multiply
$$2x$$
 was needed to create the first term of $2x^2$
 $2x^2 + 7x + 6$

MathBit

 $2x^2 + 4x \leftarrow \text{(subtract)}$
 $3x + 6$
 $3x + 6 \leftarrow \text{(subtract)}$
 0 remainder

Section 1: Use long division to divide the polynomials below:

a.
$$(x^2 + 5x + 6) \div (x + 3)$$

b.
$$(5x^2 - 17x - 12) \div (x - 4)$$

c.
$$(x^3 + 5x^2 - 12x - 36) \div (x + 2)$$

c.
$$(x^3 + 5x^2 - 12x - 36) \div (x + 2)$$

d. $(2x^3 - 3x^2 - 50x + 75) \div (2x - 3)$