



## Dividing Binomials - Box Method

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

BM:22

Divide the polynomials using box method.

$$1) \frac{p^2 + 3p - 54}{p - 6} =$$

p	
-6	

$$2) \frac{28k^2 + k - 2}{4k - 1} =$$

4k	
-1	

$$3) \frac{6x^2 - 23x + 21}{2x - 3} =$$

2x	
-3	

$$4) \frac{y^2 - 13y + 40}{y - 5} =$$

y	
-5	

$$5) \frac{60h^2 + 68h + 15}{6h + 5} =$$

6h	
5	

$$6) \frac{5m^2 - 52m - 33}{5m + 3} =$$

5m	
3	



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### Answer key

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Divide the polynomials using box method.

1) 
$$\frac{p^2 + 3p - 54}{p - 6} = p + 9$$

	<b>p</b>	<b>9</b>
p	<b><math>p^2</math></b>	<b><math>9p</math></b>
-6	<b>-6p</b>	<b>-54</b>

2) 
$$\frac{28k^2 + k - 2}{4k - 1} = 7k + 2$$

	<b>7k</b>	<b>2</b>
4k	<b><math>28k^2</math></b>	<b><math>8k</math></b>
-1	<b>-7k</b>	<b>-2</b>

3) 
$$\frac{6x^2 - 23x + 21}{2x - 3} = 3x - 7$$

	<b>3x</b>	<b>-7</b>
2x	<b><math>6x^2</math></b>	<b>-14x</b>
-3	<b>-9x</b>	<b>21</b>

4) 
$$\frac{y^2 - 13y + 40}{y - 5} = y - 8$$

	<b>y</b>	<b>-8</b>
y	<b><math>y^2</math></b>	<b>-8y</b>
-5	<b>-5y</b>	<b>40</b>

5) 
$$\frac{60h^2 + 68h + 15}{6h + 5} = 10h + 3$$

	<b>10h</b>	<b>3</b>
6h	<b><math>60h^2</math></b>	<b>18h</b>
5	<b>50h</b>	<b>15</b>

6) 
$$\frac{5m^2 - 52m - 33}{5m + 3} = m - 11$$

	<b>m</b>	<b>-11</b>
5m	<b><math>5m^2</math></b>	<b>-55m</b>
3	<b>3m</b>	<b>-33</b>