

## Polynomial and binary divisions

A polynomial division, working with `\underline{}`, `\hspace{}` and use of `eqnarray`.

```
\begin{eqnarray*}
(x^5+x^2):(x^3+x^2) & = & x^2-x+1\\
\underline{-(x^5+x^4)} & & \\
-x^4+x^2 & & \\
\underline{-(-x^4-x^3)} & & \\
x^3+x^2 & & \\
\underline{-(x^3+x^2)} & & \\
0 & & \\
\end{eqnarray*}
```

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (x^5 + x^2) : (x^3 + x^2) = x^2 - x + 1 \\
 \underline{-(x^5 + x^4)} \\
 -x^4 + x^2 \\
 \underline{-(-x^4 - x^3)} \\
 x^3 + x^2 \\
 \underline{-(x^3 + x^2)} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

A binary division looks a bit different to the polynomial division, but it's possible with `eqnarray`, too.