



Exercise 6C

Q1

Answer :

(i) $24x^2y^3$ by $3xy$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{24x^2y^3}{3xy} \\ & \Rightarrow \left(\frac{24}{3} \right) (x^{2-1}) (y^{3-1}) \\ & \Rightarrow 8xy^2. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $8xy^2$.

(ii) $36xyz^2$ by $-9xz$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{36xyz^2}{-9xz} \\ & \Rightarrow \left(\frac{36}{-9} \right) (x^{1-1}) (y^{1-0}) (z^{2-1}) \\ & \Rightarrow -4yz \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $-4yz$.

(iii)

$$-72x^2y^2z \text{ by } -12xyz$$

$$\frac{-72x^2y^2z}{-12xyz}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-72}{-12}\right)(x^{2-1})(y^{2-1})(z^{1-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow 6xy$$

Therefore, the quotient is $6xy$.

(iv) $-56mnp^2$ by $7mnp$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-56mnp^2}{7mnp} \\ & \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-56}{7} \right) (m^{1-1}) (n^{1-1}) (p^{2-1}) \\ & \Rightarrow -8p \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $-8p$.

Q2

Answer :

(i) $5m^3 - 30m^2 + 45m$ by $5m$

$$\begin{aligned} & (5m^3 - 30m^2 + 45m) \div 5m \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{5m^3}{5m} - \frac{30m^2}{5m} + \frac{45m}{5m} \\ & \Rightarrow m^2 - 6m + 9 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $m^2 - 6m + 9$.

(ii) $8x^2y^2 - 6xy^2 + 10x^2y^3$ by $2xy$

$$\begin{aligned} & (8x^2y^2 - 6xy^2 + 10x^2y^3) \div 2xy \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{8x^2y^2}{2xy} - \frac{6xy^2}{2xy} + \frac{10x^2y^3}{2xy} \\ & \Rightarrow 4xy - 3y + 5xy^2 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $4xy - 3y + 5xy^2$.

(iii) $9x^2y - 6xy + 12xy^2$ by $-3xy$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(9x^2y - 6xy + 12xy^2 \right) \div -3xy \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{9x^2y}{-3xy} - \frac{6xy}{-3xy} + \frac{12xy^2}{-3xy} \\ & \Rightarrow -3x + 2 - 4y \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $-3x + 2 - 4y$.

(iv) $12x^4 + 8x^3 - 6x^2$ by $-2x^2$

$$\begin{aligned} & (12x^4 + 8x^3 - 6x^2) \div -2x^2 = -6x^2 - 4x + 3 \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{12x^4}{-2x^2} + \frac{8x^3}{-2x^2} - \frac{6x^2}{-2x^2} \\ & \Rightarrow -6x^2 - 4x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the quotient is $-6x^2 - 4x + 3$.

Q3

Answer :

$$(x^2 - 4x + 4) \div (x - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 \overline{) \begin{array}{c} x^2-4x+4 \\ x^2-2x \end{array} } (x-2 \\ \underline{- \quad +} \\ -2x+4 \\ \underline{-2x+4} \\ + - \\ \underline{ \times} \end{array}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $(x - 2)$ and the remainder is 0.

Q4

Answer :

$$\begin{array}{r} x+2 \overline{) \begin{array}{cc} x^2-4 & \\ x^2 & +2x \end{array} } (x-2 \\ \underline{-2x-4} \\ -2x-4 \\ \underline{+ \quad +} \\ x \end{array}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $x-2$ and the remainder is 0.

Q5

Answer :

 $(x^2 + 12x + 35) \text{ by } (x + 7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 \overline{\left) \begin{matrix} x^2 + 12x + 35 \\ x^2 + 7x \end{matrix} \right)} (x+5 \\ \underline{-\quad -} \\ 5x + 35 \\ \underline{5x + 35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $(x + 5)$ and the remainder is 0.

Q6

Answer :

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+2 \overline{) 15x^2 + x - 6} \\ \underline{15x^2 + 10x} \\ -9x - 6 \\ \underline{-9x - 6} \\ + + \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $(5x - 3)$ and the remainder is 0.

Q7

Answer :

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x-9 \overline{) 14x^2 - 53x + 45} \\ \underline{14x^2 - 18x} \\ -35x + 45 \\ \underline{-35x + 45} \\ + - \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

Therefore, the quotient is $(2x - 5)$ and the remainder is 0.

Q8

Answer :

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-5 \overline{) 6x^2 - 31x + 47} \\ \underline{6x^2 - 15x} \\ -16x + 47 \\ \underline{-16x + 40} \\ + - \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

***** END *****