esegui l	e divisioni tra p	polinomi
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$$| (6a^2 + 5a + 1): (a + 1)$$

$$Q(a) = 6a - 1$$

$$R = 2$$

$$|(3y^4 + 9y^3 + 5y^2 + 9y - 18): (y + 3)|$$

$$Q(y) = 3y^3 + 5y - 6$$

$$\left| \left(-x^3 - \frac{11}{2}x^2 + 9 \right) : (-2x - 3) \right|$$

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 3$$

4
$$\left| (-2x^3 + 5bx^2 - 2b^2x) : (x - 2b) \right|$$

$$Q(x) = -2x^2 + bx$$

$$Q(x) = 2x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2y + \frac{9}{4}xy^2 - \frac{35}{8}y^3$$
$$R = \frac{113}{8}y^4$$

6
$$(x^4 - 2x^2y^2 - x^3y + 2y^4): (2y - 2x)$$

$$Q(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 + xy^2 + y^3$$

7
$$(x^5 - 7x^3 + 1): (x^2 - 3)$$

$$Q(x) = x^3 - 4x$$
$$R(x) = -12x + 1$$

8	$(x^5 - 7x^4 + 2x^2 - 1)$: $(x^2 + 1)$	$Q(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 - x + 9$ $R(x) = x - 10$
9	$(16x^3 - 8x^2 - 11x + 6)$: $(4x^2 + x - 2)$	Q(x) = 4x - 3
10	$(4y^3 + 4y^2 - 19y + 6)$: $(2y^2 + 5y - 2)$	Q(y) = 2y - 3
11	$(a^4 - a - 2 + 4a^3 + 4a^2)$: $(a^2 + 2 + 3a)$	$Q(a) = a^2 + a - 1$
12	$(x+2x^4)$: $(3+x^2-x)$	$Q(x) = 2x^{2} + 2x - 4$ $R(x) = -9x + 12$
13	$(3b^4)$: $(b^2 + b + 1)$	$Q(b) = 3b^2 - 3b$ $R(b) = 3b$
14	$(2x^4 + 8x^3y + 2x^2y^2 - 2y^4)$: $(2x^2 - 4y^2)$	$Q(x) = x^{2} + 4xy + 3y^{2}$ $R(x) = 16xy^{3} + 10y^{4}$
15	$(4y^4 + y^2z^2)$: $(2y^2 + 3yz + 2z^2)$	$Q(y) = 2y^{2} - 3yz + 3z^{2}$ $R(y) = -3yz^{3} - 6z^{4}$
16	$(x^4 - 2x^2y^2 + 8xy^3 - 3y^4)$: $(x^2 + 2xy - y^2)$	$Q(x) = x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$

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Divisioni tra polinomi



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17	$(2xy^2 + 9x^3 + 4y^3)$: $(2y + 3x)$	$Q(x) = 3x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2$
18	$(-13a^2b^2 + a^4 + 38b^4)$: $(a^3 + 2a^2b - 9ab^2 - 18b^3)$	$Q(a) = a - 2b$ $R(a) = 2b^4$
19	$(6x^4 - 4y^4 - 3xy^3 + 9x^3y + 10x^2y^2):(3x^2 - y^2)$	$Q(x) = 2x^2 + 3xy + 4y^2$
20	$(x^4 + 6x + 1)$: $(x^2 + x + 3)$	$Q(x) = x^2 - x - 2$ $R(x) = 11x + 7$
21	$(3x^6 - 5x^3 + 2x - 1)$: $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 3)$	$Q(x) = 3x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 28$ $R(x) = 74x^2 + 38x + 83$
22	$(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x - 3)$: $(x^2 + x - 3)$	Q(x) = x + 1 $R(x) = 5x$
23	$(x^2 - y^2)$: $(x - y)$	Q(x) = x + y
24	$(4x^2 - 9y^2)$: $(2x + 3y)$	Q(x) = 2x - 3y

esegui le divisioni tra polinomi e dove possibile applica il teorema del resto e la regola di Ruffini		
25	$(3a^2 + 2a + 5)$: $(a + 3)$	Q(a) = 3a - 7 $R = 26$
26	$(t^4 + 2t^3 - t + 1):(t + 1)$	$Q(t) = t^3 + t^2 - t$ $R = 1$
27	$(3x^2 - 5x - 7)$: $(x - 3)$	Q(x) = 3x + 4 $R = 5$
28	$(2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 1):(x - 2)$	$Q(x) = 2x^2 - x + 1$ $R = 3$
29	$(x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 6)$: $(x^2 - x + 2)$	Q(x) = x + 3 $R(x) = 2x$
30	$(x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 5)$: $(x^2 - 2x + 1)$	Q(x) = x - 1 $R(x) = 3x - 4$
31	$(x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3)$: $(x^2 - 2x + 1)$	$Q(x) = x^2 + 4x + 6$ $R(x) = 5x - 3$
32	x^4 : $(x^2 + x + 1)$	$Q(x) = x^2 - x$ $R(x) = x$
33	$(-x^5 - 2x^4 + x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 2)$: $(-x^3 - x^2 + 1)$	$Q(x) = x^2 + x - 2$ $R(x) = 2x^2 + x$

34
$$(5x^2 - 18x - 8): (x - 4)$$

$$Q(x) = 5x + 2$$

35
$$(2x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 3): (x - 2)$$

$$Q(x) = 2x^2 + x - 2$$

$$|(x^2-2x+1):(x-1)|$$

$$Q(x) = x - 1$$

R = -1

$$|(x^2-5x+6):(x-2)|$$

$$Q(x) = x - 3$$

38
$$(x^4-16):(x^2+4)$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 - 4$$

$$|(x^6-1):(x^3+1)|$$

$$Q(x) = x^3 - 1$$

40
$$(y^6-1):(y^2-1)$$

$$Q(y) = y^4 + y^2 + 1$$

41
$$(6x^2 - x - 2): (3x - 2)$$

$$Q(x) = 2x + 1$$

42
$$(3x^2 + 22x + 24): (x + 6)$$

$$Q(x) = 3x + 4$$

43	$(a^5 + 2a^4 - 3a^2 + a - 1): (a + 2)$	$Q(a) = a^4 - 3a + 7$ $R = -15$
44	$(12y^3 + 23y^2 + 5y)$: $(4y + 1)$	$Q(y) = 3y^2 + 5y$
45	$(8x^3 + 2x)$: $(2x - 1)$	$Q(x) = 4x^2 + 2x + 2$ $R = 2$
46	$(x^3 + 2x^2)$: $(x^2 + x)$	Q(x) = x + 1 $R(x) = -x$
47	$(x^4 - 3x^2 + 2)$: $(x - 1)$	$Q(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2$
48	$(x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x - 5)$: $(x + 3)$	$Q(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 15x - 42$ $R = 121$
49	$(8x^3 - 6x^2 - 10x - 7): (4x^2 + 5x + 3)$	Q(x) = 2x - 4 $R(x) = 4x + 5$
50	$(4a^3 - 6a^2 + 6a - 1)$: $(2a^2 + a + 4)$	Q(a) = 2a - 4 $R(a) = 2a + 15$
51	$(3x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x + 1): (x^2 + x + 1)$	Q(x) = 3x + 1
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Divisioni tra polinomi



52
$$(2x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 3)$$
; $(x^2 + x - 1)$ $Q(x) = 2x - 3$
53 $(4a^3 + 4a^2 + a - 2)$; $(2a^2 + 3a + 2)$ $Q(a) = 2a - 1$
54 $(12y^3 + 21y^2 + 6y - 3)$; $(y^2 + 2y + 1)$ $Q(y) = 12y - 3$
55 $(40x^3 - 66x^2 - 3x - 7)$; $(10x^2 + x + 1)$ $Q(x) = 4x - 7$
56 $(x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1)$; $(x^2 + x + 1)$ $Q(x) = x^2 + x + 1$
57 $(x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x)$; $(x + 2)$ $Q(x) = x^4 - 3x + 11$ $R = -22$
58 $(x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x)$; $(x - 1)$ $Q(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + 8x^2 + 10x + 11$ $Q(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 6x^2 + 10x + 11$ $Q(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 10x + 11$ $Q(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 11$ $Q(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 11$ $Q(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 11$ $Q(x) = x^4 + 11$ $Q(x) =$

61	$(x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2)$: $(x - 2y)$

$$Q(x) = x - y$$

62
$$(x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x): (x - 1)$$

$$Q(x) = x^6 + x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 4$$

$$R = 4$$

63
$$(x^9 + x^8 + x^7 + x^6)$$
: $(x - 1)$

$$Q(x) = x8 + 2x7 + 3x6 + 4x5 + 4x4 + 4x3 + 4x2 + 4x + 4$$

$$R = 4$$

64
$$(3x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - 7): (3x - 2)$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + 2x$$

$$R = -7$$

65
$$(4a^3 + 4a^2 - 19a + 6): (2a - 3)$$

$$Q(a) = 2a^2 + 5a - 2$$

66
$$(6x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1): (3x - 1)$$

$$Q(x) = 2x^2 + 1$$

67
$$(x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x + 2): (x + 4)$$

$$Q(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 21$$

$$R = 86$$

68
$$(2x^5 - 3x^2 + 5): (x^2 - 2x)$$

$$Q(x) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x + 13$$

$$R(x) = 26x + 5$$

69	$(x^3 - 5x + 1)$: $(x - 3)$	$Q(x) = x^2 + 3x + 4$ $R = 13$
70	$(-x^4 + x^2 - 1)$: $(-x + 5)$	$Q(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + 24x + 120$ $R = -601$
71	$(2x^5 - x^4 + 2x^3 - 1)$: $(x^2 + 2)$	$Q(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2$ $R(x) = 4x - 5$
72	$(x^5 - 2x^4 - 5x^3 + 17x^2 - 14x)$: $(x^2 - 2x)$	$Q(x) = x^3 - 5x + 7$
73	$(x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 5)$: $(x + 1)$	$Q(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$
74	$(x^4 + 2x^2 + 5)$: $(x - 2)$	$Q(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + 6x + 12$ $R = 29$
75	$(2x^3 + bx^2 - 4b^2x + 5b^3)$: $(x + 2b)$	$Q(x) = 2x^2 - 3bx + 2b^2$ $R = b^3$
76	$(4a^3 + 4a^2 + a - 2)$: $(2a - 1)$	$Q(a) = 2a^2 + 3a + 2$

77
$$(2x^3 + x + 1): (2x - 1)$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$R = \frac{7}{4}$$

78
$$\left| (-4x^3 + 10x^2 - 10x + 3) : (-2x + 1) \right|$$

$$Q(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$$

⁷⁹
$$(4a^3 + 3a^2 - 15a - 14): (4a + 7)$$

$$Q(a) = a^2 - a - 2$$

80
$$(-9a^3 + a + 2): (3a - 2)$$

$$Q(a) = -3a^2 - 2a - 1$$

81
$$(5x^3 - 6x^2 + x - 2): (x - 2)$$

$$Q(x) = 5x^2 + 4x + 9$$
$$R = 16$$

82
$$(6x^2 - 6x + 14): (3x + 4)$$

$$Q(x) = 2x - \frac{14}{3}$$
$$R = \frac{98}{3}$$

83
$$\left| (-8x^2 - 6x + 14): (3x + 4) \right|$$

$$Q(x) = -\frac{8}{3}x + \frac{14}{9}$$
$$R = \frac{70}{9}$$

84
$$\left| \left(\frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{7}{8}x - \frac{3}{4} \right) : \left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right|$$

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

85
$$\left(4x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}x^3 - 3\right) : (2 + 3x)$$

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - \frac{3}{2}$$

86
$$\left(-3x^4 + \frac{1}{9}xy^3\right) : (-3x - 2y)$$

$$Q(x) = x^{3} - \frac{2}{3}x^{2}y + \frac{4}{9}xy^{2} - \frac{1}{3}y^{3}$$

$$R = -\frac{2}{3}y^{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}y^3:\left(\frac{1}{2}y+3\right)$$

$$Q(y) = \frac{3}{2}y^2 - 9y + 54$$
$$R = -162$$

88
$$\left(\frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{7}{6}a^2x + \frac{5}{2}a^3\right) : \left(x + \frac{3}{2}a\right)$$

$$Q(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^2 - ax + \frac{a^2}{3}$$
$$R = 2a^3$$

89
$$(a^4 + 2a^3b - 2ab^3 - b^4): (a - b)$$

$$Q(a) = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

90
$$(x^3 + y^3 + xy^2 + x^2y + 2x^2 + 2xy): (x^2 + y^2 + 2x)$$

$$Q(x) = x + y$$

91
$$(3x^4 - 6x^3y + 2y^3 + x^3 - xy^2 - 2x^2y)$$
: $(3x^3 + x^2 - y^2)$

$$Q(x) = x - 2y$$

92
$$(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$$
: $(x + y)$

$$Q(x) = x + y$$

93
$$(4a^4 + 3a^3b - 2ab^3 + 4b^4): (2a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$Q(a) = 2a^2 + \frac{5}{2}ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2$$

$$R(a) = -\frac{17}{4}ab^3 + \frac{15}{4}b^4$$

94
$$(x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4): (x^2 - xy + y^2)$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + xy + y^2$$

95
$$(-4a^3 + 19a^2b - 9b^3): (2a - 3b)$$

$$Q(a) = -2a^2 + \frac{13}{2}ab + \frac{39}{4}b^2$$
$$R = \frac{81}{4}b^3$$

6
$$(x^4 - x^2 - 2x - 1): (x^2 - x - 1)$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

97
$$(6b^4 + 2b^3 - 13b^2 + b - 8): (2b^2 - 3)$$

$$Q(b) = 3b^2 + b - 2$$
$$R(b) = 4b - 14$$

98	$(x^4 + 3x^3 + x^2 + 4x + 8)$: $(x + 3)$	$Q(x) = x^3 + x + 1$ $R = 5$
99	$\left(-\frac{x^5}{2} + \frac{5}{4}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x - 1\right) : \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)$	$Q(x) = x^3 - \frac{x}{2}$ $R(x) = 2x - 1$
100	$(6x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 1)$: $(2x^2 + 1)$	Q(x) = 3x - 1
101	$(4x^3 - 5x + 16)$: $(2x^2 - 3x + 2)$	Q(x) = 2x + 3 $R = 10$
102	$(x^6 + 2x^4 - 3x + 5)$: $(x + 2)$	$Q(x) = x^5 - 2x^4 + 6x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x - 51$ $R = 107$
103	$(x^5 + 7x^4 - 2x + 3)$: $(x^2 - 5)$	$Q(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 5x + 35$ $R(x) = 23x + 178$
104	$(x^6 + 5x^4 - 3x^2 + x): (x+2)$	$Q(x) = x^5 - 2x^4 + 9x^3 - 18x^2 + 33x - 65$ $R = 130$

105	$(x^4 + 6x^3 + 2x - 3)$: $(x^3 - 3)$	Q(x) = x + 6 $R(x) = 5x + 15$
106	$(x^5 + 3x^4 - 5x^3 + 3): \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$	$Q(x) = x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^3 - \frac{25}{4}x^2 + \frac{25}{8}x - \frac{25}{16}$ $R = \frac{121}{32}$
107	$(2x^3 - 7x + 1):(x - 5)$	$Q(x) = 2x^2 + 10x + 43$ $R(x) = 216$
108	$(-2x + 3x^4 - 10x^2 + 8 + x^3)$: $(x^2 - 2)$	$Q(x) = 3x^2 + x - 4$
109	$\left(2x^3 + \frac{21}{10}x + \frac{9}{5}\right): \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{5}\right)$	Q(x) = 2x + 1 $R(x) = 3x + 2$
110	$(2y^4 - y^3 - 3y^2 - 5y - 19)$: $(2y^2 - y + 5)$	$Q(y) = y^2 - 4$ $R(y) = 1 - 9y$
111	$\left(\frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{25}{36}x^3 + \frac{7}{6}x^2 - \frac{25}{48}x + \frac{3}{8}\right) : \left(\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$	$Q(x) = x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{3}{4}$