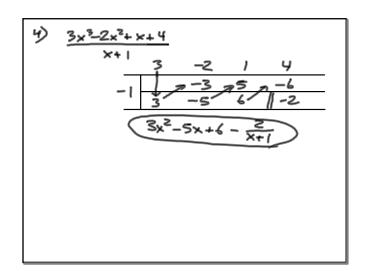
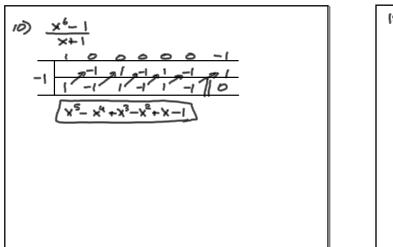
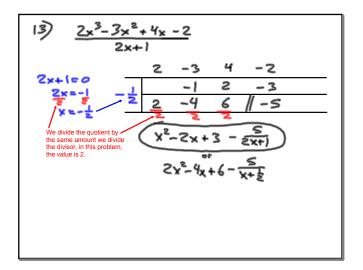
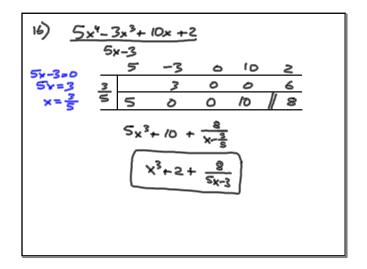
Algebra II		
pg 370		
$3x^{2}+x+3+\frac{4}{x-2}$	"x ⁴ +x ³ +x ² + x+ I	17 == +(-2+2i)=-4i+===
$2x^{2}+2x-1+\frac{2}{x-3}$	×5-x4+x3-x2+x-I	18 23 (3+1)2+(3+3)-3-
3) ײ-2	11) 2x ³ -x ² +x-2	Q00= 2x ² -x-3 19) R=-5
3x-5x+6 - 2 7+1	3x ⁵ +x ⁴ -x-3	20) R=5
$t^{3}-2 + \frac{3}{t+5}$	x2-2x+3 - 5	Q03=22-(3+4)=+6i R=2
, 24 ³ +34 ² +2	2x ² -2x+1	$\begin{array}{c} Q \otimes z^{2} + (1 + 2i) \\ R = 0 & + (1 + 2i) \end{array}$
2s ³ -s ² -3s -2	2+3+3t2+2+ -2	
3 y3-23+1 + 2	(5) $S^{3}+2+\frac{8}{5r-3}$	









$$\begin{array}{c}
18) \quad \underline{2^{3}+3z^{2}-2z+3} \\
\underline{2-z} \\
\underline{1 \quad 3 \quad -2 \quad 3} \\
\underline{2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad -3-3z} \\
\underline{1 \quad (3+z) \quad -3+3z} \quad \boxed{1-3z} \\
\underline{2^{2}+(3+z)^{2}-3+3z} \quad -\frac{3z}{2-z} \\
\underline{2^{2}+(3+z)^{2}-3+3z} \quad -\frac{3z}{2-z} \\
\end{array}$$

21)
$$2z^{3} - 3z^{2} + 8z - 10 = (2+2z) Q_{(2}z) + R$$

 $-2z - 3 - 3z - 10$
 $-2z - 3 - 4z - 2z - 10$
 $-4z - 8 + 6z - 12$
 $2(-3-4z) - 6z - 12$
 $Q_{(2}z) = 2z^{2} + (-3-4z)z + 6z$
 $R = 2$