x + 2}
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 5 \\
 \text{b } \quad x+3 \overline{) 4x^4 + 14x^3 + 3x^2 - 14x - 15} \\
 \underline{4x^4 + 12x^3} \\
 2x^3 + 3x^2 \\
 \underline{2x^3 + 6x^2} \\
 -3x^2 - 14x \\
 \underline{-3x^2 - 9x} \\
 -5x - 15 \\
 \underline{-5x - 15} \\
 0 \\
 \text{So } \frac{4x^4 + 14x^3 + 3x^2 - 14x - 15}{x + 3}
 \end{array}$$

$$= 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 7 \\
 \text{c } \quad x-2 \overline{) -3x^4 + 9x^3 - 10x^2 + x + 14} \\
 \underline{-3x^4 + 6x^3} \\
 3x^3 - 10x^2 \\
 \underline{3x^3 - 6x^2} \\
 -4x^2 + x \\
 \underline{-4x^2 + 8x} \\
 -7x + 14 \\
 \underline{-7x + 14} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{c So } \frac{-3x^4 + 9x^3 - 10x^2 + x + 14}{x - 2}$$

$$= -3x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -5x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 7 \\
 \text{d } \quad x-1 \overline{) -5x^5 + 7x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x - 7} \\
 \underline{-5x^5 + 5x^4} \\
 2x^4 + 2x^3 \\
 \underline{2x^4 - 2x^3} \\
 4x^3 - 7x^2 \\
 \underline{4x^3 - 4x^2} \\
 -3x^2 + 10x \\
 \underline{-3x^2 + 3x} \\
 7x - 7 \\
 \underline{7x - 7} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{-5x^5 + 7x^4 + 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x - 7}{x - 1}$$

$$= -5x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 4 \\
 \text{4 a } \quad 3x+2 \overline{) 3x^4 + 8x^3 - 11x^2 + 2x + 8} \\
 \underline{3x^4 + 2x^3} \\
 6x^3 - 11x^2 \\
 \underline{6x^3 + 4x^2} \\
 -15x^2 + 2x \\
 \underline{-15x^2 - 10x} \\
 12x + 8 \\
 \underline{12x + 8} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{3x^4 + 8x^3 - 11x^2 + 2x + 8}{3x + 2}$$

$$= x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 4$$

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

$$\text{So } \frac{4x^4 - 3x^3 + 11x^2 - x - 1}{4x + 1}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^3 + 5x + 2 \\
 2x - 3 \overline{) 4x^4 - 6x^3 + 10x^2 - 11x - 6} \\
 \underline{4x^4 - 6x^3} \\
 0 + 10x^2 - 11x \\
 \underline{10x^2 - 15x} \\
 4x - 6 \\
 \underline{4x - 6} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{4x^4 - 6x^3 + 10x^2 - 11x - 6}{2x - 3}$$

$$= 2x^3 + 5x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 6 \\
 2x + 3 \overline{) 6x^5 + 13x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 21x + 18} \\
 \underline{6x^5 + 9x^4} \\
 4x^4 - 4x^3 \\
 \underline{4x^4 + 6x^3} \\
 -10x^3 - 9x^2 \\
 \underline{10x^3 - 15x^2} \\
 6x^2 + 21x \\
 \underline{6x^2 + 9x} \\
 12x + 18 \\
 \underline{12x + 18} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{d So } \frac{6x^5 + 13x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 21x + 18}{2x + 3}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 7 \\
 3x - 1 \overline{) 6x^5 - 8x^4 + 11x^3 + 9x^2 - 25x + 7} \\
 \underline{6x^5 - 2x^4} \\
 -6x^4 + 11x^3 \\
 \underline{-6x^4 + 2x^3} \\
 9x^3 + 9x^2 \\
 \underline{9x^3 - 3x^2} \\
 12x^2 - 25x \\
 \underline{12x^2 - 4x} \\
 -21x + 7 \\
 \underline{-21x + 7} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{6x^5 - 8x^4 + 11x^3 + 9x^2 - 25x + 7}{3x - 1}$$

$$= 2x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x - 5 \\
 2x - 5 \overline{) 8x^5 - 26x^4 + 11x^3 + 22x^2 - 40x + 25} \\
 \underline{8x^5 - 20x^4} \\
 -6x^4 + 11x^3 \\
 \underline{-6x^4 + 15x^3} \\
 -4x^3 + 22x^2 \\
 \underline{-4x^3 + 10x^2} \\
 12x^2 - 40x \\
 \underline{12x^2 - 30x} \\
 -10x + 25 \\
 \underline{-10x + 25} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{8x^5 - 26x^4 + 11x^3 + 22x^2 - 40x + 25}{2x - 5}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x^3 + 12x^2 - 6x - 2 \\
 4 \text{ g } 5x+3 \overline{) 25x^4 + 75x^3 + 6x^2 - 28x - 6} \\
 \underline{25x^4 + 15x^3} \\
 60x^3 + 6x^2 \\
 \underline{60x^3 + 36x^2} \\
 -30x^2 - 28x \\
 \underline{-30x^2 - 18x} \\
 -10x - 6 \\
 \underline{-10x - 6} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{25x^4 + 75x^3 + 6x^2 - 28x - 6}{5x+3}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 6 \\
 \text{h } 7x-2 \overline{) 21x^5 + 29x^4 - 10x^3 + 42x - 12} \\
 \underline{21x^5 - 6x^4} \\
 35x^4 - 10x^3 \\
 \underline{35x^4 - 10x^3} \\
 0 + 42x - 12 \\
 \underline{42x - 12} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{21x^5 + 29x^4 - 10x^3 + 42x - 12}{7x-2}$$

$$= 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 2x + 5 \\
 \text{5 a } x+2 \overline{) x^3 + 0x^2 + x + 10} \\
 \underline{x^3 + 2x^2} \\
 -2x^2 + x \\
 \underline{-2x^2 - 4x} \\
 5x + 10 \\
 \underline{5x + 10} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{x^3 + x + 10}{x+2} = x^2 - 2x + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^2 - 6x + 1 \\
 \text{5 b } x+3 \overline{) 2x^3 + 0x^2 - 17x + 3} \\
 \underline{2x^3 + 6x^2} \\
 -6x^2 - 17x \\
 \underline{-6x^2 - 18x} \\
 x + 3 \\
 \underline{x + 3} \\
 0 \\
 \text{So } \frac{2x^3 - 17x + 3}{x+3} = 2x^2 - 6x + 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3x^2 - 12x + 2 \\
 \text{c } x-4 \overline{) -3x^3 + 0x^2 + 50x - 8} \\
 \underline{-3x^3 + 12x^2} \\
 -12x^2 + 50x \\
 \underline{-12x^2 + 48x} \\
 2x - 8 \\
 \underline{2x - 8} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{-3x^3 + 50x - 8}{x-4} = -3x^2 - 12x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 4x + 12 \\
 \text{6 a } x-3 \overline{) x^3 + x^2 + 0x - 36} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 3x^2} \\
 4x^2 + 0x \\
 \underline{4x^2 - 12x} \\
 12x - 36 \\
 \underline{12x - 36} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 36}{x-3} = x^2 + 4x + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^2 - x + 5 \\
 6 \text{ b } x + 5 \overline{) 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 0x + 25} \\
 \underline{2x^3 + 10x^2} \\
 -x^2 + 0x \\
 \underline{-x^2 - 5x} \\
 5x + 25 \\
 \underline{5x + 25} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

So $\frac{2x^3 + 9x^2 + 25}{x + 5} = 2x^2 - x + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3x^2 + 5x + 10 \\
 c \ x - 2 \overline{) -3x^3 + 11x^2 + 0x - 20} \\
 \underline{-3x^3 + 6x^2} \\
 5x^2 + 0x \\
 \underline{5x^2 - 10x} \\
 10x - 20 \\
 \underline{10x - 20} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

So $\frac{-3x^3 + 11x^2 - 20}{x - 2} = -3x^2 + 5x + 10$

7 RHS = $(x + 2)(x^2 - 5)$
 $= x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 10$
 $=$ LHS

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - x + 2 \\
 8 \text{ a } x + 5 \overline{) x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 2} \\
 \underline{x^3 + 5x^2} \\
 -x^2 - 3x \\
 \underline{-x^2 - 5x} \\
 2x + 2 \\
 \underline{2x + 10} \\
 -8
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is -8 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 2x - 2 \\
 8 \text{ b } x - 6 \overline{) 3x^3 - 20x^2 + 10x + 5} \\
 \underline{3x^3 - 18x^2} \\
 -2x^2 + 10x \\
 \underline{-2x^2 + 12x} \\
 -2x + 5 \\
 \underline{-2x + 12} \\
 -7
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is -7 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2x^2 - 5x - 8 \\
 c \ x - 4 \overline{) -2x^3 + 3x^2 + 12x + 20} \\
 \underline{-2x^3 + 8x^2} \\
 -5x^2 + 12x \\
 \underline{-5x^2 + 20x} \\
 -8x + 20 \\
 \underline{-8x + 32} \\
 -12
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is -12 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 + x + 1 \\
 9 \ x - 1 \overline{) 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 0x + 4} \\
 \underline{3x^3 - 3x^2} \\
 x^2 + 0x \\
 \underline{x^2 - x} \\
 x + 4 \\
 \underline{x - 1} \\
 5
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is 5 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^3 - 11x^2 + 21x - 24 \\
 10 \ x + 1 \overline{) 3x^4 - 8x^3 + 10x^2 - 3x - 25} \\
 \underline{3x^4 + 3x^3} \\
 -11x^3 + 10x^2 \\
 \underline{-11x^3 - 11x^2} \\
 21x^2 - 3x \\
 \underline{21x^2 + 21x} \\
 -24x - 25 \\
 \underline{-24x - 24} \\
 -1
 \end{array}$$

10 So the remainder is -1 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x^2 - 20x + 7 \\
 x + 4 \overline{) 5x^3 + 0x^2 - 73x + 28} \\
 \underline{5x^3 + 20x^2} \\
 -20x^2 - 73x \\
 \underline{-20x^2 - 80x} \\
 7x + 28 \\
 \underline{7x + 28} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

The remainder is 0, so $(x + 4)$ is a factor of $5x^3 - 73x + 28$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 + 6x + 4 \\
 x - 2 \overline{) 3x^3 + 0x^2 - 8x - 8} \\
 \underline{3x^3 - 6x^2} \\
 6x^2 - 8x \\
 \underline{6x^2 - 12x} \\
 4x - 8 \\
 \underline{4x - 8} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

So $\frac{3x^3 - 8x - 8}{x - 2} = 3x^2 + 6x + 4$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8 \\
 x + 2 \overline{) x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x - 16} \\
 \underline{x^4 + 2x^3} \\
 -2x^3 + 0x^2 \\
 \underline{-2x^3 - 4x^2} \\
 4x^2 + 0x \\
 \underline{4x^2 + 8x} \\
 -8x - 16 \\
 \underline{-8x - 16} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

So $\frac{x^4 - 16}{x + 2} = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^2 + 7x - 6 \\
 5x + 4 \overline{) 10x^3 + 43x^2 - 2x - 10} \\
 \underline{10x^3 + 8x^2} \\
 35x^2 - 2x \\
 \underline{35x^2 + 28x} \\
 -30x - 10 \\
 \underline{-30x - 24} \\
 14
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is 14.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 - 5x - 62 \\
 x - 3 \overline{) 3x^3 - 14x^2 - 47x - 14} \\
 \underline{3x^3 - 9x^2} \\
 -5x^2 - 47x \\
 \underline{-5x^2 + 15x} \\
 -62x - 14 \\
 \underline{-62x + 186} \\
 -200
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is -200 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \text{ b } \quad x+2 \overline{) 3x^3 - 14x^2 - 47x - 14} \\
 \underline{3x^3 + 6x^2} \\
 -20x^2 - 47x \\
 \underline{-20x^2 - 40x} \\
 -7x - 14 \\
 \underline{-7x - 14} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 3x^3 - 14x^2 - 47x - 14 \\
 &= (x+2)(3x^2 - 20x - 7) \\
 &= (x+2)(3x+1)(x-7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17 \text{ a i } \quad x-2 \overline{) x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 2x^2} \\
 8x^2 + 5x \\
 \underline{8x^2 - 16x} \\
 21x - 12 \\
 \underline{21x - 42} \\
 30
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is 30.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{ii } \quad x+3 \overline{) x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12} \\
 \underline{x^3 + 3x^2} \\
 3x^2 + 5x \\
 \underline{3x^2 + 9x} \\
 -4x - 12 \\
 \underline{-4x - 12} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

So the remainder is 0.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b } f(x) &= x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12 \\
 &= (x+3)(x^2 + 3x - 4) \\
 &= (x+3)(x+4)(x-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

So $x = -3, x = -4$ or $x = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18 \text{ a } \quad 2x-1 \overline{) x^2 + 2x - 3} \\
 \underline{2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3} \\
 \underline{2x^3 - x^2} \\
 4x^2 - 8x \\
 \underline{4x^2 - 2x} \\
 -6x + 3 \\
 \underline{-6x + 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3 \\
 &= (2x-1)(x^2 + 2x - 3) \\
 a &= 1, b = 2, c = -3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b } f(x) &= 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3 \\
 &= (2x-1)(x^2 + 2x - 3) \\
 &= (2x-1)(x-1)(x+3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c } (2x-1)(x-1)(x+3) &= 0 \\
 x &= \frac{1}{2}, x = 1 \text{ and } x = -3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19 \text{ a } \quad 4x-1 \overline{) 3x^2 + 2x + 1} \\
 \underline{12x^3 - 3x^2} \\
 8x^2 + 2x \\
 \underline{8x^2 - 2x} \\
 4x - 1 \\
 \underline{4x - 1} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= (4x-1)(3x^2 + 2x + 1) \\
 a &= 3, b = 2, c = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b } (4x-1)(3x^2 + 2x + 1) &= 0 \\
 \text{Using the discriminant for } 3x^2 + 2x + 1: \\
 b^2 - 4ac &= 2^2 - 4(3)(1) = -8 < 0 \text{ so there} \\
 &\text{are no real solutions.} \\
 \text{So } f(x) &\text{ has only one real solution, } x = \frac{1}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$