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

$$\frac{x^2}{(x+2)(x^3+x^2)(x^3+x^2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
x^2 \\
x + 2) \overline{\smash{\big)}\ x^3 + x^2} & -1 \\
-x^3 - 2x^2 \\
-x^2
\end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & x^3 + x^2 & -1 = (x+2)(x^2 - x) \\
 & -x^3 - 2x^2 & -x^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 x^3 + x^2 & -1 = (x+2)(x^2 - x) \\
 -x^3 - 2x^2 & \\
 \hline
 -x^2 & \\
 \hline
 x^2 + 2x & \\
 \hline
 2x - 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + x^2 & -1 = (x+2)(x^2 - x + 2) \\
 -x^3 - 2x^2 & \\
 \hline
 -x^2 & \\
 \hline
 x^2 + 2x & \\
 \hline
 2x - 1 &
\end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$(\underbrace{ \begin{array}{ccc} x^3 & +x^2 & & -1) \div (x+2) = x^2 - x & & +\frac{}{x+2} \\ \underline{ -x^3 - 2x^2} & & & \\ \hline & -x^2 & & \\ & & x^2 + 2x & & \end{array} }$$

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

$$-\frac{x^{2} - x^{2}}{-x^{2}}$$

$$-\frac{x^{2} + 2x}{2x - 1}$$

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

$$\frac{-x^2}{-x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x - 1}$$

$$-2x - 4$$

$$(x^{3} + x^{2} - 1) \div (x + 2) = x^{2} - x + 2 + \frac{-5}{x + 2}$$

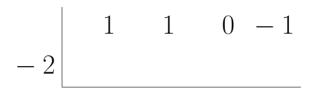
$$-x^{3} - 2x^{2}$$

$$-x^{2}$$

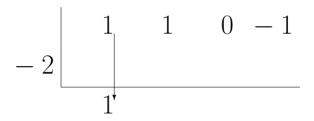
$$x^{2} + 2x$$

$$2x - 1$$

$$-2x - 4$$

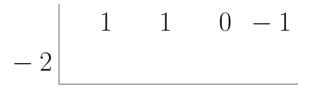


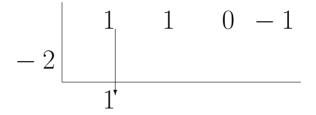
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

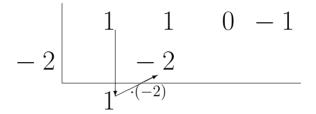


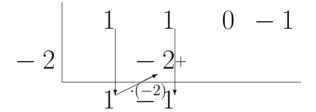
Horner's scheme – Rule the result

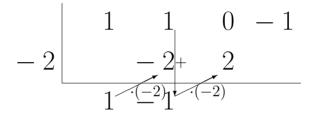
resultbottomrule, resultleftrule, resultrightrule

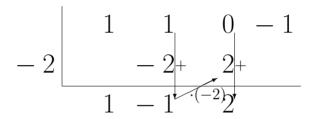


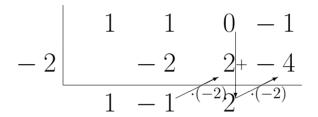


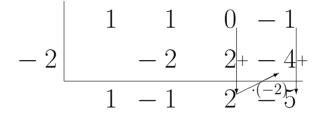












Horner's scheme: Some more options

showbase=top,showbasesep=false