

1. $x = 3$
2. $x = \sqrt{7}$
3. $x = -\sqrt{7}$
4. $x = -1/2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 2 \quad -5 \quad -17 \quad 35 \quad 21} \\ \underline{ \downarrow } 6 \quad 3 \quad -42 \quad -21} \\ 2 \quad 1 \quad -14 \quad -7 \quad \textcircled{0} \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$(2x^3 + x^2)(-14x - 7)$$

$$x^2(2x + 1) - 7(2x + 1)$$

$$(x^2 - 7)(2x + 1)$$

$$x^2 - 7 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 7$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -1/2$$

1. $x = 2$
2. $x = 3/4$
3. $x = -5/2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8 \quad -2 \quad -43 \quad 30} \\ \underline{ \downarrow } 16 \quad 28 \quad -30} \\ 8 \quad 14 \quad -15 \quad \textcircled{0} \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$8x^2 + 14x - 15$$

$$(4x - 3)(2x + 5)$$

$$4x - 3 = 0 \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$4x = 3 \quad 2x = -5$$

$$x = 3/4 \quad x = -5/2$$

1. $x = 0$
2. $x = 1$
3. $x = 3 + \sqrt{5}$
4. $x = 3 - \sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \overline{) 1 \quad -7 \quad 10 \quad -4 \quad 0} \\ \underline{ \downarrow } 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0} \\ 1 \overline{) 1 \quad -7 \quad 10 \quad -4} \textcircled{0} \checkmark \\ \underline{ \downarrow } 1 \quad -6 \quad 4} \textcircled{0} \checkmark \\ 1 \quad -6 \quad 4 \quad \textcircled{0} \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4$$

$$\frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2}$$

$$3 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

1. $x = -1$
2. $x = 2$
3. $x = -1$
4. $x = 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \overline{) 1 \quad -2 \quad -3 \quad 4 \quad 4} \\ \underline{ \downarrow } -1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad -4} \\ 2 \overline{) 1 \quad -3 \quad 0 \quad 4} \textcircled{0} \checkmark \\ \underline{ \downarrow } 2 \quad -2 \quad -4} \\ 1 \quad -1 \quad -2 \quad \textcircled{0} \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - x - 2$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 2)$$

$$x + 1 = 0 \quad x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = 2$$

1. $x = 1$
2. $x = -3 + \sqrt{6}$
3. $x = -3 - \sqrt{6}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 1 \quad 5 \quad -3 \quad -3} \\ \underline{ \downarrow } 1 \quad 6 \quad 3} \\ 1 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad \textcircled{0} \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 3$$

$$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(1)(3)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2}$$

$$-3 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

6. 1. $x = -4$
 2. $x = 1$
 3. $x = \sqrt{5}$
 4. $x = -\sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \overline{) 1 \ 3 \ -9 \ -15 \ 20} \\ \underline{\downarrow -4 \ 4 \ 20 \ -20} \\ 1 \ -1 \ -5 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \underline{\downarrow 1 \ 0 \ -5} \\ 1 \ 0 \ -5 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 - 5$

$$x^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 5$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

7. 1. $x = -2$
 2. $x = 1/2$
 3. $x = -1/2$
 4.

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) 4 \ 8 \ -1 \ -2} \\ \underline{\downarrow -8 \ 0 \ 2} \\ 4 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$4x^2 - 1$

$$(2x + 1)(2x - 1)$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$2x = -1 \quad 2x = 1$$

$$x = -1/2 \quad x = 1/2$$

8. 1. $x = -5$
 2. $x = 1/4$
 3. $x = -1/2$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \overline{) 8 \ 42 \ 9 \ -5} \\ \underline{\downarrow -40 \ -10 \ 5} \\ 8 \ 2 \ -1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$8x^2 + 2x - 1$

$$(4x - 1)(2x + 1)$$

$$4x - 1 = 0 \quad 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$4x = 1 \quad 2x = -1$$

$$x = 1/4 \quad x = -1/2$$

9. 1. $x = 1$
 2. $x = -2$
 3. $x = -3/4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 4 \ 7 \ -5 \ -6} \\ \underline{\downarrow 4 \ 11 \ 6} \\ -2 \overline{) 4 \ 11 \ 6} \\ \underline{\downarrow -8 \ -6} \\ 4 \ 3 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$4x + 3$

$$4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = -3$$

$$x = -3/4$$

10. 1. $x = 0$
 2. $x = 0$
 3. $x = 1 + \sqrt{3}$
 4. $x = 1 - \sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \overline{) 1 \ -2 \ -2 \ 0 \ 0} \\ \underline{\downarrow 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0} \\ 1 \ -2 \ -2 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x$

$$x(x^2 - 2x - 2)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

11. 1. $x = -2$
 2. $x = -1/3$
 3. $x = 1/2$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) 6 \ 11 \ -3 \ -2} \\ \underline{\downarrow -12 \ 2 \ 2} \\ 6 \ -1 \ -1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$6x^2 - x - 1$

$$(3x + 1)(2x - 1)$$

$$3x + 1 = 0 \quad 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$3x = -1 \quad 2x = 1$$

$$x = -1/3 \quad x = 1/2$$

12. 1. $x = 3$
 2. $x = 2 + \sqrt{2}$
 3. $x = 2 - \sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1 \ -7 \ 14 \ -6} \\ \underline{\downarrow 3 \ -12 \ 6} \\ 1 \ -4 \ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 - 4x + 2$

$$\frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$