Given p(x) and q(x) are polynomial functions, with degree of q(x) > degree of p(x) then,

$$\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = f(x) + \frac{r(x)}{q(x)}$$

Given p(x) and q(x) are polynomial functions, with degree of q(x) > degree of p(x) then,

$$p(x) = f(x) \cdot q(x) + r(x)$$

Long Division

$$\frac{3x^3+x^2-5}{x+4}$$

Long Division

$$\frac{3x^3 + 2x - 11}{x - 3}$$