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24. $h^2-1 \overline{)2h^4-h^3+h^2+h-3}$

$2h^2-h+3$

$-2h^4 \quad +0h^3 \quad +2h^2 \quad \downarrow$

$-h^3+3h^2+h$

$+h^3 \quad +0h^2 \quad -h$

$3h^2+0h-3$

$-3h^2 \quad +3$

$\frac{2h^4}{h^2} = 2h^2$

$2h^2(h^2-1)$

$2h^4-2h^2$

$\frac{-h^3}{h^2} = -h$

$-h(h^2-1)$

$-h^3+h$

$\frac{3h^2}{h^2} = 3$

$3(h^2-1)$

$3h^2-3$

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$\frac{A}{b} = \frac{bh}{b}$

$\frac{A}{b} = h$

26. $6x^2 - 2 \overline{)15x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 3}$

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

$-15x^4 \ (+0x^3) + 5x^2 \downarrow$

$3x^3 + 9x^2 - x$

$-3x^3 \ (+0x^2) + 1x \downarrow$

$9x^2 + 0x - 3$

$-9x^2 \ (+0x) + 3$

So, $\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{2}$

multiply by 2 to clear fractions

$5x^2 + 4x + 3$ meters

$\frac{15x^4}{6x^2} = \frac{5}{2}x^2$

$\frac{5}{2}x^2(6x^2 - 2)$

$15x^4 - 5x^2$

$\frac{3x^3}{6x^2} = \frac{1}{2}x$

$+2x(6x^2 - 2)$

$3x^3 - 1x$

$\frac{9x^2}{6x^2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{3}{2}(6x^2 - 2)$

$9x^2 - 3$