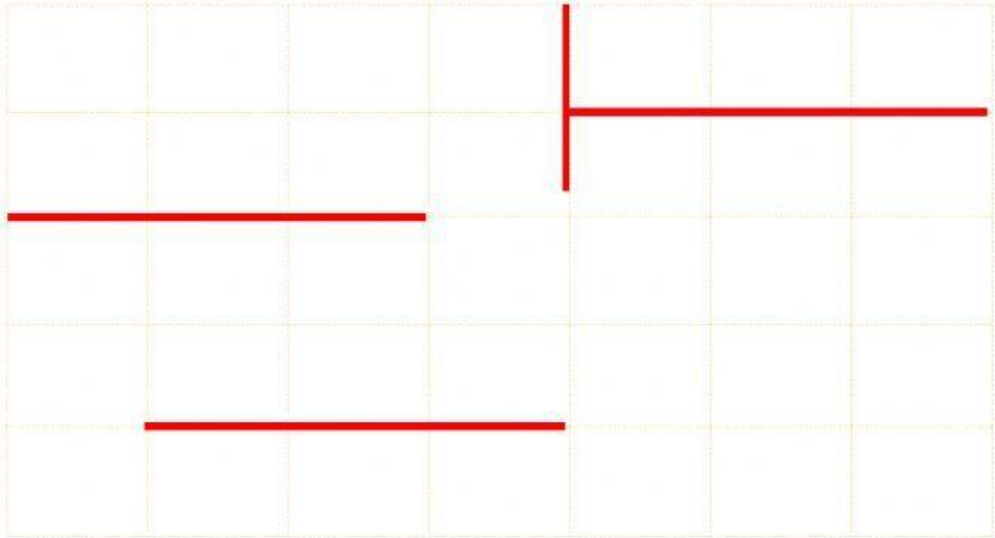




DIVISIÓN DE POLINOMIOS

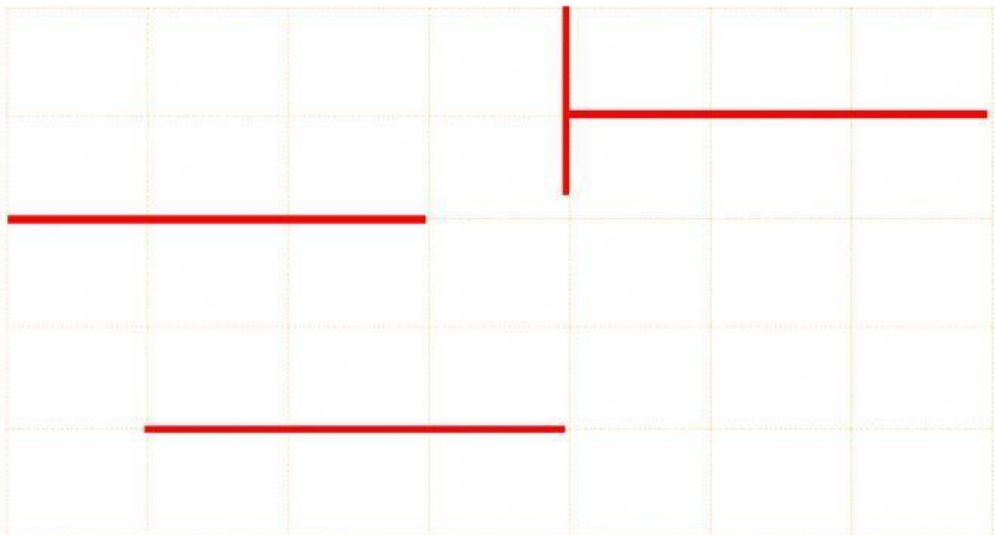
1. Se tiene $D_x = 6x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 12$ y $d_x = x^2 + 1$
calcular $D_x : d_x$

Solución:



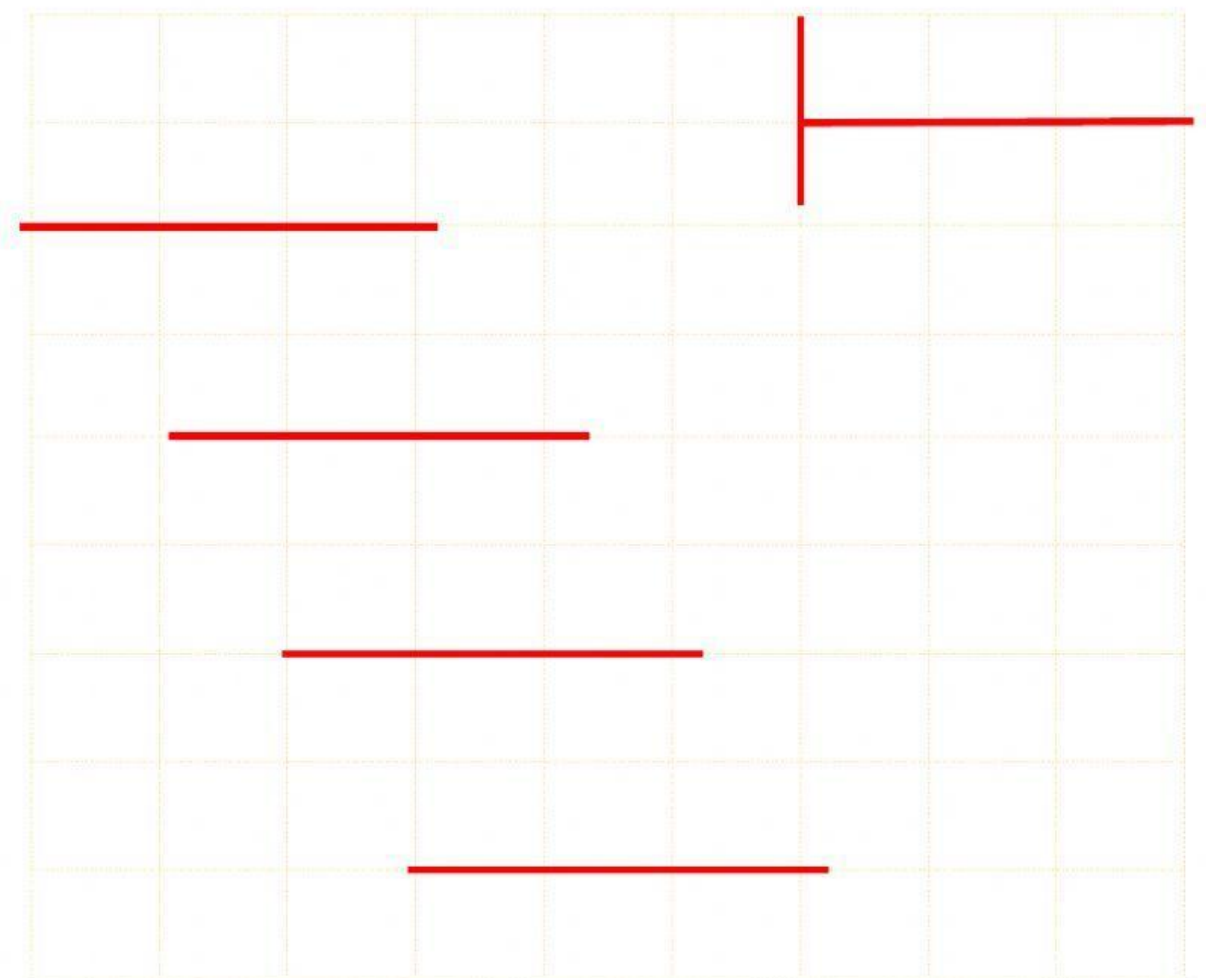
2. Se tiene $D_x = 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 3$ y $d_x = x^2 - x + 1$ calcular
 $D_x : d_x$

Solución:



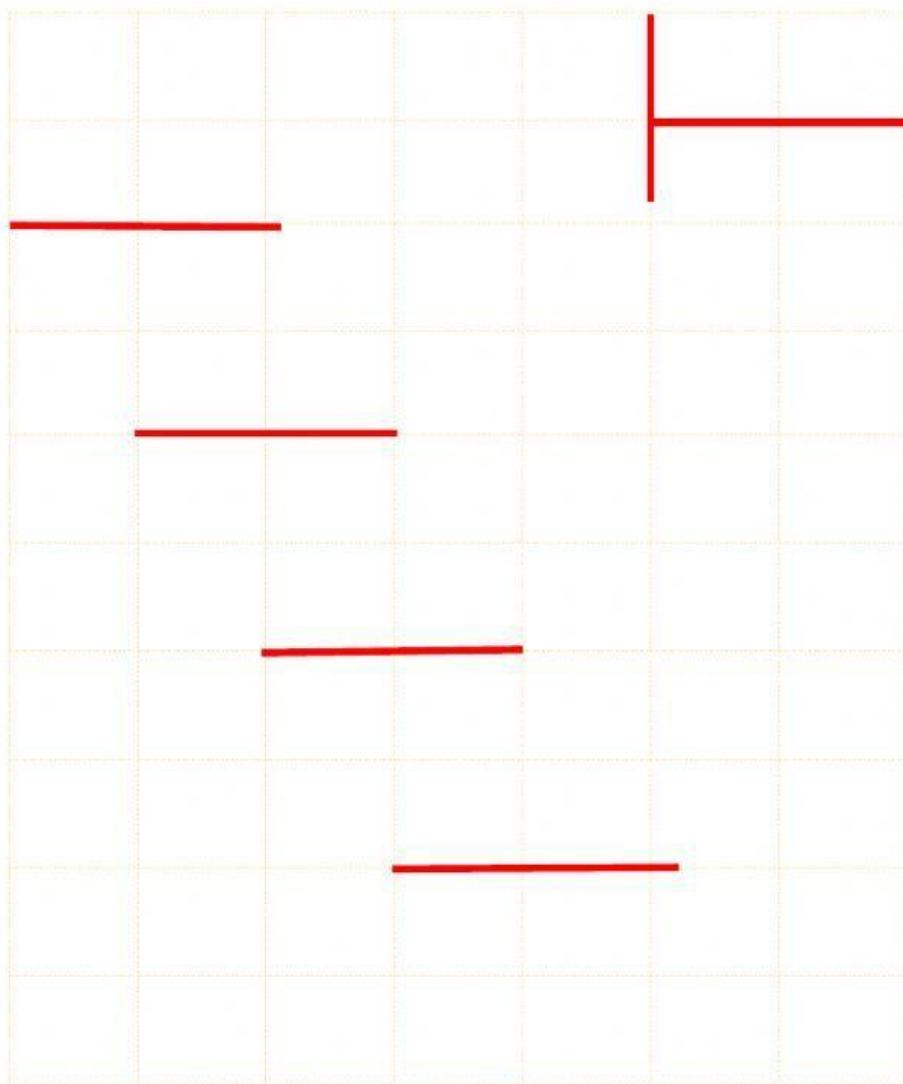
3. Se tiene $D_x = -x^5 - 3x^2 - x + 1$ y $d_x = x^2 + 2x + 1$
 calcular $D_x : d_x$

Solución:



4. Se tiene $D_x = x^4 - 2x^3 + 13x - 6$ y $d_x = x + 2$
 calcular $D_x : d_x$

Solución:



5. Se tiene $D_x = 3 + 5x^3 - 2x + 3x^4$; $d_x = 2 - 3x + x^2$
 calcular $D_x : d_x$

Solución:

