Dividing Polynomials - Shapes

Name _____

Score _____

DP:23

1) The area of a parallelogram is $7g^2 - 54g - 16$. Calculate the base of the parallelogram if its height is $7g + 2$.

_____

2) The area of a rectangle is $24u^6v^5 - 10u^3v^6$. If the breadth of the rectangle is $2u^2v^3$, find the width of the rectangle.

_____

3) Find the base of a parallelogram whose height and area of the rectangle are $10x^3y^8z$ and $70x^5y^9z^4$ respectively.

_____

4) Find the breadth of a rectangle whose width and area of the rectangle are $3ab^2$ and $9a^5b^{10}$ respectively.

_____

5) If the base and area of a parallelogram are $2p - 5$ and $4p^3 - 6p^2 - 16p + 15$ respectively, determine the height of the parallelogram.

_____

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Name _____

Score _____

Answer key

DP:23

1) The area of a parallelogram is $7g^2 - 54g - 16$. Calculate the base of the parallelogram if its height is $7g + 2$.

$g - 8$

2) The area of a rectangle is $24u^6v^5 - 10u^3v^6$. If the breadth of the rectangle is $2u^2v^3$, find the width of the rectangle.

$12u^4v^2 - 5uv^3$

3) Find the base of a parallelogram whose height and area of the rectangle are $10x^3y^8z$ and $70x^5y^9z^4$ respectively.

$7x^2yz^3$

4) Find the breadth of a rectangle whose width and area of the rectangle are $3ab^2$ and $9a^5b^{10}$ respectively.

$3a^4b^8$

5) If the base and area of a parallelogram are $2p - 5$ and $4p^3 - 6p^2 - 16p + 15$ respectively, determine the height of the parallelogram.

$2p^2 + 2p - 3$