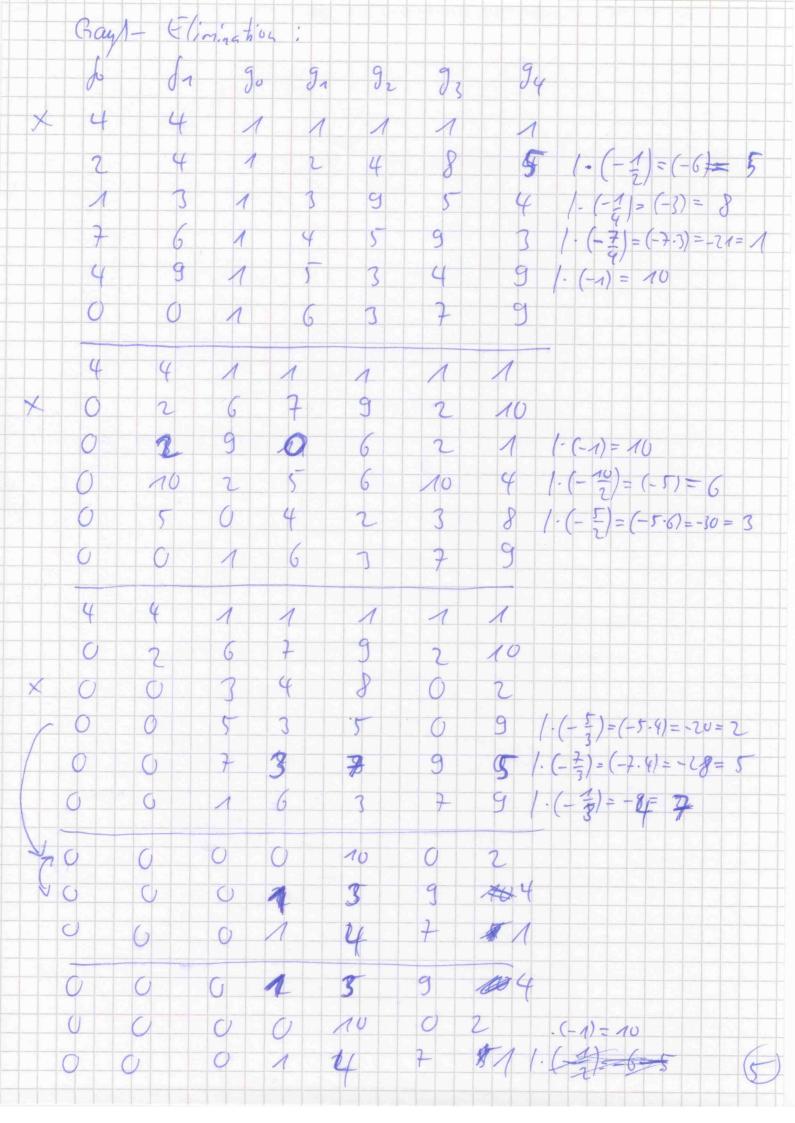
g=11, Nachicites (inge m=4, n = 6 Steller ausgeweitet a) (odierung von (1, 2, 0, 1) Poynom = 1+2x+x3 Answorking an 6 Stelley 1,2,..., 6 P(1) = 1 + 2 + 1 = 4 Cocle wurt: P(2) = 1+ 4+8=13 = 2 P(3) = 1+ 6+27 = 39 = 1 (4, 2, 1, 7, 4, 9) p(4) =1+8+69=73=7 P(5) = 14 10+ 125 = 136 = 4 P(6) = 1+12+216= 229=9 5) 1 husfall: (4, 2, 1, E, 4, 9) 7.13: Erste 4 Stellen 4,2, 1,4 -> 1,2,3,5 g(x) = (x-1)(x-1)(x-5)g(x) = (x-1)(x-3)(x-1)9 (x) = (x-1) (x-5) g(x) = (x-1)(x-1)(x-3)9, (1) = (-1) (-2) (-4) = -8 = 3 g(1) = (+1)(-1)(-3) = +3 = 892 (3) = (+2) (+1) (-2) = -4= 9 (5) = (+4) (+3) (+2) = 24=

```
(x^2-5x+6) (x-5)
        x3 - 5x2 + 6x - 5x2+25x - 30
        x3 - 10 x2 + 11x - 30
        x^{3} + x^{2} + 9x + 3
g_{x}(x) = (x^{2} - 4x + 3)(x - 5)
      = 6x3-4x +3x34 -5x1 + 20x - 15
     = x^3 - 9x^2 + 23x - 15
        x + 2x2 + x + 7
g_{1}(x) = (x^{2} - 3x + 2)(x - 5)
      - x3-3x2+2x-5x2+15x-10
        x3-8x2+17x-16
     = x3 + 3x + 6x +1
9 (x)= (x2-3x+2) (x-1)
    = x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 1x - 3x^{2} + 9x^{2} - 6
= x^{3} - 6x^{2} + 11x - 6
       x3 + 5x2 +5
Multiplihative In verse
                9^{-1}(1) = 4
9^{-1}(1) = 4
                                      7-4=12=1
 91(1)=3
 92(1) = 3
                  9, 1(3) = 8
 9, (7)= 2
                                      7-8=56=1
Produkte P(4;) : 9; -1 (4;);
                                      2-6=12=1
P(1) \cdot g_1^{-1}(1) = 4 \cdot 4 = 16 = 5
                            8 = 8
              2.4=
17(2) . 9-1(2)=
P(3) - 97-1(3) = 1 · 8 = 8
 P(5) - 9-7(5) =
```

Ergebnis: P(x) = 5g(x) + 8g(x) + 8g, (x) + 2g, (x) $= 5 \times 3 + 5 \times^{2} + 45 \times 4 + 15$ $8 \times^{3} + 16 \times^{2} + 8 \times + 56 + 4$ 8x3 + 24x7 + 48x +8+ 2x3 + 10x2 + 10 23x3+55x7+101x+89 x3 +2x +1 -> urpring liche kachrich: (1, 2, 0, 1)

ange hommen: (4,2,1,7,4,0) n-m=6-4-1 telle Polynome: f(x) Grad [in-in] - 1 f(x)=fo+fx horryrose g(x) (red [n-mg +n-1 = 4 g (x1 = 90 + 9, x + 92 x + 93 x 3 + 94 x p(x,y) = y f(x) + g (x) = = Y So + Sixy + go + gix + gix + gix + gix Page (u; P(4.)) = (x, y) fir p(x,y) = 0 (1,4), (2,2), (3,1), (4,2), (5,4), (6,0) -> einselver 4 fo + 4 f, + go + g, + g, + g, + g, = 0 2 Jo + 4 Ja + 90 + 29, + 49, + 89, + 1674 = 0 fo + 3 fo + 3 g + 9 g + 2 h g + 8 / g = 0 7 fo + 28 fo + 9 g + 4 g + 4 6 g + 6 8 g + 25 6 g = 0 4 fo + 20 fo + 5 g + 25 g + 125 g + 625 g = 0 9 + 69 + 369 + 2169 + 12969 = 0 Inverse:



10 0 0 P 9 1. (-1)=-10=1 0 0 0 0 10 gl sant: 92 93 fo go 91 01 4 TI 10 2 171 6 IV 10 0 10 VI 0 0 94 Seliasis, 2.11. 94 = 1: 993 = -10, 93 = 5-1= 5 レンレ 10g = -2g = -2 g = -10.2 = -20 = 291+3.2+9.5+4=0 9 = -55 = 0 $39 + 8 \cdot 2 + 2 = 0$ 14 390 = -7 -> 90 = -4-7 = -28 = 5 + 6.5 + 7.0 + 9.2 + 2.5 + 10 =0 11 25, + 8 + 7 + 10 + 10 = 0 26=-35=9-> 6=6-9=54=10 460+4.10+5+2+5+1 =0 46 = -53 = 2 -> 6 = 7.2 = 6 f(x) = 6+ 10x g(x) = 5+2x2+5x3+x4

Polynomdivision g(x): f(x) $(x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 5): (10x + 6) = 10x^3 + 9x + 10$ $-(x^{4} + 60 x^{3})$ $-(x^{4} + 60 x^{3})$ $-(90 x^{2} + 56x)$ - (100x +60) gesendete Nachvielt: $g(x) = -(10x^3 + 9x + 10)$ $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1$ (von Linten lesen) (1,2,0,1)