The hard 
$$x-6+yi = (x+1+yi)(*5x-3+5yi)$$

The hard  $x-6+yi = 5x^2-3x+5xyi+5x-3+5xi+5x-3+5yi+5x-3+5xi+5$ 

So  $2 = -\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{3}{8} = -\frac{3}{$ 

Q3. 
$$\frac{\chi^{3} + 6\chi^{2} + (a+12)\chi + b+2a+24}{\chi^{4} + 4\chi^{3} + a\chi^{2} + b\chi + 5}$$

$$\chi^{4} - 2\chi^{3}$$

$$\frac{6\chi^{3} + a\chi^{2}}{6\chi^{3} - 2\chi}$$

$$\frac{(a+12)\chi^{2} + b\chi}{(a+12)\chi^{2} - (2a+24)\chi}$$

$$\frac{(a+2)\chi^{2} - (2a+24)\chi}{(b+2a+24)\chi} - 2b - 4a - 8$$

$$\therefore 2b + 4a + 8a = 37$$

$$2b + 4a = 244 - 16$$